Vigrapy $6a^{2} + 3a^{2} = 9a^{2}$ $6a^{3} \cdot 2a^{2} = 12a^{5}$ $103^{3} : 5x = 2x^{2}$ $24x^{3} - 8x^{2} = 8x^{2} \cdot (3x - 1)$ $54a x^{3} - 24a^{2}x^{2}c = 6ax^{2} \cdot (9x - 4ac)$ 14026+12ab2=2ab(7a+6b) La +6ab + 3x + 9bx = 2a. (1+3h)+ +3x·(1+31)= (1+31)·(2a+3x) $2 \times 3 + 4 \times + 3 \times + 6 = 2 \times \cdot (8 + 2) + 3 \cdot (4 + 2)$ $= (3 + 2) \cdot (2 \times + 3)$ 24x - 8y - 3a + 12 - 24(a - 4) - 3. (a - 4) = (a - 4)(2y - 3) $2xy-3x^2-4y+6x=2y-(x-2) -3x\cdot(x-2)=(x-2)(2y-3x)$ $ac-bc+ad-bd=c\cdot(a-b)+d\cdot(a-b)=(a-b)(c+d)$

- Macionalmé císla -Q+,-,x,:

5:4= \$ planes 5:4= 1,25 des. Erso - realna Erson - R V27,50

X V-1 -Romplesm' Erísla

Urody, Rodina 13.9 - Mademalika je abstraktu veda - rédní dol s logiclou strukturou a) gledro ravarije na drulé u) gledro ravarije na drulé - postupuje nastrije pro sajis sveter - knošnije papsat jery a procez kolem = Proso masemastika poniká do stale retního North oloth (garsykoréda predicina...) Pady No Serke Solm'sol - pole na stole storas pripravor na skudism na US To pypaduje: - sakoprad réal sa sele adjerédnast Malenadista or 1.C: 1. Opalaram učiva ZS 5. Mnosing 2. Oiselré dors 6. Macheclers 3. Moering a admoraine 7. Giream romice 2. Pipelré dous 4. Clementarni Seorie cisel a revornice

8. Funke (linearni a Gradralida) 9. Knadralidé novvice a serovice 10. Výroky

Næbride Mademaliske tigristalní a chemiclé Sabalty prostřední skoly Comasematicka část Johnnestleus

Samoshudium Dechambition realisticky: CD

Pommolay

1) 1, vieco " na poznámen n hodinách (sesis)

2) Nabaltes

3, propiotor, Susta

4, kalkulacta

Www.logicha dynpinda.cs

15.9

Pamer a: b- .. saxl. har

 $0.6 = \frac{2}{5}$

42:14 = 6:2 = 3:1

1,5:6,5= 25.65= 5:13

 $\frac{2}{7}: \frac{4}{3} = \frac{6}{21}: \frac{7}{11} = 6:7$

3:8 - X:12 3:8 - X:12 $9 - \frac{2}{2}$ $9 - \frac{2}{2}$ 1:2

4:9 -x:6 8-3x/3 x=3

Prima a reprima unernad 15 bornaini ... 20 No 7:5= 20 5x = 140/:5 x=28 1/c 15 lide, 35 dru V 7:5=35:X 7-5=175 /:7 25 dnac

M. pah. 4 Nove 324h 6 Nove - 4h 6:4-6374. X 6x=1296/.6 X=216h Troals My No 216 hootin.

$$(2x-3)^{2}-(x+2)^{2}=(2x-3+x+2).$$

$$(2x-3-x-2)=(3x-1).$$

$$(x-5)=(4x+3-2).$$

$$(x-5)=(4x+3-2).$$

$$(x-5)=(x+3)^{2}-(x+3-2).$$

$$(x-5)=(x+3)^{2}-(x+3-2).$$

$$(x-5)=(x+3)^{2}-(x+3-2).$$

$$(x-7)^{2}-(x+3)^{2}-(x+3-2).$$

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$$(x-7)^{2}-(x+3)^{2}-(x+3)^{2}-(x+3-2).$$

$$(x-7)^{2}-(x+3)^{2}-(x+3)^{2}-(x+3-2).$$

$$(x-7)^{2}-(x+3)^{2}-(x$$

Darhenína Cherec 20.9.

 $\frac{I. (a+b)^2}{(a-h)^2}$ $\frac{I. (a+b)^2}{I. a^2-h^2}$

 $x^{2}+8x+12=x^{2}+1x4+16-16+12=$ $=(x+4)^{2}-1/=(x+4+2)(x+4-2)=$ =(x+6)(x+2)

 $x^{2}+11\times +31=x^{2}+1\cdot x\cdot (+36-36+36+31)=(x+6)^{2}-4=(x+6+2)(x+6+2)$ -2)=(x+8)(x+4)

 $= (x-7)^2 - 1 - (x-7+49-49+48=$ $= (x-7)^2 - 1 = (x-7+1) \cdot (x-7-1)$ = (x-6)(x-8)

 $x^{2}-3x-54=x^{2}-1\cdot x\cdot \frac{3}{2}+\frac{9}{4}-\frac{9}{4}-\frac{9}{4}-\frac{1}$

$$x^{2} - 9x + 10 = x^{2} - 2 \cdot x \cdot \frac{9}{2} + \frac{81}{4} - \frac{1}{4} + \frac{89}{4} = (x - \frac{9}{2})^{2} - \frac{1}{4} = (x - \frac{9}{2} + \frac{1}{4})(x - \frac{9}{2} - \frac{1}{2}) = (x - \frac{9}{4} + \frac{1}{4})(x - \frac{1}{2}) = (x - \frac{9}{4})(x - \frac{1}{2})(x - \frac{1}{2}) = (x - \frac{9}{4})(x - \frac{1}{2})(x - \frac{1}{2}) = (x - \frac{9}{4})(x - \frac{1}{2})(x - \frac{1}{2})(x - \frac{1}{2}) = (x - \frac{9}{4})(x - \frac{1}{2})(x - \frac$$

$$x^{2}-10x+30=x^{2}-2x\cdot\frac{11}{2}+121 - 101$$

$$+120 - (x-10)^{2}-\frac{1}{4}=$$

$$= (x-10)(x-10)^{2}-\frac{1}{4}=$$

$$= (x-5)(x-6)$$

$$x^{2} + 12x - 35 = x^{2} + 1 \cdot x \cdot 1 + 1 - 1 + 36$$

$$= (x + 1)^{2} + 34 = (x + 1 - 1/34)$$

$$(x + 1 + 1/34)$$

4 10. - deseliminator En

 $150.4 - \frac{7 - 6m}{5} \neq 3 + \frac{7m - 3}{10} + \frac{m + 4}{2}$ $40 - 14 + 12m \neq 30 + 2m - 3 + 5m + 5$ 26+12mt 32+12m/-12m 26 732 -3 -124= 42 -18x /+18x+3 6x=45/.6

X=7,5 N=£7,53 131. $\frac{2x-2}{4} - \frac{x-1}{6} = \frac{1}{3}(x-1)$ $\frac{2x-2}{4} - \frac{x-1}{6} = \frac{x}{3} - \frac{1}{3}/2$ 6x-6 - 2x+2 = 4x-4/124x -4= 4x -4/44 -4x R=R 4(26-5)-3(6-3)=5(6-2)-4 $\frac{8k}{6} - 4 - \frac{3k}{2} + \frac{9}{2} = \frac{5k}{3} - \frac{10}{3} - \frac{4}{3}$ 48k - 100 - 45k + 135 = 50k - 100

36-15=506-220/-3680 476-235 +228

 $129. \frac{43+3}{3} - \frac{1}{3} = 1 - \frac{5(1-3)}{6}$ $\frac{42+3}{3} - \frac{1}{3} = 1 - \frac{5-5x}{6}$ 8x+6-2 = 6 - 5+5x8g +4= 1+5g/-5g 34 - -3/:3-4 8=-1 109. 22+2 = 5-2-12/8 22+2=22-14-82 24-12=-62-14/+65-2 85 = -16/.8 2-2

26.9.

Procente ... p- caipA celle ... p1%

---- 0,01p = $\sqrt{100}$ p25%

---- $\sqrt{100}$ p = 0,75p50%

---- $\sqrt{100}$ p = 0,5p

Promile ... 1/60 _ 0,001/2

Nodriku Aphili $\frac{2}{5}$ mésizního úkolu Molik 6 blúpa ? $\frac{2}{5} - \frac{3}{5} = \frac{2}{5} = 40\%$

Jelenirar skál 3200 Mc. Byl slevien o 10% a sædegi o dabích 15%. En Islik se Ardahal? 3200 7880 2880 -320 . 0,15 - 432 280 14400 2458 2880 432,00 2mpeni dar o 20% na 10820. 1080:12=90--- 0-1826

Inelse ka 315te hyl kolation oll/o. Notik pasé stal.

403 Mc

Raball by Slemen o 16% na 7-98 No.

79800:84-95016-

Insiplé not 1. den . 55% prasz 2. den . 41% Drasz 3. den . 1569 24%

1560:24=65 9m

Jalen simu vlosil de banty na rok alighan pri protoné sarlie 6 % prosistali-1500 Mt.

6%, 1506/16 150000:6=2500016