

$$x^4 - 5x + 6 = 0 \quad \text{ou } P_{(X)} X = x^2$$

$$\Leftrightarrow X^2 - 5X + 6 = 0$$

$$\Delta = (-5)^2 - 4(1)(6)$$

$$\Delta = 25 - 24 = 1$$

$$X_1 = \frac{-b - \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a} = \frac{5 - \sqrt{1}}{2} = 2$$

$$X_2 = \frac{-b + \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a} = 3$$

$$x_1^2 :$$

$$x_1^2 = 2$$

$$x_1 = \sqrt{2} \text{ ou } x_1 = -\sqrt{2}$$

ou

$$X_2^2 = 3 :$$

$$x_2 = \sqrt{3} \text{ ou } x_2 = -\sqrt{3}$$

$$x^4 - 5x + 6 = 0 \Leftrightarrow S\{-\sqrt{3}; -\sqrt{2}; \sqrt{2}; \sqrt{3}\}$$

ex 70 :

$$2x^2 + 3x - 1 = 0 \text{ ou } p_X X = x^2$$

$$(x_1 + x_2)^2$$

$$x_1 + x_2 = -\frac{b}{a}$$

$$ax^2 + bx + C = 0$$

$$a \neq 0$$

$$x_1 + x_2 = -\frac{3}{2}$$

$$x_1 * x_2 = \frac{C}{a} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$x_1^2 + x_2^2 = (x_1 + x_2)^2 - 2x_1x_2$$

$$= \left(-\frac{3}{2}\right)^2 - 2\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$= \frac{9}{4} + 1$$

$$x_1^2 + x_2^2 = \frac{13}{4}$$

$$(x_1 + x_2)^2 = x_1^2 + 2x_1x_2 + x_2^2$$

$$\boxed{x_1^2+x_2^2=(x_1+x_2)^2-2x_1x_2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}(x_1-x_2)^2 &= x_1^2-2x_1x_2+x_2^2 \\ &= x_1^2+x_2^2-2x_1x_2 \\ &= (x_1+x_2)^2-4x_1x_2 \\ &= \left(-\frac{3}{2}\right)^2-4\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)=\frac{9}{4}+\sqrt{2}\end{aligned}$$