① mcm (840, 1100) = 46200 ✓

m.c.d (840, 1100) = 20 ✓

mcd
840 = 2·420 = 2·2·210 = 2·2·2·105 = 2·2·2·5·21 =
                                    2·2·2·5·3·7

$2^3·3·5·7$ ✓

1100 = 2·550 = 2·2·275 = 2·2·5·55 = 2·2·5·5·11

$2^2·5^2·11$

840 : 20 = 42

1100 : 20 = 55

$2^2·5 = \underline{20}$

mcm

840 = $2^3·3·5·7$

1100 = $2^2·5^2·11$ ✓

720 = $2^3·3·5^2·11 = 46200$

46200 : 840 = 55

46200 : 1100 = 42

$\left(x^2 - 8x\right) + \left(y - x\right) = xy\left(\ldots\right) = xy(x + 16) \pm kxy$

$xy \cdot (x + 16)(x - 16)$

OK $(+5)$

$36x^2 - 49y^2 = \left(36x^2 - 49y^2\right)\left(36x^2 + 49y^3\right)$

$a^2 - b^2 = (a+b) \cdot (a-b)$ ✓

$1k \ (+3)$

$5|n \qquad 5|n^2 - 5n$

$8.$ $\forall n \in N; \ \dfrac{5}{n} \Rightarrow \dfrac{5}{n^2} \cdot 5n$

$5n \Rightarrow 5n^2 - 5n$

$n = 5n \wedge 5n^2 - 5n$

MÉ JE DÔKAZ!

$n \neq 0$

OK $(20h)$

$3.$ $a)\ \dfrac{a^2 - 25}{a^2 + 5a} = \dfrac{a - 5}{a} \ a \neq 0$ SPRÁVNE $1k \ (20h)$

$b)\ \dfrac{a^2 + 3a}{a^2 - 9} = a \ a \neq 0$ NESPRÁVNE OK $(20h)$

$\leq 6k \ (+22) \approx \boxed{27\%}$

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