

ALGEBRA Chapter 8





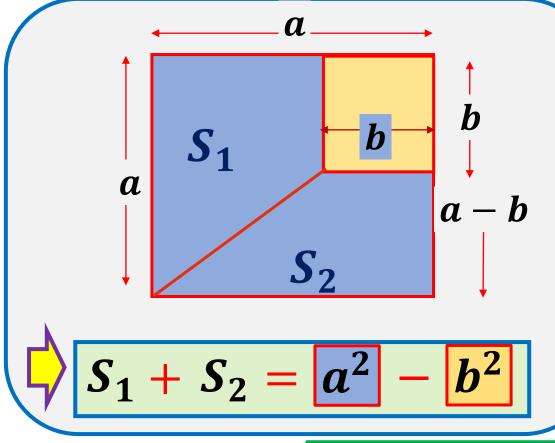
PRODUCTOS NOTABLES I

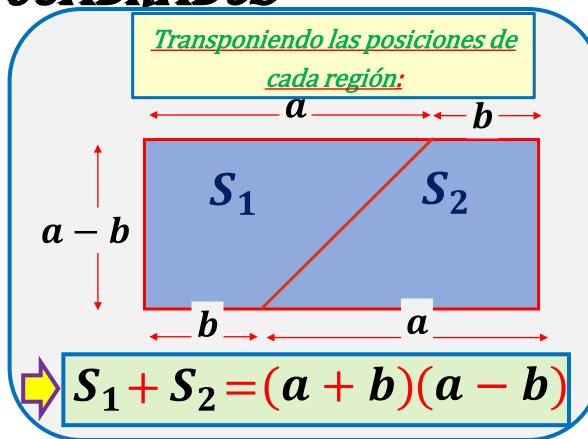




MOTIVATING STRATEGY

DIFERENCIA DE CUADRADOS





$$\therefore a^2 - b^2 = (a+b)(a-b)$$





IDENTIDAD DE STEVEN:

$$(x+a)(x+b) \equiv x^2 + (a+b)x + ab$$

Ejemplos:

Efectúe en cada caso:

$$(x+4)(x+5)=x^2+9x+20$$

$$(x-3)(x+9) = x^2 + 6x - 27$$

$$= x^{2} + 6x - 27 > (x - 6)(x - 8) = x^{2} - 14x + 48$$





SUMA Y DIFERENCIA DE CUBOS:

$$(a+b)(a^2-ab+b^2) \equiv a^3+b^3$$

Ejemplo:

$$(x+2)(x^2-2x+2^2) \equiv x^3+2^3$$

$$\equiv x^3 + 8$$

$$(a-b)(a^2+ab+b^2) \equiv a^3-b^3$$

Ejemplo:

$$(x-5)(x^2+5x+5^2) \equiv x^3-5^3$$

$$\equiv x^3 - 125$$





<u>IGUALDADES</u> CONDICIONALES:

$$Si \quad a+b+c=0$$



$$a^3 + b^3 + c^3 = 3abc$$

Ejemplo:

Si
$$m+n+p=0$$

Calcule
$$P = \frac{mn + np + mp}{m^2 + n^2 + p^2}$$

Resolución:

$$P = \frac{mn + np + mp}{m^2 + n^2 + p^2} = \frac{mn + np + mp}{-2(mn + np + mp)}$$

Ejemplo:

Si
$$m+n+p=0$$

Calcule
$$P = \frac{15mnp}{m^3 + n^3 + p^3}$$

Resolución:

$$P = \frac{15mnp}{m^3 + n^3 + p^3} = \frac{15mnp}{3mnp}$$

$$P = 5$$



DESARROLLO DEL TRINOMIO AL CUADRADO:

$$(a+b+c)^2 \equiv a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + 2(ab+bc+ac)$$

Ejemplo:

$$x + y + z = 10$$

$$xy + yz + xz = 15$$

calcule
$$x^2 + y^2 + z^2$$

Resolución:

$$(x + y + z)^2 = (10)^2$$

$$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + 2(xy + yz + xz) = 100$$

$$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + 2(15) = 100$$

$$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 70$$





DESARROLLO DEL TRINOMIO AL CUBO:

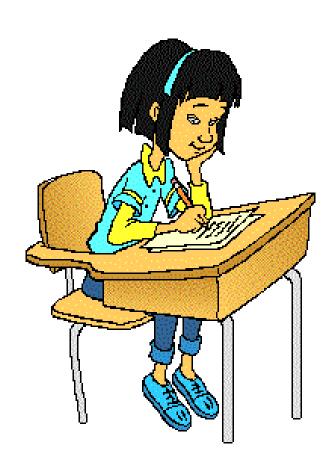
$$(a+b+c)^3 \equiv a^3+b^3+c^3+3(a+b)(b+c)(a+c)$$

Ejemplo:

$$(x+y+2)^3 = x^3 + y^3 + 2^3 + 3(x+y)(y+2)(x+2)$$

$$\therefore (x+y+2)^3 = x^3 + y^3 + 8 + 3(x+y)(y+2)(x+2)$$





HELICO PRACTICE

Reduzca

$$F = (x+3)(x-9) - (x+2)(x-8)$$

Recordemos:

IDENTIDAD DE STEVEN:

$$(x+a)(x+b) = x^2 + (a+b)x + ab$$

F = (x+3)(x-9) - (x+2)(x-8)

$$F = (x+3)(x-9) - (x+2)(x-8)$$
 $F = (x^2 - 6x - 27) - (x^2 - 6x - 16)$

$$F = x^2 - 6x - 27 - x^2 + 6x + 16$$

$$F = -11$$

Calcule el resultado de

$$Q = (x+2)(x^2-2x+4) - (x-3)(x^2+3x+9)$$

Recordemos:

SUMA Y DIFERENCIA DE CUBOS:

$$(a+b)(a^2-ab+b^2)=a^3+b^3$$

$$(a-b)(a^2+ab+b^2)=a^3-b^3$$

$Q = (x+2)(x^2-2x+4) - (x-3)(x^2+3x+9)$

Resolucióna

$$Q = (x^3 + 2^3) - (x^3 - 3^3)$$

$$Q = (x^3 + 8) - (x^3 - 27)$$

$$Q = x^3 + 8 - x^3 + 27$$

$$Q = 35$$

Si
$$x + y + z = 0$$
 , simplifique

$$T = \frac{x^3 + y^3 + z^3}{xyz}$$

Recordemos:

IGUALDADES CONDICIONALES:

$$Si: a+b+c=0$$



$$a^3 + b^3 + c^3 = 3abc$$

$$x + y + z = 0 \implies x^3 + y^3 + z^3 = 3xyz$$

Reemplazando en:

Resolución:

$$T = \frac{x^3 + y^3 + z^3}{xyz}$$

$$T = \frac{3xyz}{xyz}$$

$$T = 3$$



$$T = \frac{x^3 + 2^3}{x^2 - 2x + 4} + \frac{x^3 - 2^3}{x^2 + 2x + 4}$$

Recordemos:

SUMA Y DIFERENCIA DE CUBOS:

$$a^3 + b^3 = (a + b)(a^2 - ab + b^2)$$

$$a^3 - b^3 = (a - b)(a^2 + ab + b^2)$$

Resolución?

$$T = \frac{x^3 + 2^3}{x^2 - 2x + 4} + \frac{x^3 - 2^3}{x^2 + 2x + 4}$$

Obtenga el resultado de
$$T = \frac{x^3 + 2^3}{x^2 - 2x + 4} + \frac{x^3 - 2^3}{x^2 + 2x + 4}$$

$$T = \frac{(x+2)(x^2 - 2x + 2^2)}{x^2 - 2x + 4} + \frac{(x-2)(x^2 + 2x + 2^2)}{x^2 + 2x + 4}$$

$$T = \frac{(x+2)(x^2-2x+4)}{x^2-2x+4} + \frac{(x-2)(x^2+2x+4)}{x^2+2x+4}$$

$$T = (x+2) + (x-2)$$

$$T = x + 2 + x - 2$$

$$T = 2x$$

Respuesta: 2x

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Problema 5

Si
$$x + y + z = 0$$
 , determine

$$P = \frac{6x^2 + 6y^2 + 6z^2}{-xy - yz - xz}$$

Recordemos:

IGUALDADES CONDICIONALES:

$$Si: \quad a+b+c=0$$



$$a^2 + b^2 + c^2 = -2(ab + bc + ac)$$

x + y + z = 0

$$\Rightarrow x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = -2(xy + yz + xz)$$

$$P = \frac{6x^2 + 6y^2 + 6z^2}{-xy - yz - xz}$$

$$P = \frac{6(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)}{-(xy + yz + xz)}$$

$$P = \frac{6[-2(xy + yz + xz)]}{-(xy + yz + xz)}$$

$$P = 12$$



Simplifique

$$E = (x+2)(x+3) + (x+5)(x-2) - 2x(x+4) + 8$$

Recordemos:

IDENTIDAD DE STEVEN:

$$(x + a)(x + b) = x^2 + (a + b)x + ab$$

$$M = (x+2)(x+3) + (x+5)(x-2) - 2x(x+4) + 8$$

$$M = (x^2 + 5x + 6) + (x^2 + 3x - 10) - 2x^2 - 8x + 8$$

$$M = x^2 + 5x + 6 + x^2 + 3x - 10 - 2x^2 - 8x + 8$$

$$M = 4$$

Si
$$x^2 + 7x = -2$$
, el valor de

$$M = (x+4)(x+3)(x+1)(x+6)$$

representa la cantidad de alumnos del 3° C. ¿Cuántos alumnos son?

Recordemos:

IDENTIDAD DE STEVEN:

$$(x+a)(x+b) = x^2 + (a+b)x + ab$$





$$M = (x+4)(x+3)(x+1)(x+6)$$

$$M = (x^2 + 7x + 12)(x^2 + 7x + 6)$$

$$M = (-2 + 12)(-2 + 6)$$

$$M = (10)(4)$$

$$M = 40$$

Son 40 alumnos.

Resolución:



Problema 8

Efectúe

$$T = (a+1)(a-1)(a^2+a+1)(a^2-a+1)+1$$

Recordemos:

SUMA Y DIFERENCIA DE CUBOS:

$$(a+b)(a^2-ab+b^2)=a^3+b^3$$

$$(a-b)(a^2+ab+b^2)=a^3-b^3$$

DIFERENCIA DE CUADRADOS:

$$(a+b)(a-b) = a^2 - b^2$$

$T = (a+1)(a-1)(a^2+a+1)(a^2-a+1)+1$

Reordenando:

$$T = (a+1)(a^2-a+1)(a-1)(a^2+a+1)+1$$

$$T = (a^3 + 1)(a^3 - 1) + 1$$

$$T = a^6 - 1 + 1$$

$$T = a^6$$