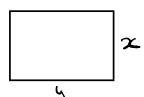
Algebra

Kerfi þar sem bókstafir eru notatir í stæð talna

- · Ley fir okkur að tala almennt um vandamál
- · Öll röksemdafarsla og útreikningar eru ohátir Ekvetnum tölum.

Dam'

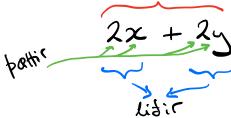
Ferhyrmingur



Flatarmal: xyUmmal: x+y+x+y =2x+2y

Lisir og þættir

Ord that tala um hluta af Etreitningum stæsa



- · + og skipta ? Lisi
- · * og + skipta ? þætti

Einföldun stæfa

Drögum saman eins (samsbonar) lisi

Dani

$$3x + 5y + xy + 2x - 2y = 5x + 3y + xy$$

Reglar um margföldun sviga

$$\frac{Dam}{4x(2x+y)} = 4x \cdot 2x + 4x \cdot y$$
= $8x^2 + 4xy$

$$\frac{Dami}{(x+3)(x+4)} = x \cdot x + x \cdot 4 + 3 \cdot x + 3 \cdot 4$$

$$= x^2 + 7x + 12$$

Dami
$$(x-3)(x-5) = x \cdot x + x \cdot (-5) - 3 \cdot x + (-3) \cdot (-5)$$

= $x^2 - 5x - 3x + 15$
= $x^2 - 8x + 15$

Dam
$$(x+2)^2 = (x+2)(x+2) = x^2 + 4x + 4$$

Veldareglu

$$x^n = x \cdot x \cdot x \cdot \dots \cdot x$$

n stylk:

$$5^3 = 5.5.5 = 125$$

$$\frac{\text{Keylur}}{1)} \quad \alpha^{n} \cdot \alpha^{m} = \alpha^{n+m}$$

$$\frac{3}{a^n} = a^{n-m}$$

2)
$$(a.b)^{n} = a^{n} \cdot b^{n}$$

4)
$$\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^n = \frac{a^n}{b^n}$$

6)
$$a^{-n} = \frac{1}{a^n}$$

$$\frac{\sum_{k=1}^{2} (x^{2}y^{2})^{5}}{(x^{2}y^{2})^{5}} = (x^{2+3}y)^{5} = (x^{5}y)^{5} = (x^{5}y)^{5}y^{5}$$

$$= x^{25}y^{5}$$

$$\frac{6x^{5}y}{(2x^{2}y)^{2}} = \frac{6x^{5}y}{2^{2}(x^{2})^{2}y^{2}} = \frac{6x^{5}y}{4x^{2}y^{2}} = \frac{\frac{3}{6}x \cdot \cancel{x} \cdot \cancel{x} \cdot \cancel{x} \cdot \cancel{x}}{\frac{2}{3}\cancel{x} \cdot \cancel{x} \cdot \cancel{x} \cdot \cancel{x} \cdot \cancel{x}}$$

$$\frac{3x + 4x^{2}y}{6xy} = \frac{x(3 + 4xy)}{6xy} = \frac{3 + 4xy}{6y} = \frac{3 + 4xy}{6y} = \frac{3 + 4xy}{6y} = \frac{3 + 4xy}{6y} = \frac{3 + 4xy}{3} = \frac{1}{2y} + \frac{2x}{3}$$

Jöfnur

- · Jöfnur lýsa sambandu tueggja stata
- · Að "leyse" jöfnu er að finna gildi E allar óþekktar stærsir þannig að jæfnan sæ rétt.
- · Til at "einfalda" jöfne me beite some abgest besum megin vit '="

$$2x + 3 = 5 - x$$

$$+x$$

$$3x + 3 = 5$$

$$-3$$

$$-3$$

$$3x = 2$$

$$x = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$x = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$yether veri5$$

$$yoth all pict c
$$hvoct x = \frac{2}{3} \text{ virter}$$$$

Domi Hvada tala heter þaun eiginleika að sama Etkoma fæst með því að mægfalda hana með þremur og leggja 8 við hana ?

Talan:
$$2$$

$$3x = x+8$$

$$-x$$

$$2x_{1} = 8_{1}$$

$$x = 4$$

Annars stigs jöfnur

$$\frac{D_{RMi}}{2} = 0$$

$$\frac{-4}{x^2} = -4$$
Engin lawn (nema et vit notum triuntide)

Almeunt form

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

$$D - reglan$$

$$\chi = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

Dormi
$$2x^2 - 1 \cdot x - 6 = 0$$
 $a = 2$
 $b = -1$
 $c = -6$
 $d = (-1)^2 - 4 \cdot 2 \cdot (6)$
 $= 1 + 48 = 49$

$$2 = \frac{-(-1) \pm \sqrt{49}}{4}$$

$$= \frac{1 \pm 7}{4} \begin{cases} + : \frac{1+7}{4} = 2 \\ - : \frac{1-7}{4} = -\frac{3}{2} \end{cases}$$

Dami
$$x^{2} + 6x + 9 = 0$$
 $a = 1$
 $b = 6$
 $c = 9$
 $d = 6^{2} - 4 \cdot 1 \cdot 9 = 0$
 $x = \frac{-6 \pm 0}{2} = -3$

Dami
$$x^2 - x + 3 = 0$$
 $a = 1$
 $b = -1$
 $c = 3$
 $d = (-1)^2 - 4.1.3 = -11$

Engin lausn

Dami Hvada forninge appfyllir at flaternil hans er 4 sterni en ummil hans?

$$F = x^{2}$$

$$U = 4x$$

$$F = 4.U$$

$$x^{2} = 4.4x = 16x$$

$$-16x$$

$$-16x$$

$$x^{2} - 16x = 0$$

$$a = 1$$

$$b = -16$$

$$c = 0$$

$$-4.10$$

$$x \cdot (x-16) = 0$$

SNO $x = 0$ exa $x - 16 = 0$

$$= \frac{16 \pm 16}{2} \begin{cases} + : 16 \\ - : 0 \end{cases}$$