

اگر  $a+b=\sqrt{2}$  و  $\tilde{a}+\tilde{b}=\sqrt{2}$  معادله  $a=b$  می باشد

$$\tilde{a}+\tilde{b}=(a+b)(a+b)-\sqrt{2}ab$$

$$\sqrt{2} = \sqrt{2} \left( \frac{a+b}{\sqrt{2}} - \sqrt{2}ab \right)$$

$$\sqrt{2} = 1 - 4ab$$

$$\sqrt{2} = -4ab \quad -ab = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}$$

$$\frac{-9 \pm \sqrt{81-4 \cdot 1 \cdot 1}}{2 \cdot 1}$$

$$\frac{-7 \pm \sqrt{49-4 \cdot 1 \cdot 1}}{2 \cdot 1}$$

$$(a+b+c)(a^2+b^2+c^2-ab-ac-bc) = a^3+b^3+c^3-\sqrt{2}abc$$

$$\text{if } a=b=c \Rightarrow \tilde{a}+\tilde{b}+\tilde{c}=\sqrt{2}abc$$

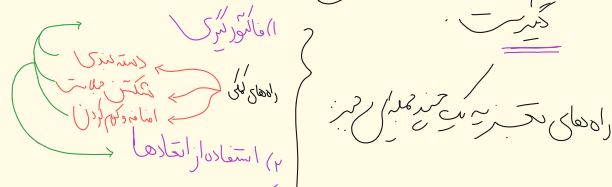
$$\text{if } a+b+c=0 \Rightarrow \tilde{a}+\tilde{b}+\tilde{c}=\sqrt{2}abc$$

$$(a^2+b^2)(x^2+y^2) = (ax+by)^2 + (ay-bx)^2 \quad \text{حاکم ابراهیم}$$

$$x^2 - \varepsilon x = 1 \quad x(x - \varepsilon) = 1$$

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مستقار و تغییرات می باشد پس تبدیل آن به حاصل ضرب را می بینیم



$$= 12x^2y^2z^2 + 12x^2y^2z^2 = 12x^2y^2z^2 = -12x^2y^2z^2 = -12x^2y^2z^2 (x^2y^2 + x^2y^2 + x^2y^2)$$

$$x^6 - 1 = (x^3)^2 - 1^2 = (x^3 - 1)(x^3 + 1) = (x-1)(x^2+x+1)(x+1)(x^2-x+1)$$

$$\frac{a^6 - b^6}{b^6} = (a-b)(a^5 + ab^4 + b^5)$$

$$x^6 - 1 = (x^3)^2 - 1^2 = (x^3 - 1)(x^3 + 1) = (x-1)(x^2+x+1)(x+1)(x^2-x+1)$$

$$x^6 + x^3 + 1 = x^6 + \frac{1}{2}x^3 - \frac{1}{2}x^3 + 1 = (x^3 + 1)^2 - x^3 = (x^3 + 1 - x)(x^3 + 1 + x)$$

$$x^6 + x^3 + 1 = (x^3 + 1)^2 - x^3 = (x^3 + 1 - x)(x^3 + 1 + x) = (x^3 + 1 - x)(x^3 + 1 + x)$$

$$x^6 + x^3 + 1 = (x^3 + 1)^2 - x^3 = (x^3 + 1 - x)(x^3 + 1 + x) = (x^3 + 1 - x)(x^3 + 1 + x)$$

$$x^2y^2 - z^2 - 2xy = (x-y)^2 - z^2 = (x-y-z)(x-y+z)$$

$$x^2y^2 - 2xy - 1 = (x-y-1)(x-y+1)$$

$$x^2y^2 - 2xy - 1 = (x-y-1)(x-y+1)$$

$$x^2y^2 - 2xy + 1 = (x-y+1)(x-y-1)$$