

## Att kunna; Kap. 4 Andragradsokr.

### - Multiplisera parenteser

T.ex.

$$2(x+5) = 2x + 10$$

$$(x+5)(2+x) = 2x + x^2 + 10 + 5x = \\ = x^2 + 7x + 10$$

### - Kvadreringsreglerna

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

$$\text{ex)} \quad \begin{array}{ccccccc} (x+5)^2 & = & x^2 & + & 10x & + & 25 \\ \begin{array}{cc} a & b \end{array} & & \begin{array}{c} a^2 \\ x^2 \end{array} & & \begin{array}{c} 2 \cdot a \cdot b \\ 2 \cdot x \cdot 5 \end{array} & & \begin{array}{c} b^2 \\ 5^2 \end{array} \end{array}$$

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

$$\text{ex)} \quad \begin{array}{ccccccc} (2-x)^2 & = & 4 & - & 8x & + & x^2 \\ \begin{array}{cc} a & b \end{array} & & \begin{array}{c} a^2 \\ 2^2 \end{array} & & \begin{array}{c} 2 \cdot a \cdot b \\ 2 \cdot 2 \cdot x \end{array} & & \begin{array}{c} b^2 \\ x^2 \end{array} \end{array}$$

### - Konjugatregeln

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

$$\text{ex)} \quad \begin{array}{ccccccc} (x+5)(x-5) & = & x^2 & - & 25 \\ \begin{array}{cc} a & b \end{array} \begin{array}{cc} a & b \end{array} & & \begin{array}{c} a^2 \\ x^2 \end{array} & & \begin{array}{c} b^2 \\ 5^2 \end{array} \end{array}$$

- pq-formeln

Om vi har ekvationen

$$x^2 + px + q = 0$$

Så är lösningen:

$$x = -\frac{p}{2} \pm \sqrt{\left(\frac{p}{2}\right)^2 - q}$$

ex) Lös ekvationen:

$$x^2 + 2x - 8 = 0$$

Svar: 
$$x = -\frac{2}{2} \pm \sqrt{\left(\frac{2}{2}\right)^2 - (-8)} =$$
$$= -1 \pm \sqrt{1+8} =$$
$$= -1 \pm \sqrt{9} = -1 \pm 3$$

$$\begin{cases} x_1 = 2 & (\text{använd } + \text{ tecknet}) \\ x_2 = -4 & (\text{använd } - \text{ tecknet}) \end{cases}$$

• Gör Blandade uppgifter:

459-465

466-467

468 c) 470 a) 471 a) b)

472 473 a) b)

474 480 481 483

• Gör testet s. 123:

C/A-nivå: 6b) 7c) 9 10 11 12