

nX $2x^2 - 15x + 3 = 0$

$$\begin{array}{l|l} a = 2 & \Delta = b^2 - 4ac = \\ b = -15 & (-15)^2 - 4 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 = \\ c = 3 & 225 - 24 = \\ & \underline{\underline{201 > 0}} \end{array}$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a} = \frac{-(-15) \pm \sqrt{201}}{2 \cdot 2} =$$

$$\frac{15 \pm \sqrt{201}}{4} = \begin{array}{l} + \rightarrow \frac{15 + \sqrt{201}}{4} \\ - \rightarrow \frac{15 - \sqrt{201}}{4} \end{array}$$

$$6) \gamma) -2\omega^2 + 5\omega - 3 \quad \text{Παραγοντοποίηση;}$$

$$\text{Λύω τnv } -2\omega^2 + 5\omega - 3 = 0$$

$$a = -2 \quad \Delta = b^2 - 4ac = 5^2 - 4 \cdot (-2) \cdot (-3) =$$

$$b = 5 \quad 25 - 24 = \underline{\underline{1}} > 0$$

$$\gamma = -3$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a} = \frac{-5 \pm \sqrt{1}}{2 \cdot (-2)} = \frac{-5 \pm 1}{-4} = \begin{matrix} + \rightarrow \frac{-5+1}{-4} = \frac{-4}{-4} = \textcircled{1} \\ - \rightarrow \frac{-5-1}{-4} = \frac{-6}{-4} = \textcircled{\frac{3}{2}} \end{matrix}$$

$$\text{Άρα } -2\omega^2 + 5\omega - 3 = -2(\omega - 1) \cdot (\omega - \frac{3}{2})$$

$$= -(\omega - 1) \cdot (2\omega - 3)$$

$$= (-\omega + 1) \cdot (2\omega - 3)$$

$$= (1 - \omega) \cdot (2\omega - 3)$$

$$2x^2 + 12x - 110 \quad \text{Παραγοντοποιήσαν}$$

$$\text{Λύνω την } 2x^2 + 12x - 110 = 0 \quad (=: 2)$$

$$x^2 + 6x - 55 = 0$$

$$a = 1 \quad \Delta = b^2 - 4ac =$$

$$b = 6 \quad 6^2 - 4 \cdot 1 \cdot (-55) =$$

$$-55 \quad 36 + 220 = \underline{256} > 0$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a} = \frac{-6 \pm \sqrt{256}}{2 \cdot 1} = \frac{-6 \pm 16}{2} =$$

$$= \begin{matrix} + \\ \nearrow \end{matrix} \frac{-6 + 16}{2} = 5$$

$$= \begin{matrix} - \\ \searrow \end{matrix} \frac{-6 - 16}{2} = -11$$

$$\text{Άρα } 2x^2 + 12x - 110 = 2 \cdot (x - 5) \cdot (x - (-11)) = \underline{2(x - 5) \cdot (x + 11)}$$

6) B) $3y^2 - 8y + 5$

o. 97) $\Delta = 64 - 60 = 4 > 0$

Now $3y^2 - 8y + 5 = 0$

$a = 3$
 $b = -8$
 $c = 5$

$y_{1,2} = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a} = \frac{-(-8) \pm \sqrt{4}}{2 \cdot 3} =$

$\frac{8 \pm 2}{6}$

$\xrightarrow{+} \frac{8+2}{6} = \frac{10}{6} = \frac{5}{3}$

$\xrightarrow{-} \frac{8-2}{6} = \frac{6}{6} = 1$

Apa $3y^2 - 8y + 5 = 3 \cdot \left(y - \frac{5}{3}\right) \cdot (y - 1) = (3y - 5) \cdot (y - 1)$

6) σζ) $-w^2 + 10w - 25$ Παραγοντίζοντας;

σ. 97 $\Delta_0 w \quad -w^2 + 10w - 25 = 0$

$$\begin{array}{l|l} a = -1 & \Delta = b^2 - 4ac = \\ b = 10 & 10^2 - 4 \cdot (-1) \cdot (-25) \\ c = -25 & 100 - 100 = 0 \end{array}$$

Εχω 1 διπλή πρ. ρίζα:

$$w_0 = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-10}{2 \cdot (-1)} = \frac{-10}{-2} = 5 \Rightarrow w_0 = 5$$

Άρα $-w^2 + 10w - 25 = -1(w - w_0)^2 =$
 $-1(w - 5)^2 = -(w - 5)^2$

Ε' τροπή

$$-w^2 + 10w - 25 = -(w^2 - 10w + 25) =$$

$$-(w^2 - 2 \cdot w \cdot 5 + 5^2) = -(w - 5)^2$$

$$\frac{\cancel{\frac{s}{2}}}{\cancel{\frac{s}{2}}} \cdot x = \frac{3}{\cancel{\frac{s}{2}}} \xrightarrow{:s/2} x = \left(\frac{\frac{3}{1}}{\frac{s}{2}} \right) = \frac{6}{s}$$

$$\frac{s}{2} \cdot x = 3 \quad \xrightarrow{\cdot 2/s}$$

$$\cancel{\frac{2}{s}} \cdot \cancel{\frac{s}{2}} \cdot x = \cancel{\frac{2}{s}} \cdot 3 \Rightarrow x = \frac{6}{s}$$

$$x^2 = -9 \Leftrightarrow$$

$$x^2 + 9 = 0$$

$$a = 1$$

$$b = 0$$

$$c = 9$$

$$\Delta = b^2 - 4ac = 0^2 - 4 \cdot 1 \cdot 9 = \underline{-36 < 0}$$

Asymptoten sind 1/2

$$\begin{array}{l} 3 \\ \sigma. 92 \end{array} \left. \vphantom{\begin{array}{l} 3 \\ \sigma. 92 \end{array}} \right\} X^2 = 6X \xrightarrow{\div X}$$

$$X = 6$$

!!!

Αναφορεύεται
να διαχωρίσει
το x από το 0
δίνοντας δύο λύσεις

Πρώτο Σωστότροπο $X^2 = 6X \xrightarrow{\div X \neq 0}$

$$X = 6$$

για $x=0$

$$0^2 = 6 \cdot 0$$

$0 = 0$ Την εφύλαττει!!!

Σωστότροπο $X^2 = 6X (=)$

$$X^2 - 6X = 0 \dots$$

