

التاسعة: الجذاءات المعتبرة

تعبیر العبارتین E و F

$$E = 8x^2 - 6x + 1$$

$$F = 4x^2 - 4x + 1$$

1/ اُصِبْ E و F فِي حَالِ $x = \sqrt{2}$

$$2/ اُصِبْ اَنْ $E = (3x - 1)^2 - x^2$$$

ب- فَكِّ عِ اِي حِزَاةِ عَوَامِلِ .

3/ فَكِّ F اِي حِزَاةِ عَوَامِلِ .

$$4/ بَيِّنْ اَنْ $E + F \in (6x - 2)(2x - 1)$$$

الاصحاح:

$$E = 8x^2 - 6x + 1 \quad \text{و} \quad F = 4x^2 - 4x + 1$$

$$x = \sqrt{2}$$

1/ فِي حَالِ

$$E = 8(\sqrt{2})^2 - 6(\sqrt{2}) + 1$$

$$= 8 \times 2 - 6\sqrt{2} + 1$$

$$= 16 + 1 - 6\sqrt{2}$$

$$= 17 - 6\sqrt{2}$$

$$F = 4(\sqrt{2})^2 - 4(\sqrt{2}) + 1$$

$$= 4 \times 2 - 4\sqrt{2} + 1$$

$$= 8 + 1 - 4\sqrt{2}$$

$$= 9 - 4\sqrt{2}$$

2/

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

$$= 9x^2 - 6x + 1 - x^2$$

$$= 9x^2 - x^2 - 6x + 1$$

$$= 8x^2 - 6x + 1 = E$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (3x-1)^2 - x^2 &= \frac{(a-b)}{(a+b)} \frac{(a+b)}{(a-b)} \\
 \underbrace{(3x-1)^2 - x^2}_{a^2 - b^2} &= (3x-1-x)(3x-1+x) \\
 &= (2x-1)(4x-1) \\
 &= 2x \cdot 4x - 2x - 4x + 1 \\
 &= 8x^2 - 6x + 1 = E
 \end{aligned}$$

$$F = 4x^2 - 4x + 1$$

$$= (2x)^2 - 2 \times (2x) \times 1 + 1^2$$

$$= (2x-1)^2$$

$$E + F = (4x-1)(2x-1) + (2x-1)^2$$

$$= (2x-1) [(4x-1) + (2x-1)]$$

$$= (2x-1) [4x-1+2x-1]$$

$$= (2x-1)(6x-2)$$

$$A = (2x + 1)^2$$

$$B = (2x + 1)(2x - 1)$$

تفسير العبارة:

1/1 حساب A في كل ما التالين $x=0$

$$x = \frac{1}{2}$$

2/1 أستر و احضر A و B

$$B - A = -4x - 2$$

3/1 فكد الى جزاء عوامل $C = 4x^2 - 4x + 1$

ب فكد الى جزاء عوامل $B + C$

1/1 اذا $x=0$ فكد الى جزاء عوامل

$$A = (2x_0 + 1)^2$$

$$= (0 + 1)^2$$

$$= 1$$

اذا $x = \frac{1}{2}$ فكد الى جزاء عوامل

$$A = \left(2x \frac{1}{2} + 1\right)^2$$

$$= 2^2$$

$$= 4$$

$$A = (2x + 1)^2$$

$$= (2x)^2 + 2 \times 2x + 1^2$$

$$= 4x^2 + 4x + 1$$

$$B = (2x + 1)(2x - 1)$$

$$= (2x)^2 - 1^2$$

$$= 4x^2 - 1$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 B - A &= (4x^2 - 1) - (4x^2 + 4x + 1) \\
 &= 4x^2 - 1 - 4x^2 - 4x - 1 \\
 &= -4x - 2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$C = 4x^2 - 4x + 1$$

$$= (2x)^2 - 2(2x) \times 1 + 1^2$$

$$= (2x - 1)^2$$

$$B + C = (2x + 1)(2x - 1) + (2x - 1)^2 \quad / 4$$

$$= (2x - 1) \left[(2x + 1) + (2x - 1) \right]$$

$$= (2x - 1) \left[2x + 2x \right]$$

$$= (2x - 1)(4x)$$

$$= \boxed{4x(2x - 1)}$$

1/3

-4

