

WZORY SKRÓCONEGO MNOŻENIA

$$(a+b)^2 = a^2 + 2ab + b^2 \quad \checkmark$$

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

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

$$= (4x^2 - 6x) + (-6x + 9) = 4x^2 - 12x + 9$$

$$(4x-5)^2 = (4x-5)(4x-5) = 16x^2 - 20x$$

$$-20x + 25 =$$

$$16x^2 - 40x + 25$$

$$(6-4z)^2 = (6-4z)^2 (6-4z)^2$$

$$= 36 - 24z - 24z + 16z^2$$

$$= 36 - 48z + 16z^2$$

$$(2x-1)^2 - (3x+2)^2 \quad (a-b)^2 = a^2 - 2ab + b^2$$

$$4x^2 - 4x + 1 - (9x^2 + 12x + 4)$$

$$\underline{4x^2} - \underline{4x} + \underline{1} - \underline{9x^2} - \underline{12x} - \underline{4} = -5x^2 - 16x - 3$$

$$(6x+2)^2 - (4x-1)^2$$

Zodanie domowe

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

$$(3x+5)^2 - (2x-1)^2$$

$$-x + 2y + 4 = 0$$

$$P(-1, 1)$$

$$3x - 4y + 8 = 0$$

$$Q(3, -3)$$

$$-\frac{2}{3}x + 3y - 1 = 0$$

$$3y = \frac{2}{3}x + 1 \quad / : 3$$

$$y = \frac{2}{9}x + \frac{1}{3}$$

$$y = \frac{2}{9}x + b$$

$$1 = \frac{2}{9} \cdot 3 + b$$

$$N(3, 1)$$

$$y = \frac{2}{9}x + \frac{1}{3}$$

$$b = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$2x - \frac{1}{2}y + 3 = 0$$

$$S(-3, 2)$$

$$(4x+1)^2$$

Zadanie domowe

1A1

$$(2x+5)^2$$

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