1. X+1 1-x = 1-x

x-1 x+1 x-1

1. 2 2 2\* (x-5) = 2x-10

(x-5)(x+5) =

(x2 -25) =

5+x 5+x

2x-10 = 0

2x=10 / :2

X=5

1. X+2 (x+2) \*(x+4) = x2+4x+2x+8 = x2+6x+8

(x +4) 2 =

X+4

x2+6x+8

Δ = b2-4ac

Δ = 62-4\*1\*8

Δ = 36-32

Δ = 4

√ Δ = 2

X1 = (-b-√ Δ) / 2a = (-6-2) /2 = -8/2 = -4

X2 = (-b+√ Δ) / 2a = (-6+2) /2 = -4/2 = -2

1. X2-16 X2-36 = (x-4)(x+4) (x-6)(x+6) = (x+4)(x+6) = x2+4x+6x+24 = x2 +10x+24

X2-6x X2-4x x(x-6) x(x-4) x\*x x2  x2

E -> jest dzielenie ułamki aby pomnożyć odwracamy drugi ułamek

1. X+4 / x+4 = X+4 x+3 = x+3

x-3 / x+3 x-3 x+4 x-3