

افراد عامل مشترک

$$(2-5)0 = 10 - 50$$

$$(1-5)5 = 5 - 25$$

$$(3-5)3 = 9 - 15$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^3 i = 2 - 36$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^3 i = (2) - (7)$$

$$\underline{\underline{36}} = 2 \times 18 = (2-7)(2+7)$$

$$(p+q)(p-q) = p^2 - q^2$$



تذکرہ:

$$1 \times 1 = 1$$

$$2 \times 2 = 4$$

$$3 \times 3 = 9$$

$$4 \times 4 = 16$$

$$5 \times 5 = 25$$

$$6 \times 6 = 36$$

$$7 \times 7 = 49$$

$$8 \times 8 = 64$$

$$9 \times 9 = 81$$

$$10 \times 10 = 100$$

سوال ۱-۱ ص ۱۱: حل بقا در الجبرية الآتية:

$$x^2 - 25 = (x+5)(x-5)$$

$$x^2 - 16 = (x+4)(x-4)$$

تدريب ۱-۱ ص ۱۱:

$$x^2 - 49 = (x+7)(x-7)$$

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

سوال ۱-۲ ص ۱۲:

$$x^2 - 25 = 0 \Rightarrow (x+5)(x-5) = 0$$

$$x^2 - 100 = 0 \Rightarrow (x+10)(x-10) = 0$$

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

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

تدریب کے صیغے:

$${}^2_3 - {}^2_2 = {}^2_3 - {}^2_2 = ({}^2_3 - {}^2_2) = 1$$

$${}^3_3 - {}^3_2 = ({}^3_3 - {}^3_2) = 1$$

$$({}^3_3 - 1)({}^3_3 + 1) = ({}^3_3 - 1) = 2$$

$$({}^3_3 + 1)({}^3_3 - 1) = ({}^3_3 - 1) = 2$$

(تدریب کے صیغے)

$$({}^3_3 - 13)({}^3_3 + 3) =$$

تدریب کے صیغے:

$$({}^{11,0}_3 - {}^{11,0}_2)({}^{11,0}_3 + {}^{11,0}_2) = ({}^{11,0}_3) - ({}^{11,0}_2)$$

$${}^{13,0}_3 - {}^{13,0}_2 = ({}^{11,0}_3) - ({}^{11,0}_2)$$