

LK Mathematik 1105 NI 2. und -Term-Binome

1a)  $(4x+5)(3x+m) = 12x^2 + 44x + 15x + 55$   
 $= 12x^2 + 59x + 55$

1b)  $(x+9)^2 = x^2 + 18x + 81 \quad (1. \text{ BINOM})$

1c)  $(2a-4b)(a-3b) = 2a^2 - 6ab - 4ab + 12b^2$   
 $= 2a^2 - 10ab + 12b^2$

1d)  $(9m-p)^2 = 81m^2 - 18mp + p^2 \quad (2. \text{ BINOM})$

1e)  $(5p^2-2q)(5p^2+2q) = 25p^4 - 4q^2 \quad (3. \text{ BINOM})$

1f)  $(3x+\sqrt{m})(3x-\sqrt{m}) = 9x^2 - m \quad (3. \text{ BINOM})$

2a)  $b^2 - 10b + 21 = (b-3)(b-7)$

2b)  $b^2 - b - 42 = (b-7)(b+6)$

2c)  $c^2 - 25b = (c+16)(c-16) \quad 3. \text{ BINOM}$

2d)  $c^2 + 5c - 76 = (c+9)(c-4)$

2e)  $i^2 + 14i + 45 = (i+9)(i+5)$

3a)  $5m^3 + 30m^2 + 45m = 5m(m^2 + 6m + 9)$   
 $= 5m(m+3)(m+3)$

3b)  $3x^2 - 30x + 72 = 3(x^2 - 10x + 24)$   
 $= 3(x-6)(x-4)$

3c)  $17a^2 - 68c^2 = 17(a^2 - 4c^2)$   
 $= 17(a+2c)(a-2c)$

3d)  $6x^3 + 12x^2 = 6x^2(x+2)$

$$4a) (x+10)(x-3) = (x-14)(x-1) \quad TU$$

$$x^2 - 3x + 10x - 30 = x^2 - x - 14x + 14 \quad -x^2$$

$$7x - 30 = -15x + 14 \quad +15x$$

$$22x - 30 = 14 \quad +30$$

$$\cancel{2}2x = 44 \quad :2$$

$$x = \cancel{2} \quad |$$


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$$4b) (x-8)(x+13) = (x-7)^2 - 2(x+3) \quad TU$$

$$x^2 + 13x - 8x - 104 = x^2 - 14x + 49 - 2x - 6 \quad TU$$

$$x^2 + 5x - 104 = x^2 - 16x + 43 \quad -x^2$$

$$5x - 104 = -16x + 43 \quad +16x$$

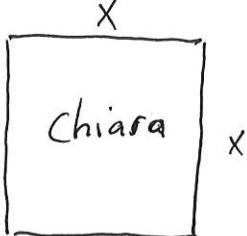
$$21x - 104 = 43 \quad +104$$

$$21x = 147 \quad :21$$

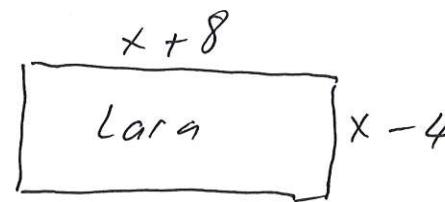
$$x = \cancel{21} \quad 7$$


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5)

s1) 

$A_{\square} =$

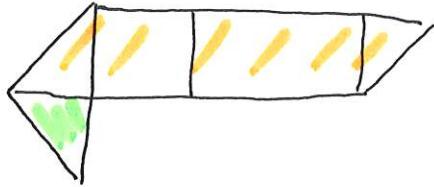


s2)  $x^2 = (x+8)(x-4) \quad TU$

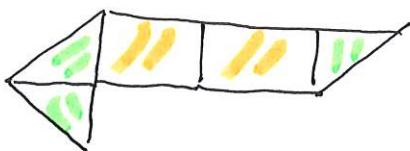
 $x^2 = x^2 + 8x - 4x - 32 \quad -x^2$ 
 $0 = 4x - 32 \quad +32$ 
 $32 = 4x \quad :4$ 
 $8 = x$

s3) Laras Pool ist 16m lang und 4m breit.  
(Chiaras Pool hat eine Längentiefe von 8m)

6) links:  $A = \underline{3b \cdot a} + \underline{\frac{a \cdot b}{2}}$   
 $= 3ab + \underline{\frac{ab}{2}}$   
 $= \underline{\frac{6ab + ab^2}{2}} = \underline{\frac{7ab}{2}}$  oder  $\underline{\underline{3.5ab}}$



rechts:  $A = \underline{2 \cdot a \cdot b} + \underline{\frac{3 \cdot a \cdot b}{2}}$   
 $= \underline{\frac{4 \cdot a \cdot b + 3 \cdot a \cdot b}{2}} = \underline{\frac{7ab}{2}}$  oder  $\underline{\underline{3.5ab}}$



7a)  $\frac{z^2 - 12}{z^2 - 12z + 36} = \frac{z(z-6)}{(z-6)(z-6)} = \frac{z}{z-6}$

7b)  $\frac{e^2 + 8e + 7}{e^2 - 49} = \frac{(e+7)(e+1)}{(e+7)(e-7)} = \frac{e+1}{e-7}$

7c)  $\frac{t^2 - 8t + 16}{t^2 - 11t + 28} = \frac{(t-4)(t-4)}{(t-4)(t-7)} = \frac{t-4}{t-7}$

8a)  $(a-6)^2 - (5a-3)^2 = a^2 - 12a + 36 - [25a^2 - 30a + 9]$   
 $= a^2 - 12a + 36 - 25a^2 + 30a - 9$   
 $= -24a^2 + 18a + 27$

8b)  $(12g-4h)^2 - 2(7h+g)^2 = 144g^2 - 96gh + 16h^2 - 2(49h^2 + 14gh + g^2)$   
 $= 144g^2 - 96gh + 16h^2 - 98h^2 - 28gh - 2g^2$   
 $= 142g^2 - 124gh - 82h^2$