

2. VAJA PRED 1. POZ

1. Poenostavi.

$$(x+4)^2 = \underline{x^2 + 8x + 16}$$

$$(2a+1)(2a-1) = \underline{4a^2 - 1}$$

$$(7x-2)^2 = \underline{49x^2 - 28x + 4}$$

$$-(5x+9) + (6x+9) = \underline{-5x - 9 + 6x + 9} = x$$

2. Izpostavi skupni faktor.

$$8a - 4c = \underline{4(2a - c)}$$

$$24a^2bc - 18ab^3 = \underline{6ab(4ac - 3b^2)}$$

3. Poenostavi izraz. Rezultat zapiši kot produkt.

$$a) (a-3)(a+3) + (a+1)^2 - a^2 \cdot 2 =$$

$$\underline{a^2 - 9} + \underline{a^2 + 2a + 1} - \underline{2a^2} = \\ = \underline{2a - 8} =$$

$$= \underline{2(a-4)}$$

$$(x+8)(x-3) = \underline{x^2 - 3x + 8x - 24} = \underline{x^2 + 5x - 24}$$

$$*(\frac{2}{5}a + 0,4b)^2 = \frac{4}{25}a^2 + \frac{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 4 \cdot 1}{5 \cdot 5}ab + 0,16b^2 = \\ = \frac{4}{25}a^2 + \frac{16}{25}ab + 0,16b^2$$

$$**(\sqrt{6}x - 6)(\sqrt{6}x + 6) = \underline{6x^2 - 36}$$

Zapiši kot produkt.

$$25x^2 - 81 = \underline{(5x+9)(5x-9)}$$

$$9y^2 - 9y + \frac{1}{4} = \underline{(3y - \frac{1}{2})^2}$$

$$*b) 4a^2 - (3 + 6a) - (a+2)(a-2) + (a-1)^2 =$$

$$= \underline{4a^2 - 3 - 6a} - (\underline{a^2 - 4}) + \underline{a^2 - 2a + 1} =$$

$$= \underline{4a^2 - 3 - 6a} - \underline{a^2 + 4} + \underline{a^2 - 2a + 1} =$$

$$= \underline{4a^2 - 8a + 2} =$$

$$= \underline{2(2a^2 - 4a + 1)}$$

4. Reši enačbe, napiši množico rešitev in naredi preizkus, kjer piše.

$$8 - (x-2) = -2x + (-2x+1)$$

$$8 - x + 2 = -2x - 2x + 1$$

$$-x + 2x + 2x = 1 - 8 - 2$$

$$3x = -9 \quad /:3$$

$$x = -3$$

$$R = \{-3\}$$

$$L = 8 - (-3 - 2) =$$

$$= 8 - (-5) = 8 + 5 = 13$$

$$D = \underline{-2 \cdot (-3)} + \underline{(-2 \cdot (-3)) + 1} =$$

$$= 6 + (6 + 1) = 6 + 7 = 13$$

$$L = D$$

$$4 \cdot (2-x) - 3 \cdot (3-x) = 5 \cdot (x+1)$$

$$8 - 4x - 9 + 3x = 5x + 5$$

$$-4x + 3x - 5x = 5 - 8 + 9$$

$$-6x = 6 \quad /:(-6)$$

$$x = -1$$

$$R = \{-1\}$$

$$\frac{x}{4} + \frac{5}{6} = x + \frac{1}{12} \quad | \cdot 12$$

$$\frac{x \cdot 12 \cdot 3}{4 \cdot 1} + \frac{5 \cdot 12 \cdot 2}{8 \cdot 1} = x \cdot 12 + \frac{1 \cdot 12 \cdot 1}{32 \cdot 1}$$

$$3x + 10 = 12x + 1$$

$$3x - 12x = 1 - 10$$

$$-9x = -9 \quad /:(-9)$$

$$x = 1$$

$$R = \{1\}$$

$* -(3x-1)(x-2) = -3x^2$ $-(3x^2 - 6x - x + 2) = -3x^2$ $-3x^2 + 6x + x - 2 = -3x^2$ $7x = 2 \quad :7$ $x = \frac{2}{7}$ $\mathcal{R} = \left\{ \frac{2}{7} \right\}$	$* \frac{2x}{5} + 2 = \frac{2x+5}{3} - \frac{2x-1}{3} \quad \cdot 15$ $\frac{2x \cdot 15}{5 \cdot 1} + 2 \cdot 15 = \frac{(2x+5) \cdot 15}{3} - \frac{(2x-1) \cdot 15}{3}$ $6x + 30 = 10x + 25 - (10x - 5)$ $6x + 30 = 10x + 25 - 10x + 5$ $6x = 25 + 5 - 30$ $6x = 0 \quad :6$ $x = 0$ $\mathcal{R} = \{0\}$
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5. Iz obrazca izrazi neznanko.

$o = 2a + b + c; \quad b = ?$ $2a + b + c = o$ $b = o - 2a - c$	$* D^2 = a^2 + b^2; \quad b = ?$ $a^2 + b^2 = D^2$ $b^2 = D^2 - a^2 \quad \sqrt{}$ $b = \sqrt{D^2 - a^2}$	$** V = \pi r^2 v; \quad r = ?$ $\pi \cdot r^2 v = V \quad :(\pi v)$ $r^2 = \frac{V}{\pi \cdot v} \quad \sqrt{}$ $r = \sqrt{\frac{V}{\pi \cdot v}}$
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6. **Vsota treh števil je 36. Prvo število je za 2 manjše od drugega, tretje število je za 5 večje od drugega. Zapiši enačbo. Enačbo reši.

$$1. \text{št.}: x - 2 = 9$$

$$2. \text{št.}: x = 11$$

$$3. \text{št.}: x + 5 = 16$$

$$1. \text{št.} + 2. \text{št.} + 3. \text{št.} = 36$$

$$x - 2 + x + x + 5 = 36$$

$$3x = 36 + 2 - 5$$

$$3x = 33 \quad | :3$$

$$x = 11$$

To so števila

9, 11 in 16.

7. **Kateta v pravokotnem trikotniku meri 9 cm. Hipotenuza je za 1 cm doljša od druge katete, izračunaj ploščino tega trikotnika.

$$k_1 = 9 \text{ cm}$$

$$h^2 = k_1^2 + k_2^2$$

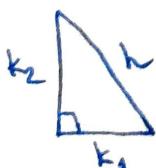
$$k_2 = x = 40 \text{ cm} \quad (x+1)^2 = 9^2 + x^2$$

$$h = x + 1 = 41 \text{ cm} \quad x^2 + 2x + 1 = 81 + x^2$$

$$P = \frac{k_1 \cdot k_2}{2}$$

$$P = \frac{9 \cdot 40 \cdot 20}{2 \cdot 1}$$

$$\underline{\underline{P = 180 \text{ cm}^2}}$$



$$2x = 81 - 1$$

$$2x = 80 \quad | :2$$

$$x = 40$$