

*Көпәзалиқни көпәзалиққа
“тик қур” билән бөлүш*

Өй тапшурмиси

№ 31.1 (4)

4) $f(x)$ вә $h(x)$ көпәзалиқлириниң қошундисиниң мәнасини теңиңлар:

$$f(x) = -x^3 - 4x^2 - 3; \quad h(x) = -x^3 - x - 3. \quad x = 2; 3; -1$$

$$f(x) + h(x) = (-x^3 - 4x^2 - 3) + (-x^3 - x - 3) = -2x^3 - 4x^2 - x - 6.$$

$$a) x = 2; \quad -2 * 2^3 - 4 * 2^2 - 2 - 6 = -40$$

$$ә) x = 3; \quad -2 * 3^3 - 4 * 3^2 - 3 - 6 = -67$$

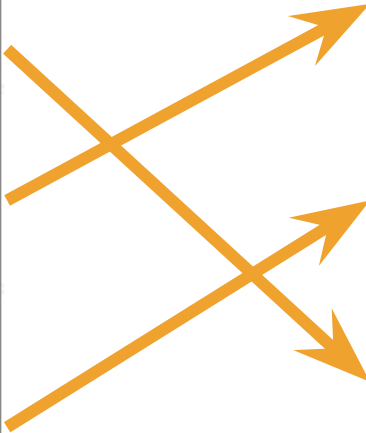
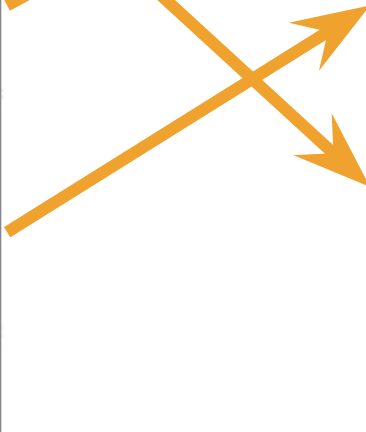
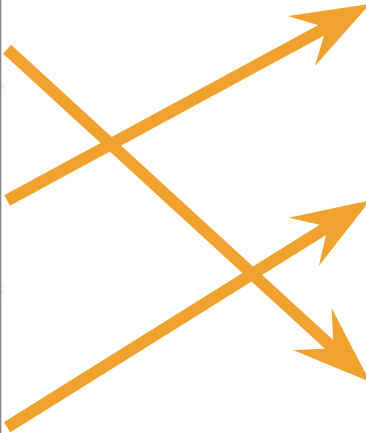
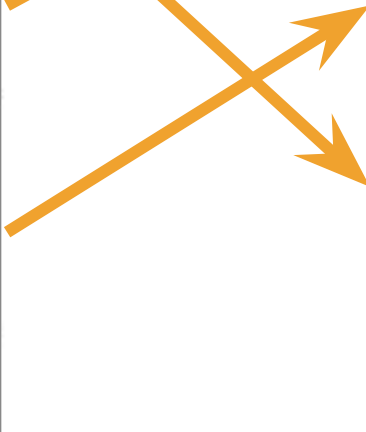
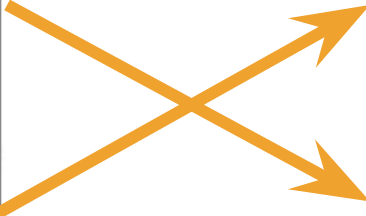
$$б) x = -1; \quad -2 * (-1)^3 - 4 * (-1)^2 + 1 - 6 = -7$$

1. Джигсо усули (Топ билэн иш):

$$1\text{-топ. } (x^4 - x^3 + 3x^2 - 2x + 2) : (x^2 - x + 1) = x^2 + 2$$

$$2\text{-топ. } (x^3 - x^2 - 5x + 2) : (x^2 - 3x + 1) = x + 2$$

2.Мувапиклаштур. Жүп билән иш:

$(5y^5 - 45y) \div 5y$		6
$\frac{18a - 6}{3a - 1}$		a
$\frac{ab + ac}{b + c}$		$y^4 - 9$
$\frac{x^2 - y^2}{x - y}$		$a - b$
$(a^2 - b^2) \div (a + b)$		$x + y$

3. Қелиплаштурғучи баһалаш тапшурмилири:

$$1. (x^2 - x - 6) : (x + 2) = x - 3$$

$$2. (x^5 - x^4 + x^3 - x^2 + x - 1) : (x^2 - x + 1) = x^3 - 1$$

5. Ижадийәткә дэвәт қилиш. Йәккә тапшурма:

1

1. $(x^2+2x-15):(x+5)= x-3$

2. $(x^2-3x-10):(x+2)= x-5$

3. $(x^2-x-56):(x-8)= x+7$

2

4. $(x^5+2x^3-x^2-2):(x^3-1)= x^2+2$

5. $(2x^3+x^2-4x-2):(2x+1)= x^2-2$

3

6. $(2x^3+3x^2-3x-2):(2x+1)= x^2+x-2$

7. $(6x^3+7x^2-6x+1):(3x-1)= 2x^2+3x-1$

Өйгө тапшурма: №31.8 12-бәт