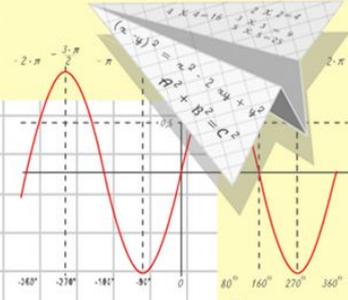
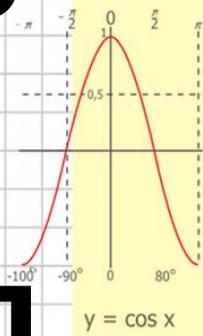
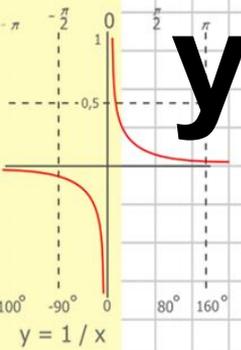
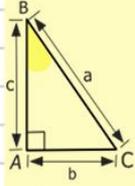
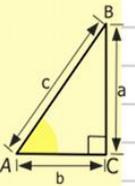


Математик



Сложение, вычитание, умножение и деление положительных и отрицательных чисел



$$\begin{array}{r} 2500 \\ \times 42 \\ \hline 210 \\ + 84 \\ \hline 10500 \end{array}$$

- $2 \times 2 = 4$
- $3 \times 3 = 9$
- $4 \times 4 = 16$
- $5 \times 5 = 25$
- $6 \times 6 = 36$
- $7 \times 7 = 49$
- $8 \times 8 = 64$



$$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$

$$\frac{a}{c} + \frac{b}{c} = \frac{a+b}{c}$$

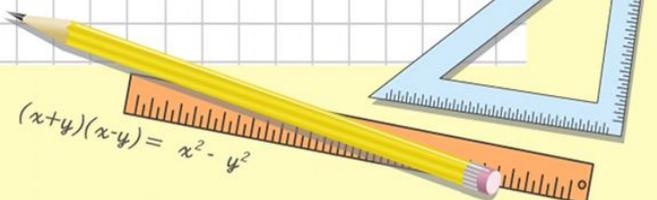


$$\sin 90^\circ = 1$$



$$\begin{cases} y = \sin 90 \\ x = 25y + 45 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} y = 1 \\ x = 25 + 45 \\ \hline x = 70 \end{cases}$$



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

Много захочешь – последнее потеряешь.

Много желать – добра не видеть.

Жадность всякому горю начало.

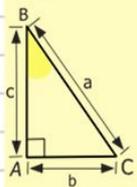
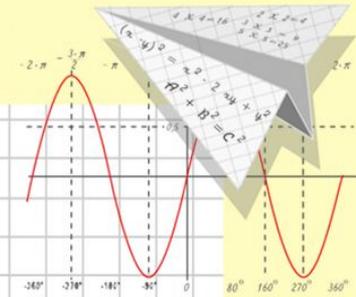
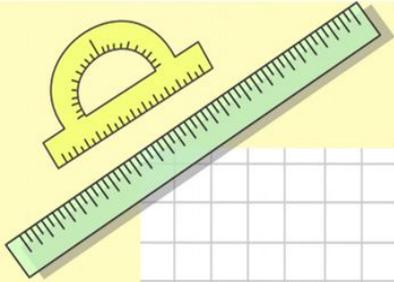
Ненасытному всё мало.



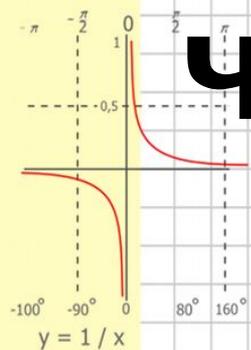
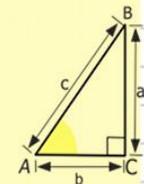
Математик

а

« Действия над числами с разными знаками »



- $y = \cos x$
- $2 \times 2 = 4$
 - $3 \times 3 = 9$
 - $4 \times 4 = 16$
 - $5 \times 5 = 25$
 - $6 \times 6 = 36$
 - $7 \times 7 = 49$
 - $8 \times 8 = 64$



$$\begin{array}{r} 2500 \\ \times 42 \\ \hline 210 \\ + 84 \\ \hline 10500 \end{array}$$

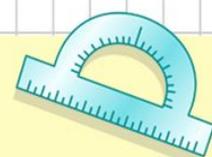


$$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$

$$\frac{a}{c} + \frac{b}{c} = \frac{a+b}{c}$$

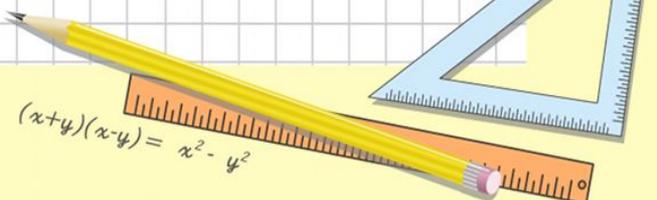


$$\sin 90^\circ = 1$$



$$\begin{cases} y = \sin 90 \\ x = 25y + 45 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} y = 1 \\ x = 25 + 45 \\ \hline x = 70 \end{cases}$$

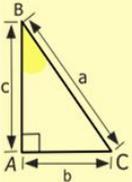
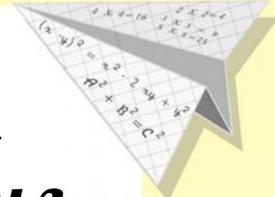


$$(x+y)(x-y) = x^2 - y^2$$

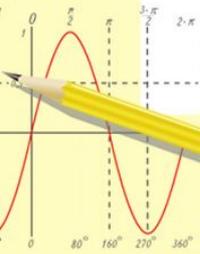
Это интересно.

Брахмагупта – индийский математик, который жил в VII веке.

Одним из первых он начал использовать положительные и отрицательные числа. Положительные числа он называл «имущество», отрицательные – «долги».



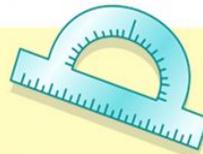
- $2 \times 2 = 4$
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- $4 \times 4 = 16$
- $5 \times 5 = 25$
- $6 \times 6 = 36$
- $7 \times 7 = 49$
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$$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$

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$$\sin 90^\circ = 1$$

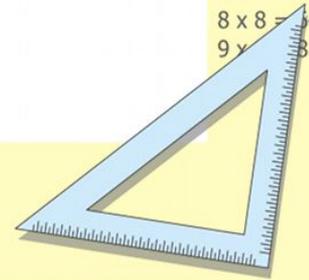


$$\begin{cases} y = \sin 90 \\ x = 25y + 45 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} y = 1 \\ x = 25 + 45 \end{cases}$$

$$x = 70$$

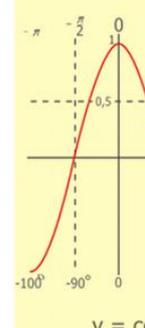
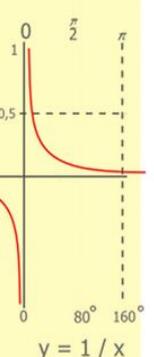
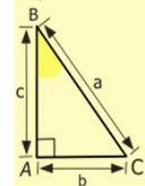
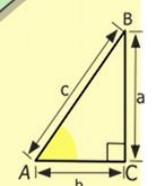
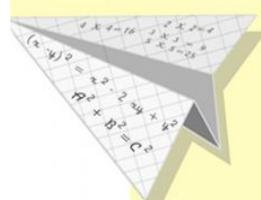
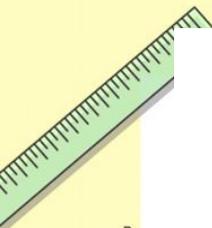
$$(x+y)(x-y) = x^2 - y^2$$



Рене Декарт (1596-1650)

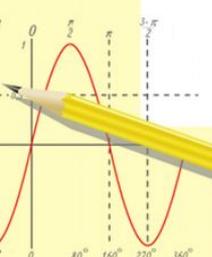
Французский математик, физик, философ. Пользуясь прямоугольными координатами, он построил аналитическую геометрию на плоскости, связав этим геометрию с алгеброй. В честь него прямоугольную систему координат называют декартовой.

По образованию юрист, но юридической практикой никогда не занимался.



$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 2500 \\ \times 42 \\ \hline 210 \\ + 84 \\ \hline 105000 \end{array}$$

- 2 x 2 = 4
- 3 x 3 = 9
- 4 x 4 = 16
- 5 x 5 = 25
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- 8 x 8 = 64
- 9 x 9 = 81



$$\frac{a}{A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$

$$\frac{a}{c} + \frac{b}{c} = \frac{a+b}{c}$$

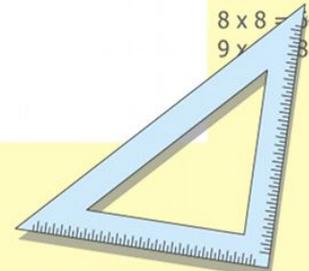
$$\sin 90^\circ = 1$$



$$\begin{cases} y = \sin 90 \\ x = 25y + 45 \end{cases}$$

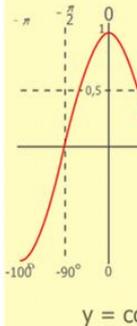
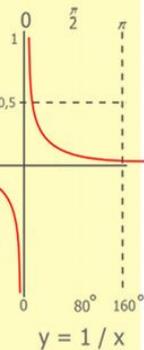
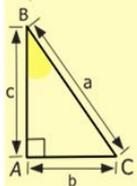
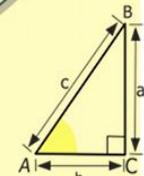
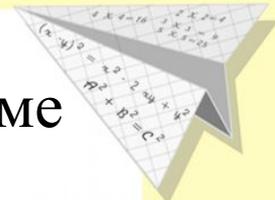
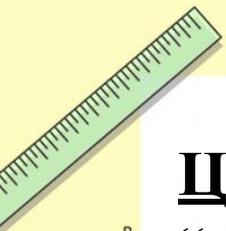
$$\begin{cases} y = 1 \\ x = 25 + 45 \\ \hline x = 70 \end{cases}$$

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



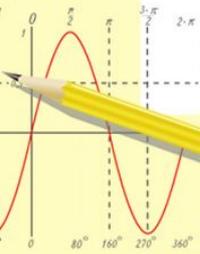
Цели урока: повторение изученного материала по теме “Арифметические действия над числами с разными знаками”, отработка навыков применения операций сложения, вычитания, умножения и деления положительного числа на отрицательное число и наоборот, а также отрицательного числа на отрицательное число.

Задача каждого из вас – разобраться в том, как он освоил эту тему, и если потребуется – доработать то, что еще не совсем получается.



$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 2 \ 5 \ 00 \\ \times 4 \ 2 \\ \hline 21 \ 0 \\ + 84 \\ \hline 105 \ 0 \ 00 \end{array}$$

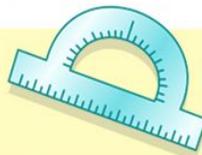
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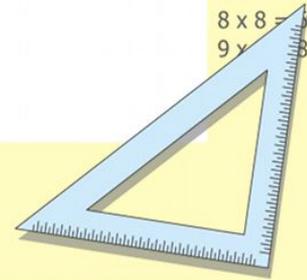
$$\sin 90^\circ = 1$$



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$$\begin{cases} y = 1 \\ x = 25 + 45 \\ \hline x = 70 \end{cases}$$

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



□ Блиц-опрос.

1. Как найти сумму двух отрицательных чисел?

2. Как найти сумму чисел с разными знаками?

3. Как найти разность чисел ..?

4. Как найти произведение двух положительных чисел?

5. Как найти произведение двух чисел с разными знаками?

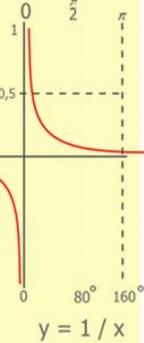
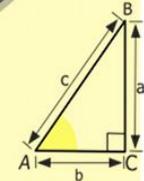
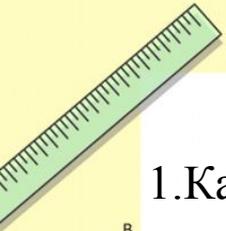
6. Чему равно произведение, если один из множителей равен нулю?

7. Как найти частное двух отрицательных чисел?

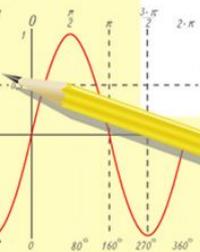
8. Как найти частное двух чисел с разными знаками?

9. Как найти неизвестный множитель?

10. Какие законы умножения вы знаете?



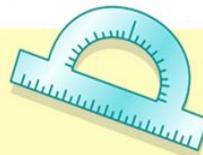
$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ \times 2500 \\ \hline 210 \\ + 84 \\ \hline 105000 \end{array}$$



$$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$

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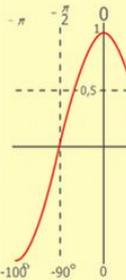
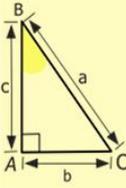
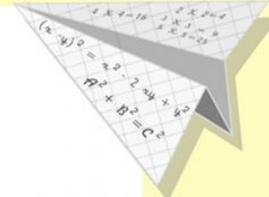
$$\sin 90^\circ = 1$$



$$\begin{cases} y = \sin 90 \\ x = 25y + 45 \end{cases}$$

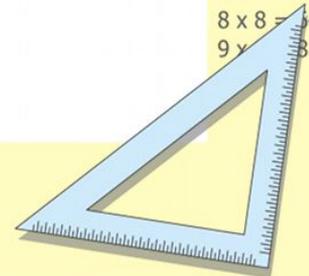
$$\begin{cases} y = 1 \\ x = 25 + 45 \\ \hline x = 70 \end{cases}$$

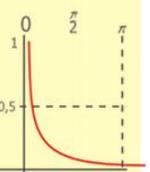
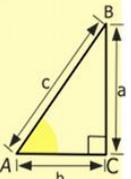
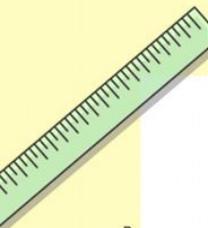
$$(x+y)(x-y) = x^2 - y^2$$



$$y = \cos$$

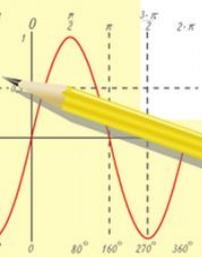
$$\begin{array}{l} 2 \times 2 = 4 \\ 3 \times 3 = 9 \\ 4 \times 4 = 16 \\ 5 \times 5 = 25 \\ 6 \times 6 = 36 \\ 7 \times 7 = 49 \\ 8 \times 8 = 64 \\ 9 \times 9 = 81 \end{array}$$



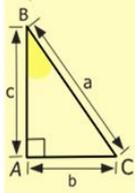


$$y = 1/x$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1\ 2\ 5\ 00 \\ \times 42 \\ \hline 210 \\ + 840 \\ \hline 105\ 000 \end{array}$$



Построенный в начале 20-го века в честь Франко-русского союза, **МОСТ Александра III** был назван в честь погибшего отца царствующего императора. Перекинутый через Сену, он является одной из главных парижских достопримечательностей. С него открывается вид на Елисейские поля, Дом инвалидов и знаменитую Эйфелеву башню.



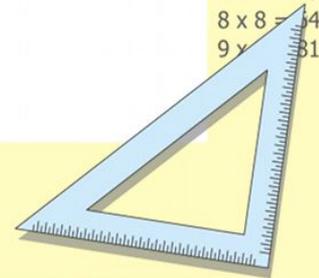
$$y = \cos$$

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$$\begin{cases} y = \sin 90 \\ x = 25y + 45 \end{cases}$$

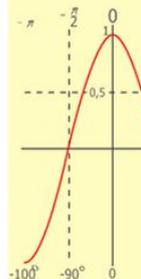
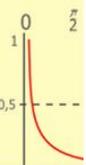
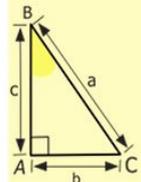
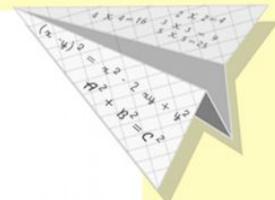
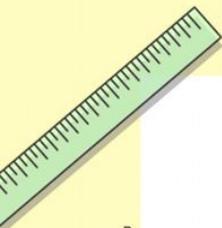
$$\begin{cases} y = 1 \\ x = 25 + 45 \\ \hline x = 70 \end{cases}$$

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



Устный счёт:

Ни костяшек, ни ручек,
ни мела –
Устный счет. Мы творим
это дело
Только силой ума и
души!



$y =$

$y = \cos$

$\frac{1}{2}$
 $\times 4$
 $+ \frac{21}{84}$
 $\frac{105}{105}$

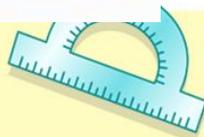
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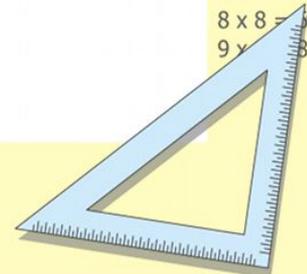
$$\sin 90^\circ = 1$$



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$$\begin{cases} y = 1 \\ x = 25 + 45 \\ \hline x = 70 \end{cases}$$

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



Вычислите

$$-22 + 35$$

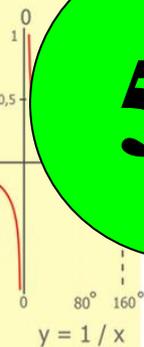
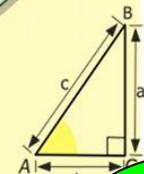
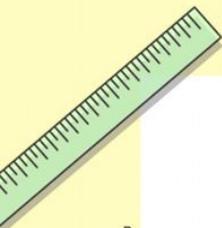
57

13

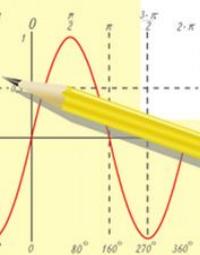
-5

7

-13



$$\begin{array}{r} 2500 \\ \times 42 \\ \hline 210 \\ + 84 \\ \hline 105000 \end{array}$$



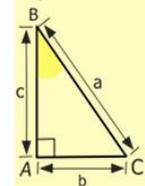
$$\frac{a}{c} + \frac{b}{c} = \frac{a+b}{c}$$

$$\sin 90^\circ = 1$$

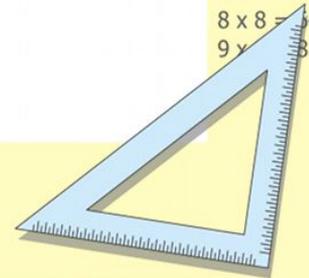


$$\begin{cases} y = \sin 90 \\ x = 25 + 45 \end{cases}$$
$$\begin{cases} y = 1 \\ x = 25 + 45 \\ \hline x = 70 \end{cases}$$

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



- 2 x 2 = 4
- 3 x 3 = 9
- 4 x 4 = 16
- 5 x 5 = 25
- 6 x 6 = 36
- 7 x 7 = 49
- 8 x 8 = 64
- 9 x 9 = 81



Вычислите

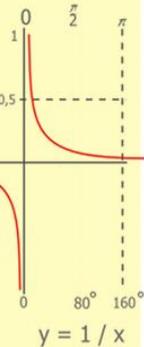
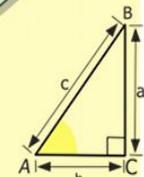
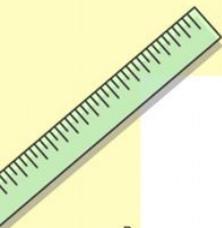
$$-1,6 + (-4,4)$$

-6

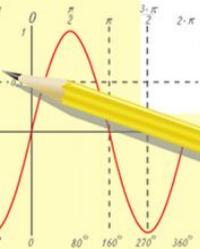
0,
9

-6,
5

6,5

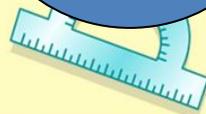


$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline 27 \\ + 84 \\ \hline 105 \end{array}$$



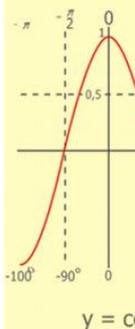
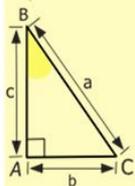
$$\frac{a}{A} = \frac{b}{\sin B}$$

$$\sin 90^\circ = 1$$

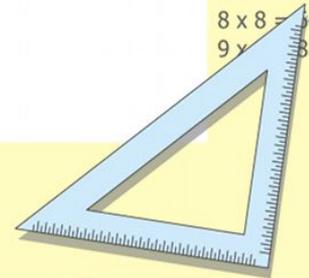


$$\begin{cases} = \sin 90 \\ x = 25y + 45 \\ y = 1 \\ x = 25 + 45 \\ \hline x = 70 \end{cases}$$

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



- 2 x 2 = 4
- 3 x 3 = 9
- 4 x 4 = 16
- 5 x 5 = 25
- 6 x 6 = 36
- 7 x 7 = 49
- 8 x 8 = 64
- 9 x 9 = 81



Вычислите

$$9 * (-4)$$

7,
8

4,
8

-3
6

-7,
8

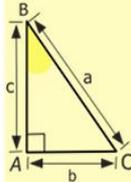
$$\frac{a}{A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$

$$\frac{a}{c} + \frac{b}{c} = \frac{a+b}{c}$$

$$\sin 90^\circ = 1$$

$$\begin{cases} y = 25 \\ x = 25 + 45 \\ x = 70 \end{cases}$$

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



$y = \cos$

- $2 \times 2 = 4$
- $3 \times 3 = 9$
- $4 \times 4 = 16$
- $5 \times 5 = 25$
- $6 \times 6 = 36$
- $7 \times 7 = 49$
- $8 \times 8 = 64$
- $9 \times 9 = 81$

Вычислите

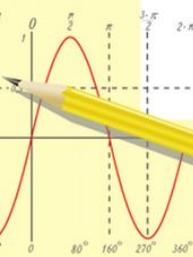
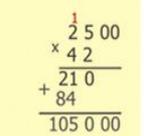
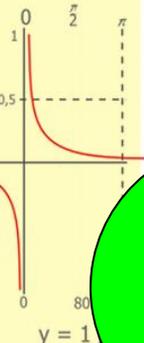
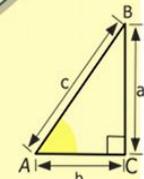
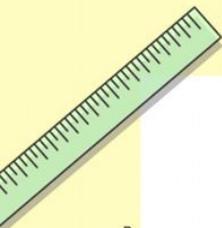
$$8,2 + (-8,2)$$

-1
6,
4

16
,4

-8,
2

0



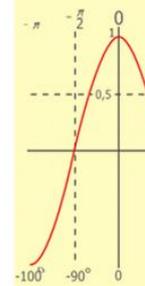
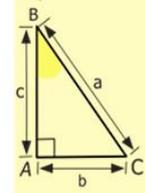
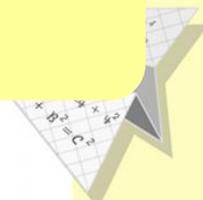
$$\frac{a}{c} + \frac{b}{c} = \frac{a+b}{c}$$

$$\sin 90^\circ = 1$$



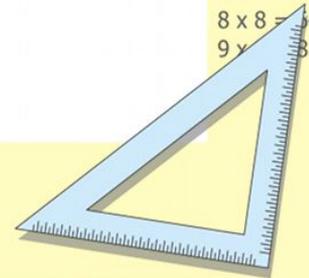
$$\begin{cases} y = 1 \\ x = 25 + 45 \\ \hline x = 70 \end{cases}$$

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



$$y = \cos$$

- $2 \times 2 = 4$
- $3 \times 3 = 9$
- $4 \times 4 = 16$
- $5 \times 5 = 25$
- $6 \times 6 = 36$
- $7 \times 7 = 49$
- $8 \times 8 = 64$
- $9 \times 9 = 81$



Вычислите

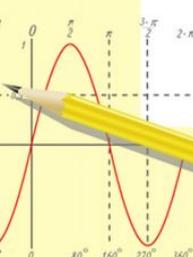
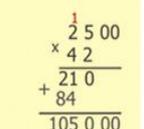
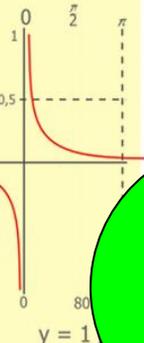
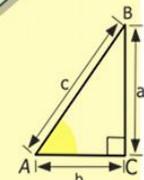
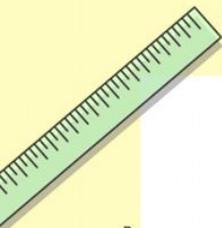
$$-10 * (-8)$$

-1
6,
4

16
,4

-8,
2

80



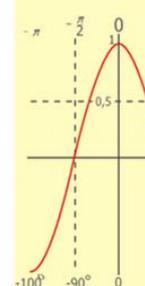
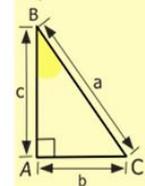
$$\frac{a}{c} + \frac{b}{c} = \frac{a+b}{c}$$

$$\sin 90^\circ = 1$$

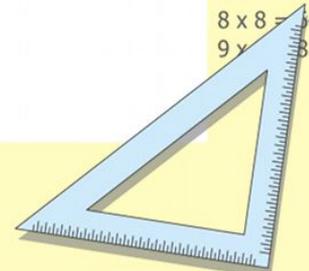


$$\begin{cases} y = 1 \\ x = 25 + 45 \\ \hline x = 70 \end{cases}$$

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



- $2 \times 2 = 4$
- $3 \times 3 = 9$
- $4 \times 4 = 16$
- $5 \times 5 = 25$
- $6 \times 6 = 36$
- $7 \times 7 = 49$
- $8 \times 8 = 64$
- $9 \times 9 = 81$



Вычислите

22 - 27

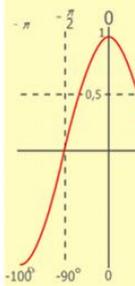
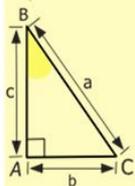
49

-4

9

-5

5



- $2 \times 2 = 4$
- $3 \times 3 = 9$
- $4 \times 4 = 16$
- $5 \times 5 = 25$
- $6 \times 6 = 36$
- $7 \times 7 = 49$
- $8 \times 8 = 64$
- $9 \times 9 = 81$

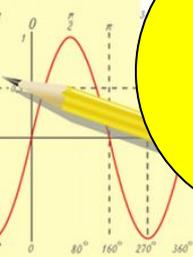
$$\begin{cases} y = \sin 90 \\ x = 25y + 45 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} y = 1 \\ x = 25 + 45 \\ \hline x = 70 \end{cases}$$

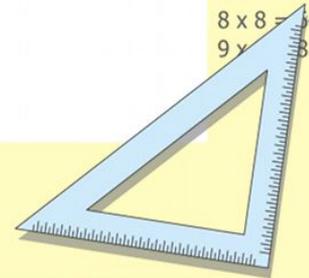
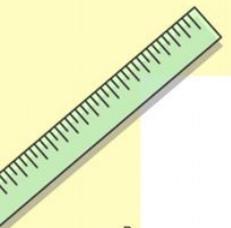
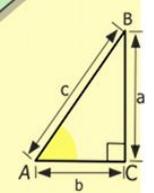
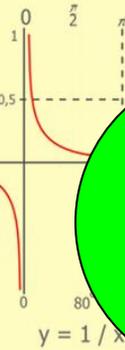
$$(x+y)(x-y) = x^2 - y^2$$

$$\frac{a}{c} + \frac{b}{c} = \frac{a+b}{c}$$

$$b = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$



$$\begin{array}{r} 2500 \\ \times 42 \\ \hline 210 \\ + 84 \\ \hline 10500 \end{array}$$



Вычислите

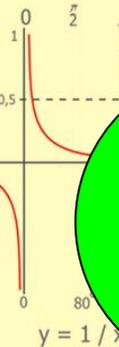
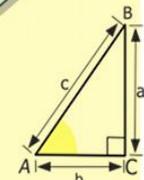
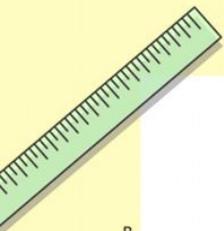
48: (-8)

49

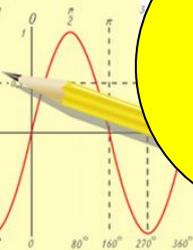
-2,
1

-6

5



$$\begin{array}{r} 2500 \\ \times 42 \\ \hline 210 \\ + 84 \\ \hline 105000 \end{array}$$



$$b = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$

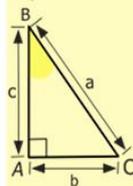
$$\frac{a}{c} + \frac{b}{c} = \frac{a+b}{c}$$



$$\begin{cases} y = \sin 90 \\ x = 25y + 45 \end{cases}$$

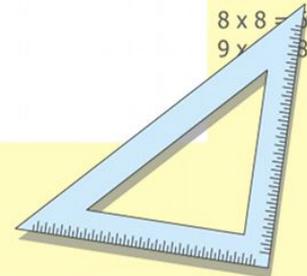
$$\begin{cases} y = 1 \\ x = 25 + 45 \\ \hline x = 70 \end{cases}$$

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



$$y = \cos$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 2 \times 2 = 4 \\ 3 \times 3 = 9 \\ 4 \times 4 = 16 \\ 5 \times 5 = 25 \\ 6 \times 6 = 36 \\ 7 \times 7 = 49 \\ 8 \times 8 = 64 \\ 9 \times 9 = 81 \end{array}$$



Вычислите

$$15 : (-0,3)$$

-5
0

-2
6

44

26

$$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$

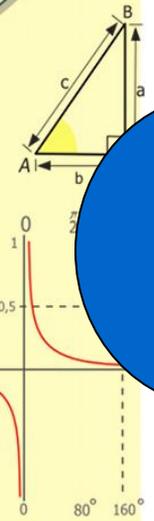
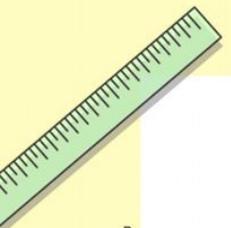
$$\frac{a}{c} + \frac{b}{c} = \frac{a+b}{c}$$

$$\sin 90^\circ = 1$$

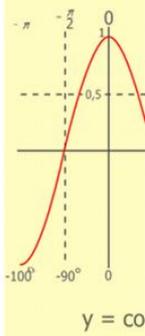
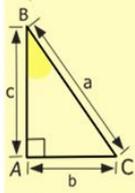
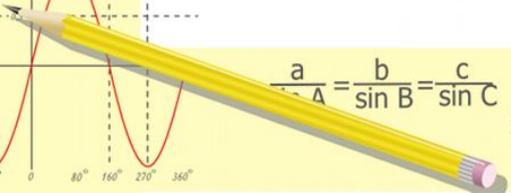
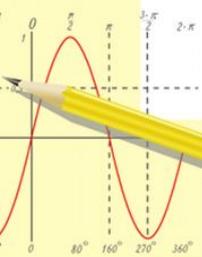
$$\begin{cases} y = \sin 90 \\ x = 25y + 45 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} y = 1 \\ x = 25 + 45 \\ \hline x = 70 \end{cases}$$

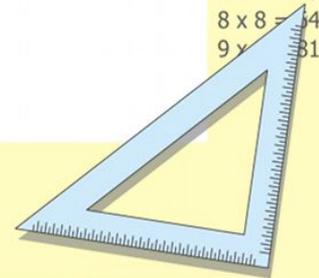
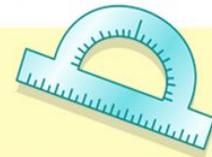
$$(x+y)(x-y) = x^2 - y^2$$



$$\begin{array}{r} 2500 \\ \times 42 \\ \hline 2100 \\ + 840 \\ \hline 105000 \end{array}$$



- 2 x 2 = 4
- 3 x 3 = 9
- 4 x 4 = 16
- 5 x 5 = 25
- 6 x 6 = 36
- 7 x 7 = 49
- 8 x 8 = 64
- 9 x 9 = 81



Вычислите

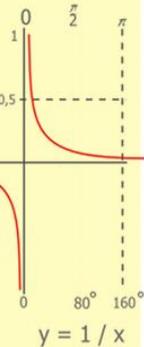
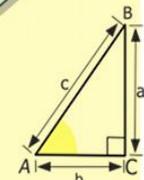
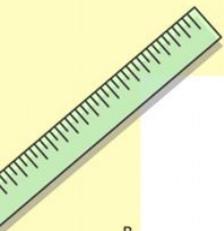
$$19 - (-2)$$

21

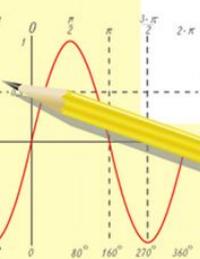
2,
8

6

-2,
8



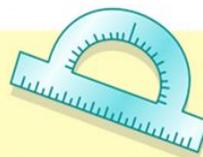
$$\begin{array}{r} 2500 \\ \times 42 \\ \hline 210 \\ + 84 \\ \hline 105000 \end{array}$$



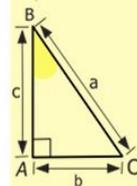
$$\frac{a}{A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$

$$\frac{a}{c} + \frac{b}{c} = \frac{a+b}{c}$$

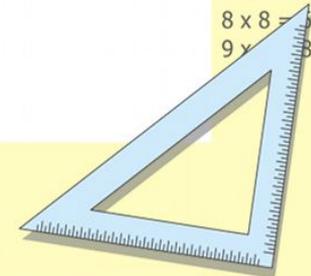
$$\sin 90^\circ = 1$$



$$\begin{cases} y = \sin 90 \\ x = 25y + 45 \end{cases}$$
$$\begin{cases} y = 1 \\ x = 25 + 45 \\ \hline x = 70 \end{cases}$$

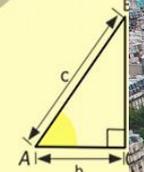
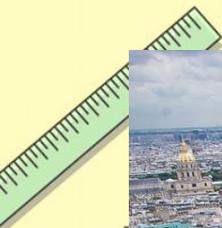


$$\begin{array}{l} 2 \times 2 = 4 \\ 3 \times 3 = 9 \\ 4 \times 4 = 16 \\ 5 \times 5 = 25 \\ 6 \times 6 = 36 \\ 7 \times 7 = 49 \\ 8 \times 8 = 64 \\ 9 \times 9 = 81 \end{array}$$



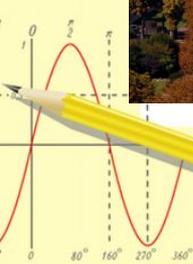
Елисейские Поля

— одна из главных улиц Парижа, на которой проводится большинство парадов. Она простирается почти на два километра, беря начало от площади Согласия и завершаясь около Триумфальной



$$y = 1/x$$

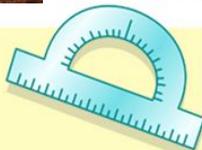
$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ \times 42 \\ \hline 210 \\ + 84 \\ \hline 10500 \end{array}$$



$$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$

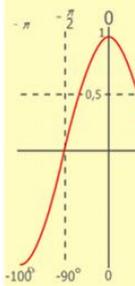
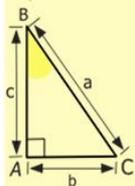
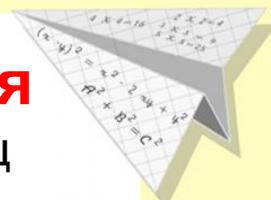
$$\frac{a}{c} + \frac{b}{c} = \frac{a+b}{c}$$

$$\sin 90^\circ = 1$$



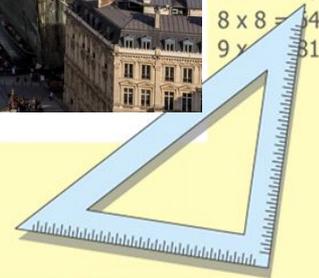
$$\begin{cases} y = \sin 90 \\ x = 25y + 45 \\ y = 1 \\ x = 25 + 45 \\ \hline x = 70 \end{cases}$$

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



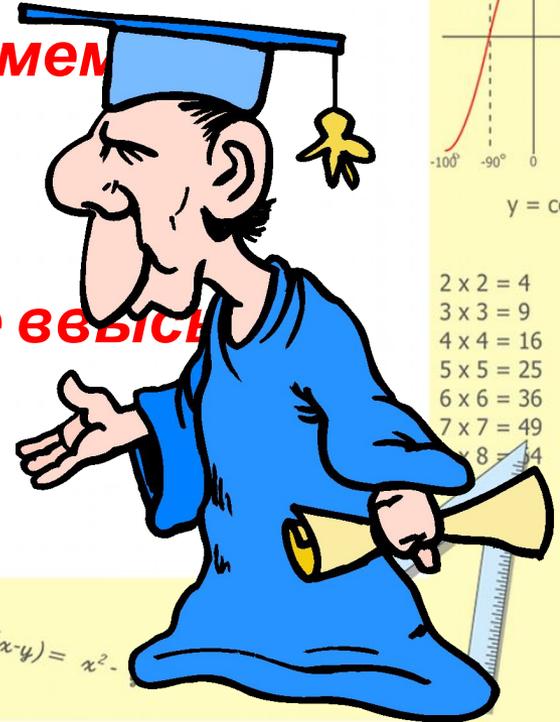
$$y = \cos$$

- 2 x 2 = 4
- 3 x 3 = 9
- 4 x 4 = 16
- 5 x 5 = 25
- 6 x 6 = 36
- 7 x 7 = 49
- 8 x 8 = 64
- 9 x 9 = 81



Лестница:

**Мы в путь за наукой сегодня пойдем,
Смекалку, фантазию в помощь возьмем
С дороги прямой никуда не свернем,
А чтобы скорее нам цели достичь,
Должны мы подняться по лестнице ввысь!**



$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ \times 42 \\ \hline 210 \\ + 840 \\ \hline 10500 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$

$$\frac{a}{c} + \frac{b}{c} = \frac{a+b}{c}$$

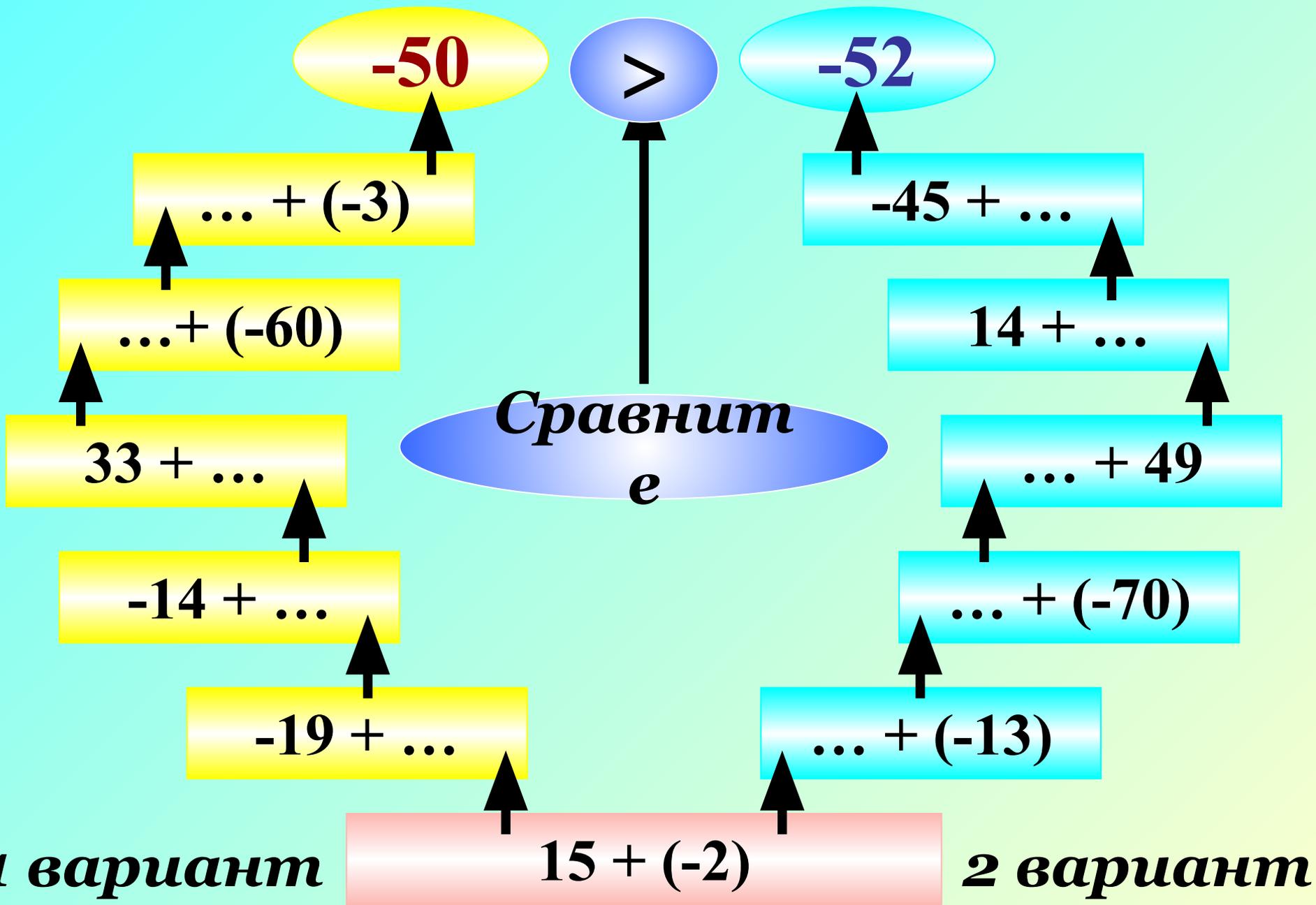
$$\sin 90^\circ = 1$$

$$\begin{cases} y = \sin 90 \\ x = 25y + 45 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} y = 1 \\ x = 25 + 45 \\ \hline x = 70 \end{cases}$$

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

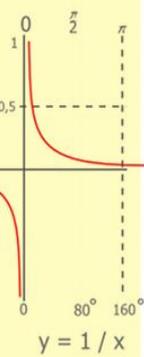
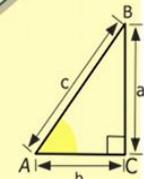
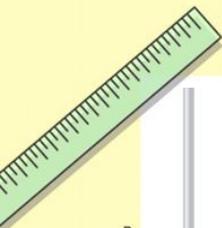
$$\begin{array}{l} 2 \times 2 = 4 \\ 3 \times 3 = 9 \\ 4 \times 4 = 16 \\ 5 \times 5 = 25 \\ 6 \times 6 = 36 \\ 7 \times 7 = 49 \\ 8 \times 8 = 64 \end{array}$$



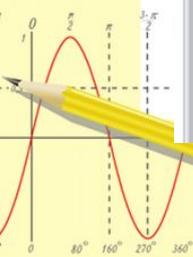
ЭЙФЕЛЕВА БАШНЯ



- Главная достопримечательность Парижа – ЭЙФЕЛЕВА БАШНЯ.
- Высота ее свыше 324 метра, весит она 6.300 тонн.
- На вершину ведут 1.792 ступеньки, но можно подняться и на лифте.



$$\begin{array}{r} 2\ 5\ 00 \\ \times 42 \\ \hline 21\ 0 \\ + 84\ 0 \\ \hline 105\ 0\ 00 \end{array}$$



$$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$

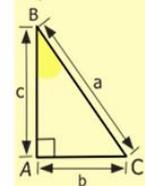
$$\frac{a}{c} + \frac{b}{c} = \frac{a+b}{c}$$

$$\sin 90^\circ = 1$$

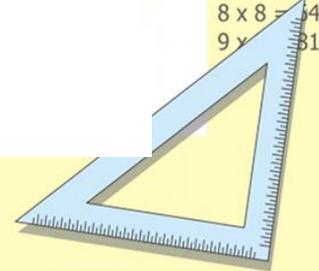


$$\begin{array}{l} y = 1 \\ x = 25 + 45 \\ \hline x = 70 \end{array}$$

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



- 2 x 2 = 4
- 3 x 3 = 9
- 4 x 4 = 16
- 5 x 5 = 25
- 6 x 6 = 36
- 7 x 7 = 49
- 8 x 8 = 64
- 9 x 9 = 81



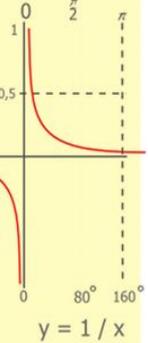
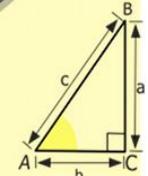
Вместо * поставить знак <, > или =

1. $1733 \cdot (-69) * 1733 \cdot 69$

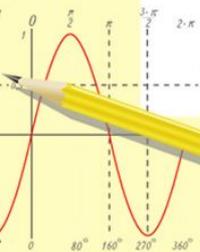
2. $-178 \cdot 13 * -178 \cdot (-13)$

3. $-204 \cdot (-17) * 204 \cdot 0$

4. $-5 \cdot 0 * 0 \cdot (-5)$



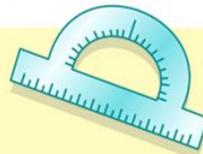
$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 2500 \\ \times 42 \\ \hline 210 \\ + 84 \\ \hline 10500 \end{array}$$



$$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$

$$\frac{a}{c} + \frac{b}{c} = \frac{a+b}{c}$$

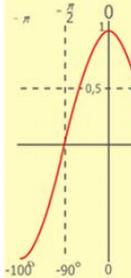
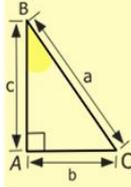
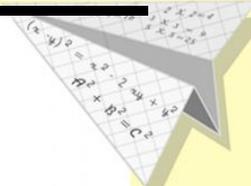
$$\sin 90^\circ = 1$$



$$\begin{cases} y = \sin 90 \\ x = 25y + 45 \end{cases}$$

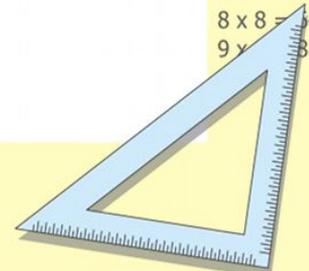
$$\begin{cases} y = 1 \\ x = 25 + 45 \\ \hline x = 70 \end{cases}$$

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



$$y = \cos$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 2 \times 2 = 4 \\ 3 \times 3 = 9 \\ 4 \times 4 = 16 \\ 5 \times 5 = 25 \\ 6 \times 6 = 36 \\ 7 \times 7 = 49 \\ 8 \times 8 = 64 \\ 9 \times 9 = 81 \end{array}$$



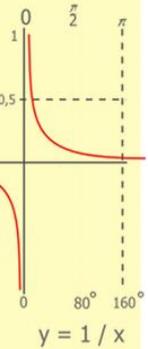
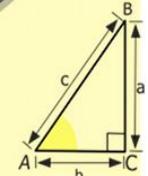
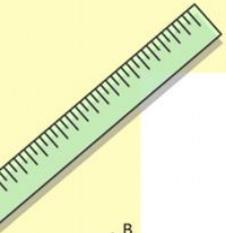
Отвeты:

$$1. 1733 \cdot (-69) < 1733 \cdot 69$$

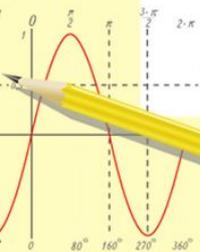
$$2. -178 \cdot 13 < -178 \cdot (-13)$$

$$3. -204 \cdot (-17) > 204 \cdot 0$$

$$4. -5 \cdot 0 = 0 \cdot (-5)$$



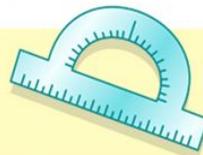
$$\begin{array}{r} \frac{1}{2} 500 \\ \times 42 \\ \hline 210 \\ + 84 \\ \hline 10500 \end{array}$$



$$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$

$$\frac{a}{c} + \frac{b}{c} = \frac{a+b}{c}$$

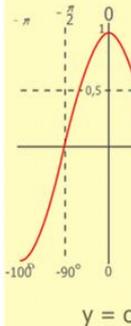
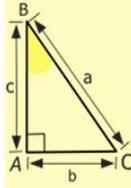
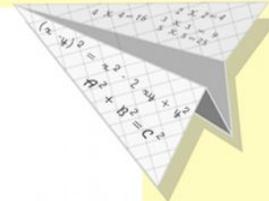
$$\sin 90^\circ = 1$$



$$\begin{cases} y = \sin 90 \\ x = 25y + 45 \end{cases}$$

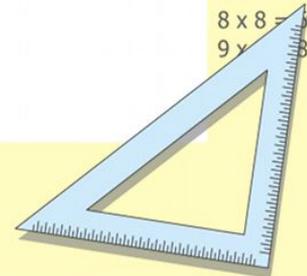
$$\begin{cases} y = 1 \\ x = 25 + 45 \\ \hline x = 70 \end{cases}$$

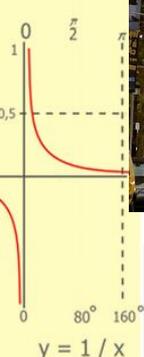
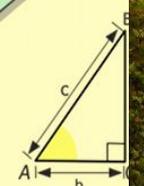
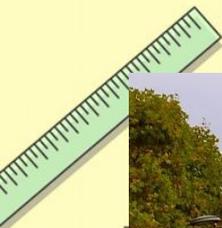
$$(x+y)(x-y) = x^2 - y^2$$



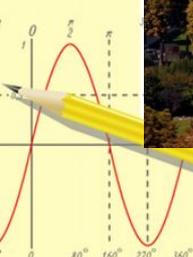
$$y = \cos$$

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$$\begin{array}{r} 2500 \\ \times 42 \\ \hline 210 \\ + 84 \\ \hline 105000 \end{array}$$



$$\frac{a}{A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$

$$\frac{a}{c} + \frac{b}{c} = \frac{a+b}{c}$$

$$\sin 90^\circ = 1$$

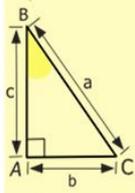
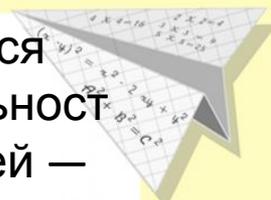


Самая выдающаяся достопримечательность в Елисейских полях —

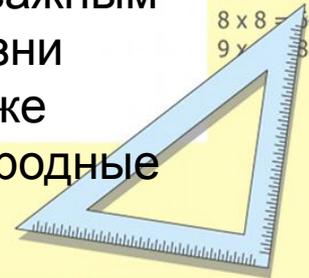
Триумфальная арка

на площади Шарля де Голля. Монумент возвели по приказу Наполеона в память о тех, кто сражался за Францию во время революций и наполеоновских войн.

У её подножия проводятся мероприятия, посвящённые важным событиям в жизни Франции, а также праздники и народные гуляния.



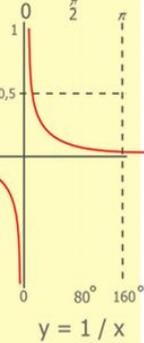
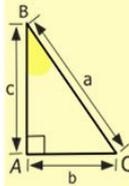
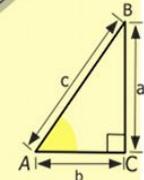
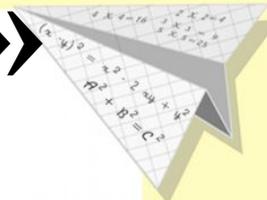
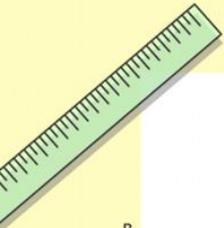
$$\begin{array}{l} 2 \times 2 = 4 \\ 3 \times 3 = 9 \\ 4 \times 4 = 16 \\ 5 \times 5 = 25 \\ 6 \times 6 = 36 \\ 7 \times 7 = 49 \\ 8 \times 8 = 64 \\ 9 \times 9 = 81 \end{array}$$



$$\begin{array}{l} \sin 90 \\ 25y + 45 \\ y = 1 \\ x = 25 + 45 \\ x = 70 \end{array}$$

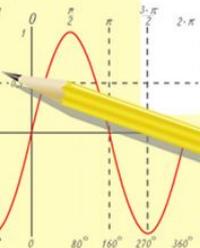
$$(x+y)(x-y) = x^2 - y^2$$

Тест «Верно, неверно»



$$\begin{array}{r} 2500 \\ \times 42 \\ \hline 210 \\ + 84 \\ \hline 10500 \end{array}$$

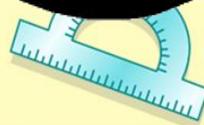
- $2 \times 2 = 4$
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- $4 \times 4 = 16$
- $5 \times 5 = 25$
- $6 \times 6 = 36$
- $7 \times 7 = 49$
- $8 \times 8 = 64$
- $9 \times 9 = 81$



$$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$

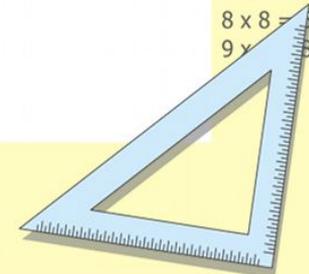
$$\frac{a}{c} + \frac{b}{c} = \frac{a+b}{c}$$

$$\sin 90^\circ = 1$$



$$\begin{cases} y = \sin 90 \\ x = 25y + 45 \\ y = 1 \\ x = 25 + 45 \\ \hline x = 70 \end{cases}$$

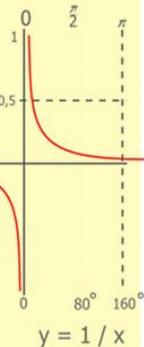
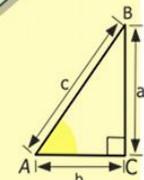
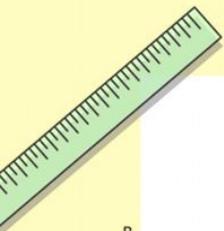
$$(x+y)(x-y) = x^2 - y^2$$



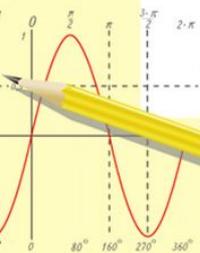
Тест «Верно, неверно»

Учитель читает, ученики в тетрадях пишут +, -, ?.

- 1) - 5 – отрицательное число.
- 2) Расстояние от начала отсчета до точки с координатой -3, равно -3 единицам.
- 3) 6 – положительное число.
- 4) -9 и 9 противоположные числа.
- 5) Модуль - 7 равен -7.
- 6) 0 – положительное число.
- 7) Сумма двух отрицательных чисел является отрицательным числом.
- 8) Произведение двух целых положительных чисел равно 0.
- 9) Произведение двух отрицательных чисел является положительным числом.
- 10) Верно ли, что если $X > 5$, то X – только положительное число?



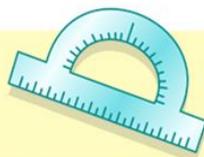
$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ \times 2500 \\ \hline 210 \\ + 84 \\ \hline 105000 \end{array}$$



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$$\frac{a}{c} + \frac{b}{c} = \frac{a+b}{c}$$

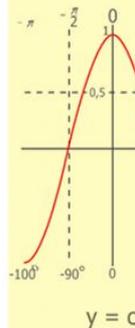
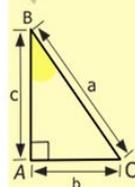
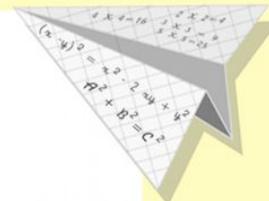
$$\sin 90^\circ = 1$$



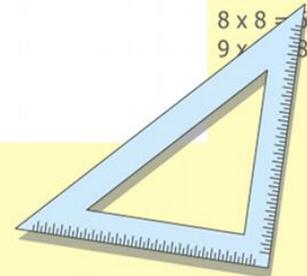
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$$(x+y)(x-y) = x^2 - y^2$$

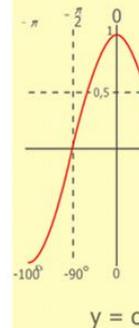
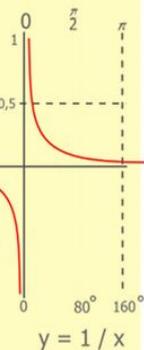
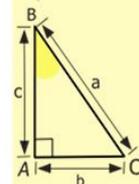
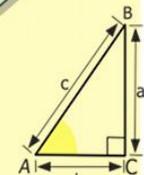
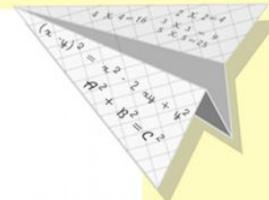
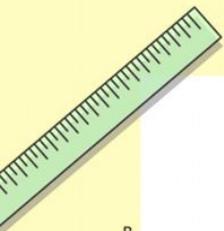


$$\begin{array}{l} 2 \times 2 = 4 \\ 3 \times 3 = 9 \\ 4 \times 4 = 16 \\ 5 \times 5 = 25 \\ 6 \times 6 = 36 \\ 7 \times 7 = 49 \\ 8 \times 8 = 64 \\ 9 \times 9 = 81 \end{array}$$



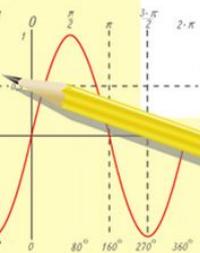
ОТВЕТЫ:

- 1) +
- 2) -
- 3) +
- 4) +
- 5) -
- 6) -
- 7) +
- 8) -
- 9) +
- 10) +



$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ \times 2500 \\ \times 42 \\ \hline 210 \\ + 84 \\ \hline 105000 \end{array}$$

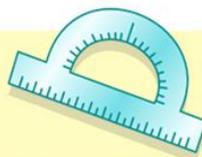
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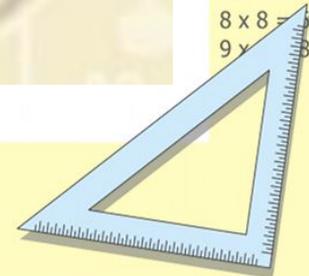
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$$\begin{cases} y = \sin 90 \\ x = 25y + 45 \end{cases}$$

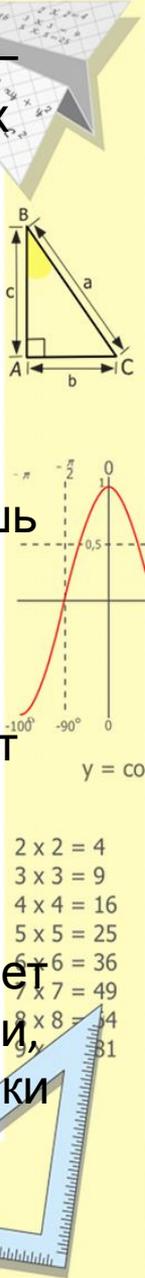
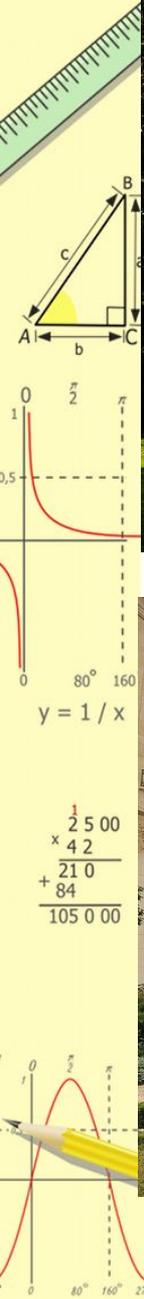
$$\begin{cases} y = 1 \\ x = 25 + 45 \\ \hline x = 70 \end{cases}$$

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





Елисейский дворец — резиденция всех французских президентов с 1873 года. Президентский дворец на Елисейских полях (Palais de l'Élysée) является знаковой государственной достопримечательностью, доступной для обозрения лишь один день в году, как гражданам Франции, так и приезжим туристам. Этот единственный день наступают ежегодно в сентябре. В это время можно посетить несколько залов, рабочих кабинетов, приемных, где живет и работает президент Франции, его супруга, близкие помощники и служащие.



$$A = \sin B = \sin C$$

$$\frac{a}{c} + \frac{b}{c} = \frac{a+b}{c}$$

$$\sin 90^\circ = 1$$

$$\begin{cases} y = 1 \\ x = 25 + 45 \\ x = 70 \end{cases}$$

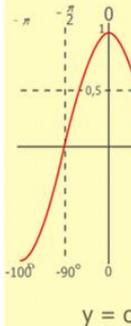
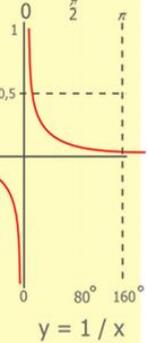
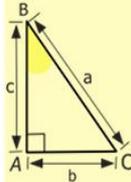
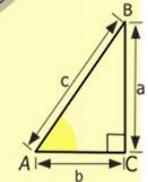
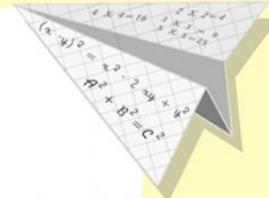
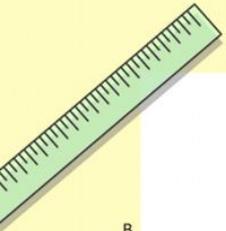
$$(x+y)(x-y) = x^2 - y^2$$

2 x 2 =	4
3 x 3 =	9
4 x 4 =	16
5 x 5 =	25
6 x 6 =	36
7 x 7 =	49
8 x 8 =	64
9 x 9 =	81

Физкультминутка

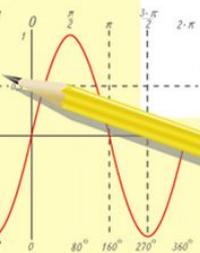
Сейчас немножко отдохнем и поразмышляем.

Решим кроссворд!



$$\begin{array}{r} 2500 \\ \times 42 \\ \hline 210 \\ + 84 \\ \hline 10500 \end{array}$$

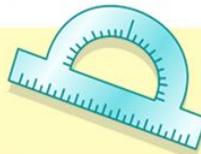
- $2 \times 2 = 4$
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- $6 \times 6 = 36$
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$$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$

$$\frac{a}{c} + \frac{b}{c} = \frac{a+b}{c}$$

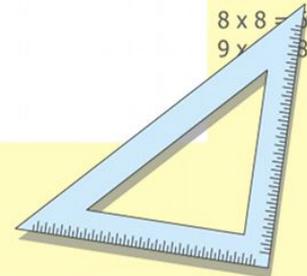
$$\sin 90^\circ = 1$$



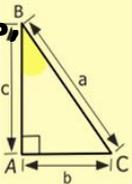
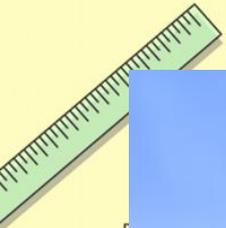
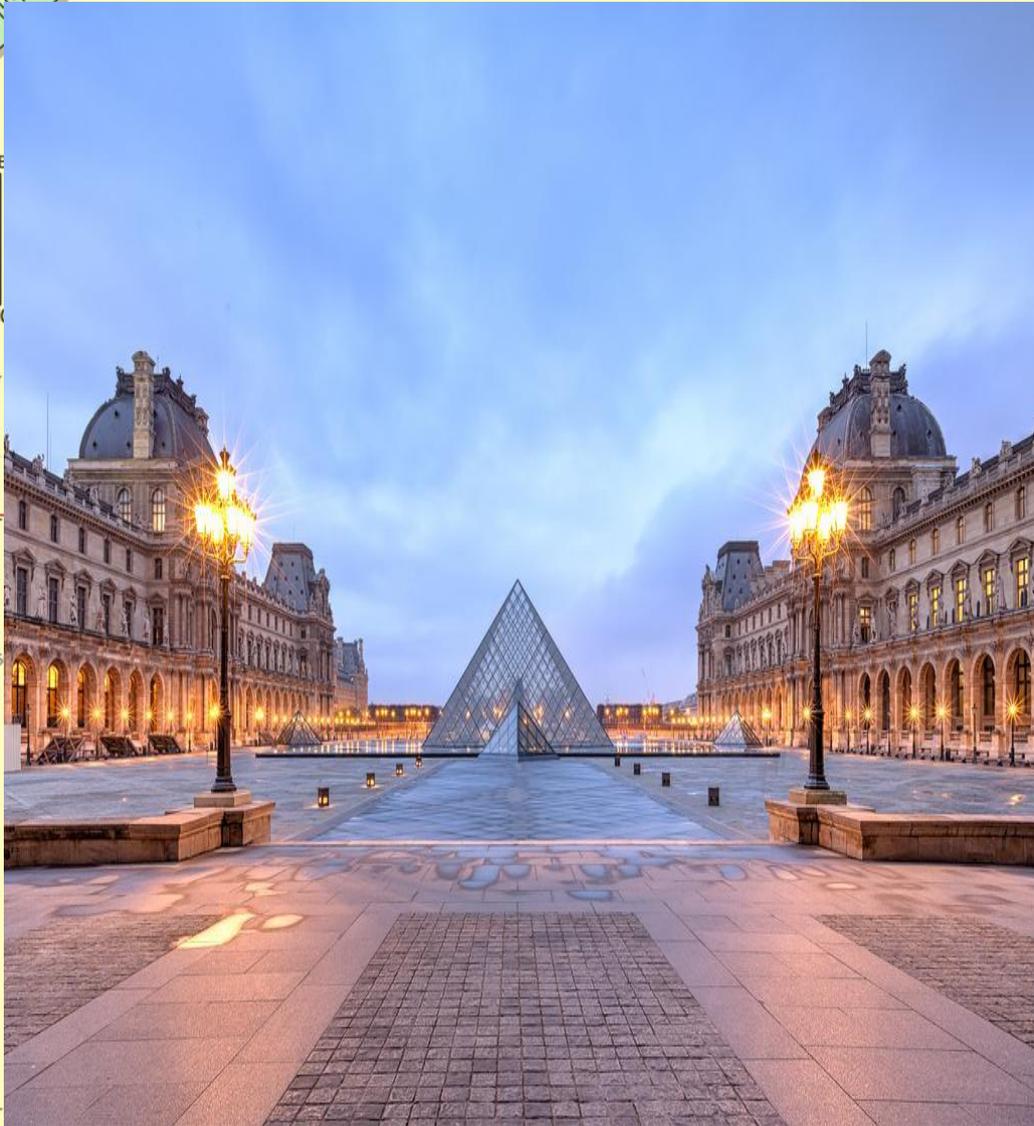
$$\begin{cases} y = \sin 90 \\ x = 25y + 45 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} y = 1 \\ x = 25 + 45 \\ \hline x = 70 \end{cases}$$

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

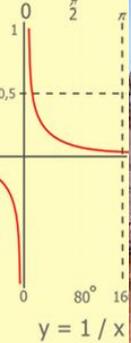
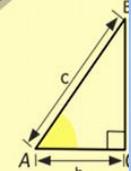


Лувр – это одна из самых знаменитых достопримечательностей Парижа. Лувр известен туристам, в первую очередь, не как великолепный архитектурный памятник, служивший некогда домом французским королям, а как известнейший музей мира, куда тянутся ценители искусства со всех уголков земного шара. В музее – более 400 000 экспонатов, из них 35 000 экспонируются. Коллекции разделены на восемь разделов – восточные древности, египетские древности, греческие, этрусские и римские, исламское искусство, скульптура, живопись, предметы искусства и графическое искусство.



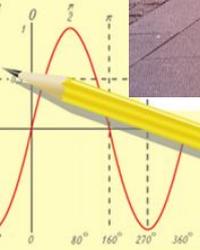
$$y = \cos$$

- 2 x 2 = 4
- 3 x 3 = 9
- 4 x 4 = 16
- 5 x 5 = 25
- 6 x 6 = 36
- 7 x 7 = 49
- 8 x 8 = 64
- 9 x 9 = 81



$$y = 1/x$$

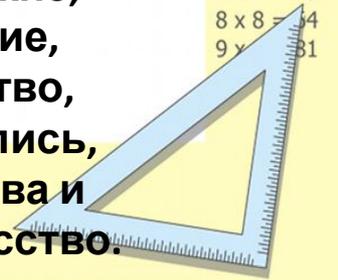
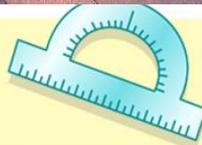
$$\begin{array}{r} 2500 \\ \times 42 \\ \hline 210 \\ + 84 \\ \hline 10500 \end{array}$$



$$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$

$$\frac{a}{c} + \frac{b}{c} = \frac{a+b}{c}$$

$$\sin 90^\circ = 1$$



$$y = \sin 90$$

$$x = 2$$

$$y = 1$$

$$x = 25 + 45$$

$$x = 70$$

скульптура, живопись, предметы искусства и графическое искусство.

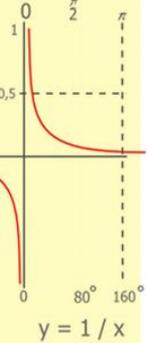
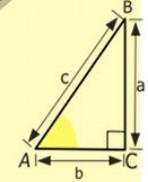
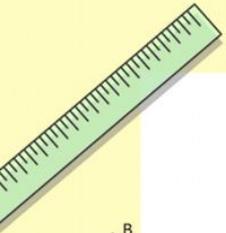
Вычисли как можно проще:

Классу:

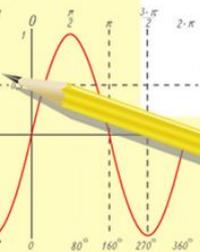
$$1) 0,2 * \left(-\frac{3}{7}\right) * 5 \frac{1}{3} =$$

$$2) (-2,5) * 1 \frac{2}{7} * (-4) * \frac{7}{9} =$$

$$3) \frac{2}{3} * (-1,57) + \frac{2}{3} * (-1,43) =$$



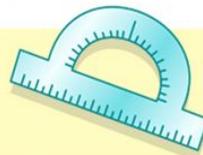
$$\begin{array}{r} \frac{1}{2} 500 \\ \times 42 \\ \hline 210 \\ + 84 \\ \hline 105000 \end{array}$$



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$$\frac{a}{c} + \frac{b}{c} = \frac{a+b}{c}$$

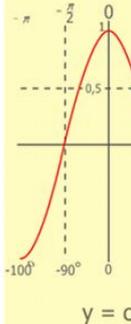
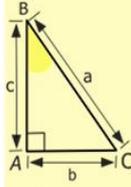
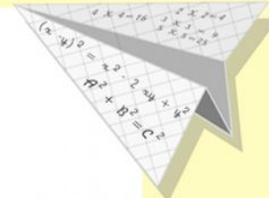
$$\sin 90^\circ = 1$$



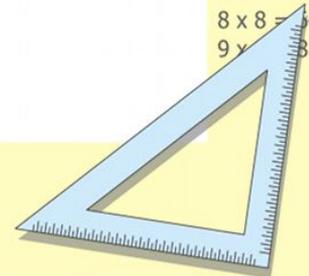
$$\begin{cases} y = \sin 90 \\ x = 25 + 45 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} y = 1 \\ x = 25 + 45 \\ \hline x = 70 \end{cases}$$

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

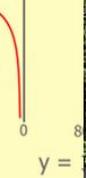


$$\begin{array}{l} 2 \times 2 = 4 \\ 3 \times 3 = 9 \\ 4 \times 4 = 16 \\ 5 \times 5 = 25 \\ 6 \times 6 = 36 \\ 7 \times 7 = 49 \\ 8 \times 8 = 64 \\ 9 \times 9 = 81 \end{array}$$

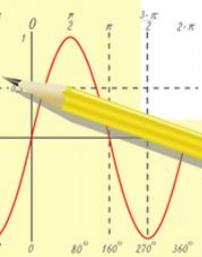




Диснейленд в Париже — парк развлечений во Франции, попасть в который мечтают дети со всего мира. Он расположен в пригороде столицы, в городе Марн-ля-Вале. Диснейленд открыт с 1992 года. В Диснейленде работают два тематических парка аттракционов. Первый — классический Disneyland Park. Второй — Walt Disney Studios Park



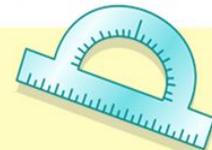
$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 2500 \\ \times 42 \\ \hline 210 \\ + 84 \\ \hline 10500 \end{array}$$



$$\frac{a}{A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$

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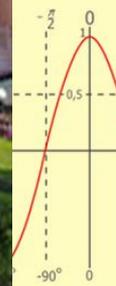
$$\sin 90^\circ = 1$$



$$\begin{cases} y = \sin 90 \\ x = 25y + 45 \end{cases}$$

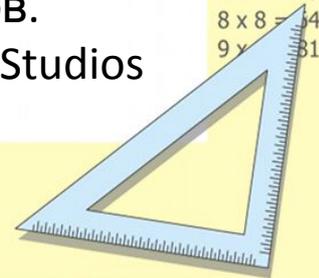
$$\begin{cases} y = 1 \\ x = 25 + 45 \\ \hline x = 70 \end{cases}$$

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



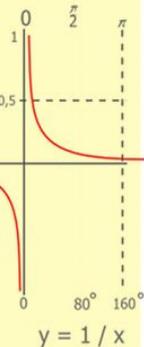
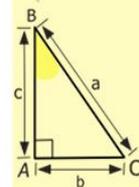
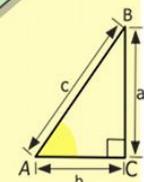
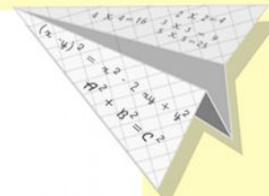
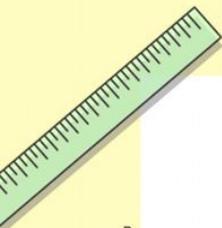
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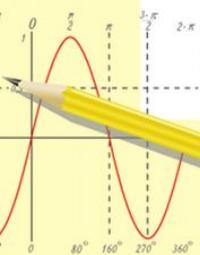
Работа над задачей.

Я задумала число, увеличила его в 3 раза, а затем к произведению прибавила 1,8. В результате получила -5,7. Найдите задуманное число



$$\begin{array}{r} \frac{1}{2} 500 \\ \times 42 \\ \hline 210 \\ + 84 \\ \hline 105000 \end{array}$$

- 2 x 2 = 4
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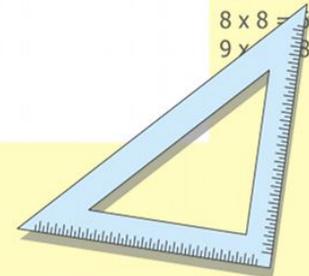
$$\sin 90^\circ = 1$$



$$\begin{cases} y = \sin 90 \\ x = 25y + 45 \end{cases}$$

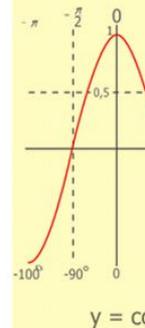
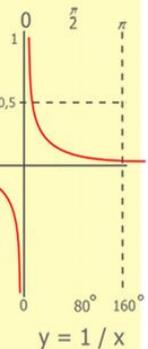
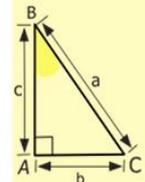
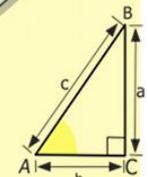
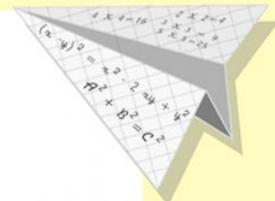
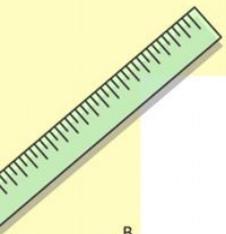
$$\begin{cases} y = 1 \\ x = 25 + 45 \\ \hline x = 70 \end{cases}$$

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



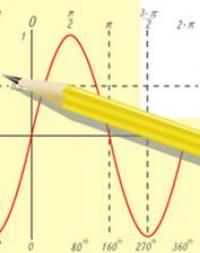
"...а уравнения будут существовать вечно".

А. Эйнштейн



$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 2500 \\ \times 42 \\ \hline 210 \\ + 84 \\ \hline 105000 \end{array}$$

- $2 \times 2 = 4$
- $3 \times 3 = 9$
- $4 \times 4 = 16$
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$$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$

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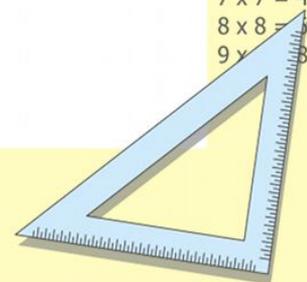
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$$\begin{cases} y = \sin 90 \\ x = 25y + 45 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} y = 1 \\ x = 25 + 45 \\ \hline x = 70 \end{cases}$$

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



2. Решите уравнения:

а) $-3x=27;$
 $x= 27: (-3)$
 $x=-9$

б) $-15+ x=-45;$

$x= -45-$
 (-15)
 $x=-30$

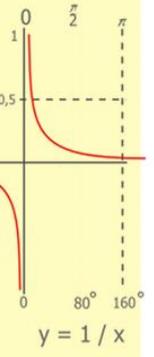
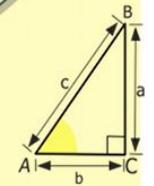
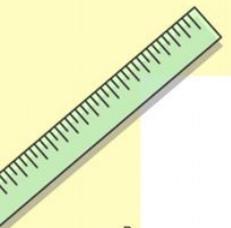
в) $x:(2,5)=-5.$

$x=$
 $-5*2,5$
 $x=-12,5$

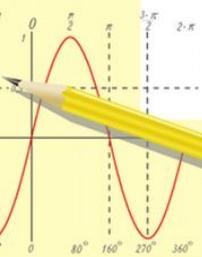
г) $x - \frac{2}{3} = -\frac{5}{6}$

$x = -\frac{5}{6} + \frac{2}{3}$

$x = -\frac{1}{6}$



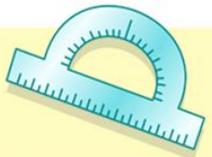
$\begin{array}{r} 2500 \\ \times 42 \\ \hline 2100 \\ + 840 \\ \hline 105000 \end{array}$



$\frac{a}{A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$

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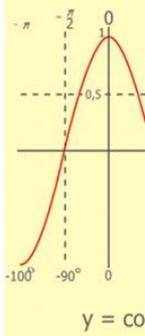
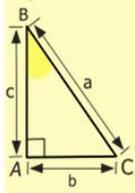
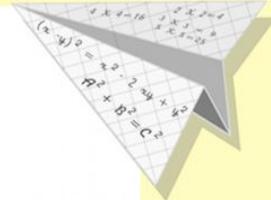
$\sin 90^\circ = 1$



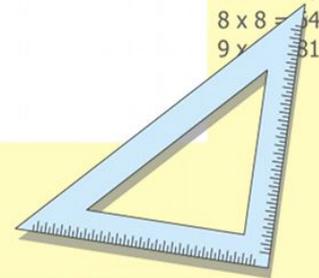
$\begin{cases} y = \sin 90 \\ x = 25y + 45 \end{cases}$

$\begin{cases} y = 1 \\ x = 25 + 45 \\ \hline x = 70 \end{cases}$

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



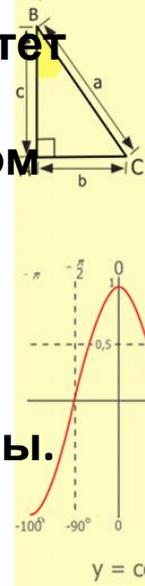
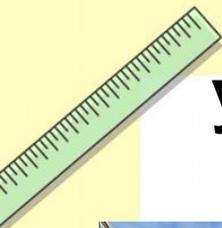
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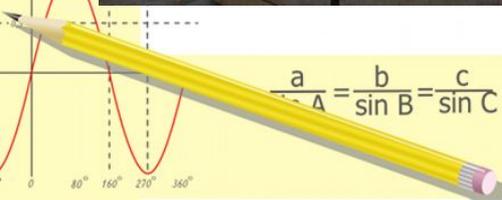
Университет Сорбонна – крупнейшее учебное заведение Франции, известное далеко за пределами страны



В настоящее время Сорбонной называют исторический Университет Парижа, который находится в центральном районе Иль-де-Франс и является, пожалуй, самым знаменитым университетом континентальной Европы. Сегодня Сорбонна представляет собой мощную институцию, состоящую из 13 университетов, расположенных по всему Парижу, имеющих свою специализацию и свои факультеты, а заодно и авторитет Сорбонны в целом.



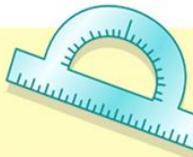
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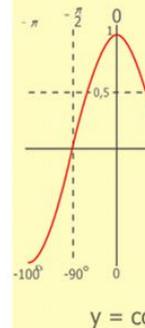
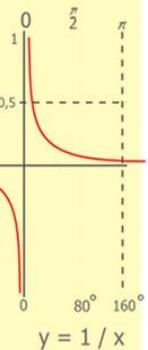
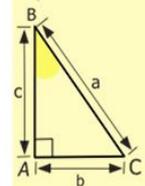
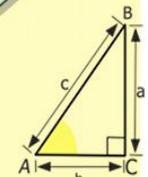
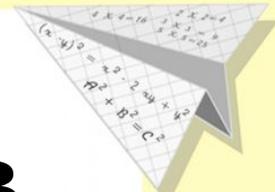
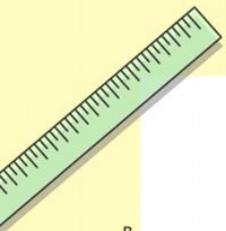
$$\frac{a}{A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$

$$\frac{a}{c} + \frac{b}{c} = \frac{a+b}{c}$$

$$\sin 90^\circ = 1$$

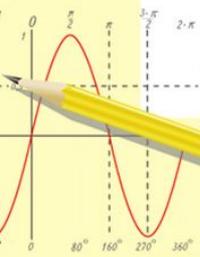


Самостоятельная работа в форме теста с взаимопроверкой.



$$\begin{array}{r} 2500 \\ \times 42 \\ \hline 210 \\ + 84 \\ \hline 105000 \end{array}$$

- $2 \times 2 = 4$
- $3 \times 3 = 9$
- $4 \times 4 = 16$
- $5 \times 5 = 25$
- $6 \times 6 = 36$
- $7 \times 7 = 49$
- $8 \times 8 = 64$
- $9 \times 9 = 81$



$$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$

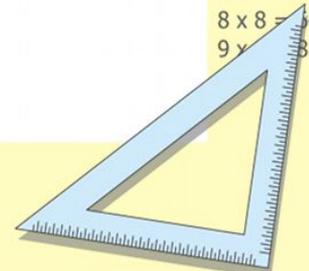
$$\frac{a}{c} + \frac{b}{c} = \frac{a+b}{c}$$

$$\sin 90^\circ = 1$$



$$\begin{array}{l} y = 1 \\ x = 25 + 45 \\ \hline x = 70 \end{array}$$

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



Самостоятельная работа

$$\left(-1\frac{5}{32}\right) \cdot 8$$

=

$$-9\frac{1}{4}$$

$$-2\frac{2}{15} \cdot 5$$

=

$$-6\frac{2}{5}$$

$$34 \cdot \left(-1\frac{1}{17}\right)$$

=

$$-36$$

$$-72 \cdot \frac{5}{8}$$

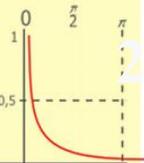
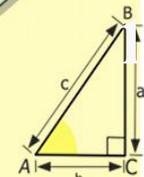
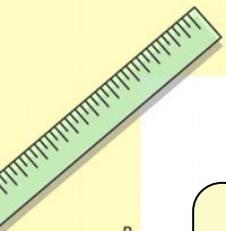
=

$$-45$$

$$\left(-1\frac{12}{65}\right) \cdot 2\frac{1}{6}$$

=

$$-2\frac{2}{5}$$



$y = 1/x$

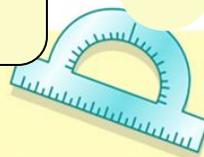
$$\begin{array}{r} 1\ 2\ 5\ 00 \\ \times 4\ 2 \\ \hline 2\ 1\ 0 \\ + 84 \\ \hline 105\ 0\ 00 \end{array}$$



$$\sin A = \sin B = \sin C$$

$$\frac{a}{c} + \frac{b}{c} = \frac{a+b}{c}$$

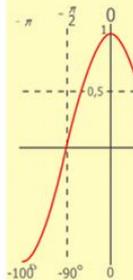
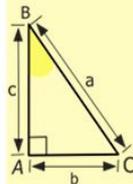
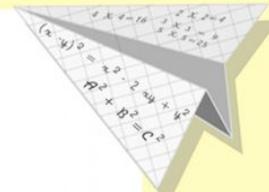
$$\sin 90^\circ = 1$$



$$\begin{cases} y = \sin \\ x = 25y \end{cases}$$

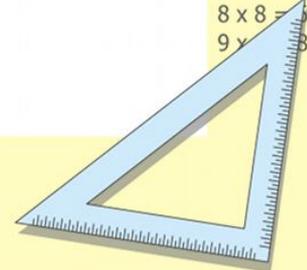
$$\begin{cases} y = 1 \\ x = 25 + 45 \end{cases}$$

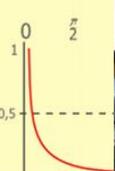
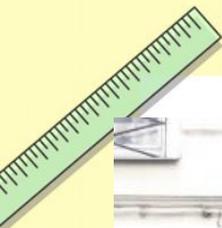
$$\frac{x=70}{x+y(x-y) = x^2 - y^2}$$



$y = \cos$

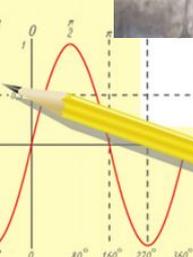
$$\begin{array}{l} 2 \times 2 = 4 \\ 3 \times 3 = 9 \\ 4 \times 4 = 16 \\ 5 \times 5 = 25 \\ 6 \times 6 = 36 \\ 7 \times 7 = 49 \\ 8 \times 8 = 64 \\ 9 \times 9 = 81 \end{array}$$





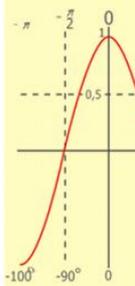
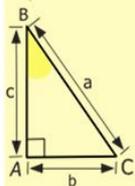
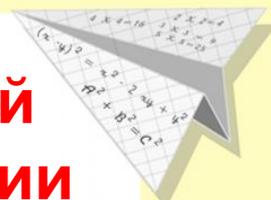
$$y = 1 /$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1\ 2\ 5\ 0\ 0 \\ \times 4\ 2 \\ \hline 2\ 1\ 0 \\ + 84 \\ \hline 105\ 0\ 0 \end{array}$$



Парижский музей магии (фр. Musée de la magie)

знакомит посетителей с историей магии. Собрана уникальная коллекция фокусных реквизитов, оптических обманов, афиш, гравюр и прочих предметов, так или иначе отсылающих к магии.



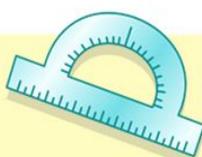
$$y = \cos$$

- 2 x 2 = 4
- 3 x 3 = 9
- 4 x 4 = 16
- 5 x 5 = 25
- 6 x 6 = 36
- 7 x 7 = 49
- 8 x 8 = 64
- 9 x 9 = 81

$$\frac{a}{A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$

$$\frac{a}{c} + \frac{b}{c} = \frac{a+b}{c}$$

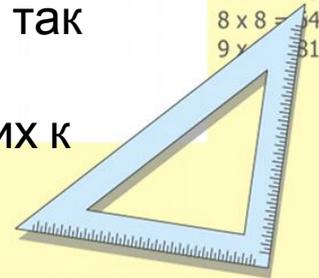
$$\sin 90^\circ = 1$$



$$\begin{cases} y = \sin 90 \\ x = 25y + 45 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} y = 1 \\ x = 25 + 45 \\ \hline x = 70 \end{cases}$$

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



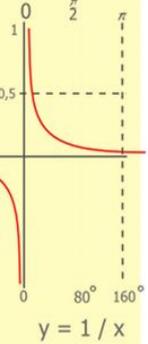
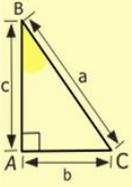
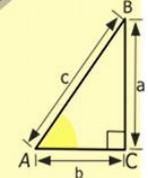
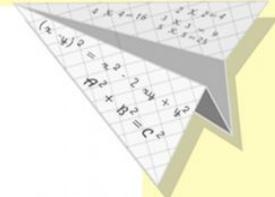
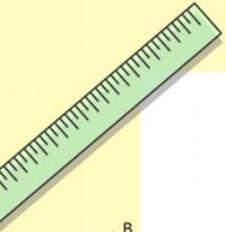
Итог урока:

- Какой итог вы для себя подвели?

- Что вы повторили?

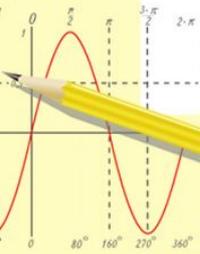
- В чем вы испытывали трудности?

- К какому выводу вы пришли?



$$\begin{array}{r} 2500 \\ \times 42 \\ \hline 210 \\ + 84 \\ \hline 10500 \end{array}$$

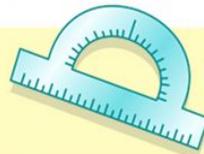
$$\begin{array}{l} 2 \times 2 = 4 \\ 3 \times 3 = 9 \\ 4 \times 4 = 16 \\ 5 \times 5 = 25 \\ 6 \times 6 = 36 \\ 7 \times 7 = 49 \\ 8 \times 8 = 64 \\ 9 \times 9 = 81 \end{array}$$



$$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$

$$\frac{a}{c} + \frac{b}{c} = \frac{a+b}{c}$$

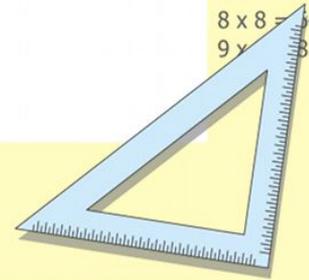
$$\sin 90^\circ = 1$$



$$\begin{cases} y = \sin 90 \\ x = 25y + 45 \end{cases}$$

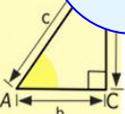
$$\begin{cases} y = 1 \\ x = 25 + 45 \\ \hline x = 70 \end{cases}$$

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



ИТОГИ

Мнемоническое правило


$$\text{+} \times \text{+} = \text{+}$$

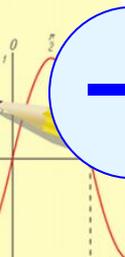
Друг моего друга – мой друг


$$\text{+} \times \text{-} = \text{-}$$

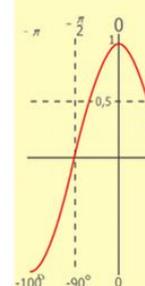
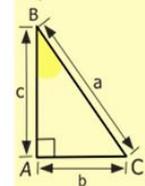
Друг моего недруга – мой недруг


$$\text{-} \times \text{+} = \text{-}$$

Недруг моего друга – мой недруг


$$\text{-} \times \text{-} = \text{+}$$

Недруг моего недруга – мой друг

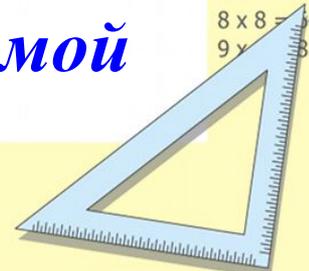


- $2 \times 2 = 4$
- $3 \times 3 = 9$
- $4 \times 4 = 16$
- $5 \times 5 = 25$
- $6 \times 6 = 36$
- $7 \times 7 = 49$
- $8 \times 8 = 64$
- $9 \times 9 = 81$

$\sin 90^\circ = 1$

$$\begin{cases} y = \sin 90 \\ x = 25y + 45 \end{cases}$$
$$\begin{cases} y = 1 \\ x = 25 + 45 \end{cases}$$
$$\frac{x}{70}$$

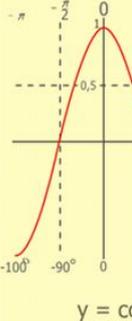
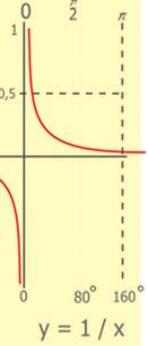
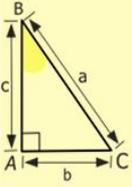
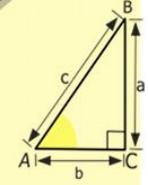
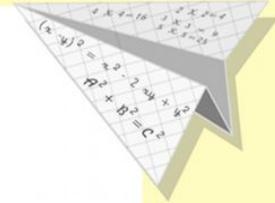
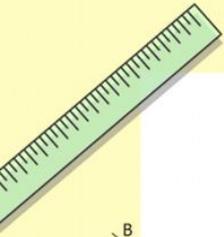
$$(x+y)(x-y) = x^2 - y^2$$



Рефлексия

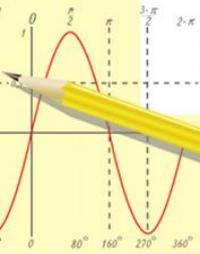
Ребята понравился ли вам наш урок?
А сейчас давайте подведем итог урока и продолжим следующие предложения.

1. Сегодня я узнал....
2. Было трудно...
3. Я смог.....
4. Больше всего мне понравилось....



$$\begin{array}{r} 2500 \\ \times 42 \\ \hline 2100 \\ + 840 \\ \hline 105000 \end{array}$$

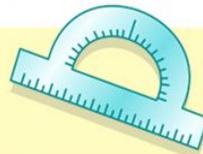
- $2 \times 2 = 4$
- $3 \times 3 = 9$
- $4 \times 4 = 16$
- $5 \times 5 = 25$
- $6 \times 6 = 36$
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$$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$

$$\frac{a}{c} + \frac{b}{c} = \frac{a+b}{c}$$

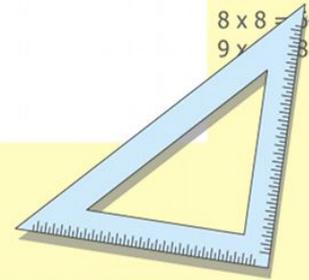
$$\sin 90^\circ = 1$$



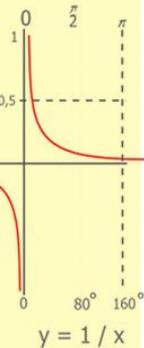
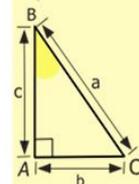
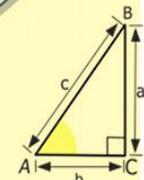
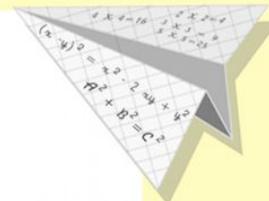
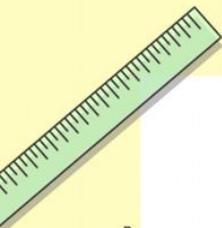
$$\begin{cases} y = \sin 90 \\ x = 25y + 45 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} y = 1 \\ x = 25 + 45 \\ \hline x = 70 \end{cases}$$

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

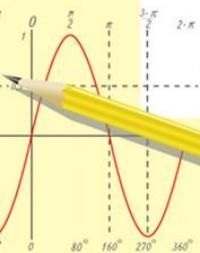


Оценки за урок.



$$\begin{array}{r} 2500 \\ \times 42 \\ \hline 210 \\ + 84 \\ \hline 10500 \end{array}$$

- $2 \times 2 = 4$
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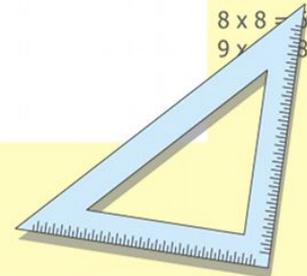
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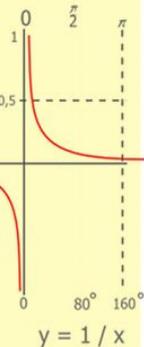
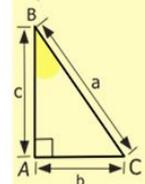
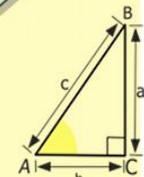
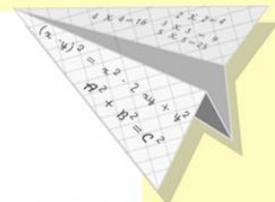
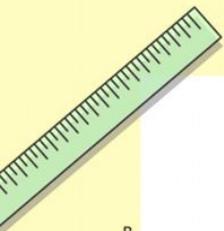
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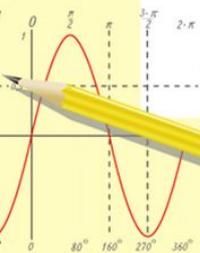


Задача, конечно, не слишком простая:
 Играя, учить и учиться, играя.
 Но если с учеббой сложить
 развлечение,
 То праздником станет любое
 ученье!
Спасибо за урок!



$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 2500 \\ \times 42 \\ \hline 210 \\ + 84 \\ \hline 10500 \end{array}$$

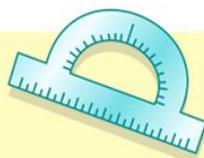
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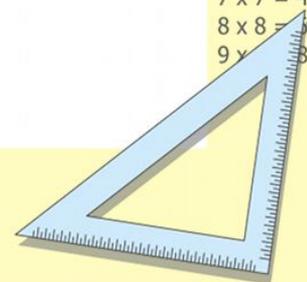
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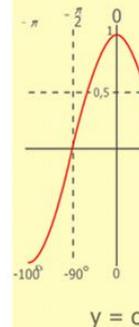
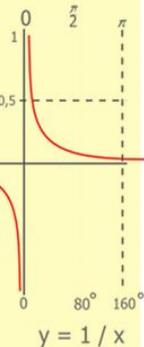
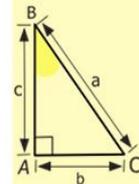
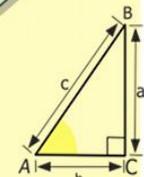
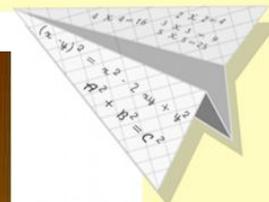
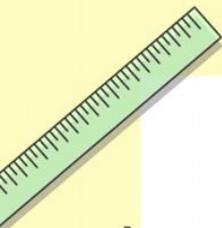
$$\begin{cases} y = 1 \\ x = 25 + 45 \\ \hline x = 70 \end{cases}$$

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



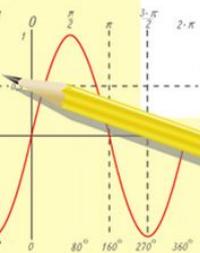
Р. Декарт

- Все вокруг меня происходит математическим путём.
- Мало иметь хороший ум, главное- хорошо его применять.



$$\begin{array}{r} 2500 \\ \times 42 \\ \hline 210 \\ + 84 \\ \hline 10500 \end{array}$$

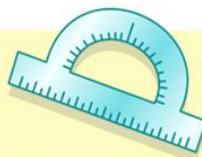
$$\begin{array}{l} 2 \times 2 = 4 \\ 3 \times 3 = 9 \\ 4 \times 4 = 16 \\ 5 \times 5 = 25 \\ 6 \times 6 = 36 \\ 7 \times 7 = 49 \\ 8 \times 8 = 64 \\ 9 \times 9 = 81 \end{array}$$



$$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$

$$\frac{a}{c} + \frac{b}{c} = \frac{a+b}{c}$$

$$\sin 90^\circ = 1$$



$$\begin{cases} y = \sin 90 \\ x = 25y + 45 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} y = 1 \\ x = 25 + 45 \\ \hline x = 70 \end{cases}$$

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

