

Diskriminantti

$$ax^2 + bx + c = 0$$

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

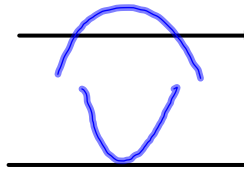
$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{D}}{2a}$$

$$D = b^2 - 4ac$$

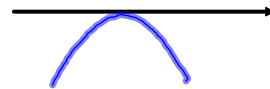
$D > 0$ 2 ratkaisua



$D = 0$ 1 ratkaisu



$D < 0$ 0 ratkaisua



Kunha monta ratkaisua

esim. 514 c) $x^2 - 2x - 1 = 0$

$$D = b^2 - 4ac$$

$$= (-2)^2 - 4 \cdot 1 \cdot (-1)$$

$$= 8 > 0$$

\checkmark : 2 ratk.

$$\begin{array}{l} a = 1 \\ b = -2 \\ c = -1 \end{array}$$

511 b)

5/11

a) $x^2 + x - 6 = 0$

$$x^2 + x = 6$$

$$x^2 + 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot x + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 = 6 + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2$$

$$\left(x + \frac{1}{2}\right)^2 = 6\frac{1}{4} \quad | \sqrt{\quad}$$

$$x + \frac{1}{2} = \pm \sqrt{6\frac{1}{4}}$$

$$x + \frac{1}{2} = \pm \frac{5}{2}$$

$$x = \pm \frac{4}{2}$$

$$x = \pm 2$$

$$x = -2 \text{ tai } x = 2$$

c) $x^2 - 10x + 21 = 0$

$$x^2 - 10x = -21$$

+ edell.

520, 521, 524, 525, 528, 529, 532,
533, * 535