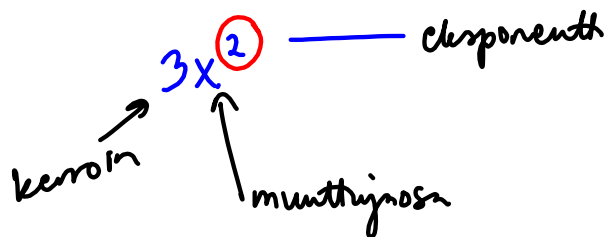


# POLYNOMIOPIN KERTAUSTA

Esim1



3                       $x^1$                        $x^2$   
 väliko                      1. astetta                      2. astetta

$$5x^2 - 4x + 3$$

trinomi

$$x^0 = 1$$

$$3 = 3 \cdot x^0 = 3 \cdot 1$$

Esim2

$$2x^2 - 5x + 3$$

$$x^2 - 2$$

erotus

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 2x^2 - 5x + 3 - (x^2 - 2) \\
 &= \underline{2x^2} - 5x + \underline{3} - \underline{x^2} + \underline{2} \\
 &= x^2 - 5x + 5
 \end{aligned}$$

Esim.3.

$$-3(2x^2 - 5x + 3)$$

$$= -3 \cdot 2x^2 - 3 \cdot (-5x) - 3 \cdot 3$$

$$= -6x^2 + 15x - 9$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 x^1 \cdot x^1 &= x^{1+1} = x^2 \\
 x + x &= 2x
 \end{aligned}$$

Esim.4.

$$(x-3)(2x+4)$$

$$= x \cdot 2x + 4 \cdot x - 3 \cdot 2x - 3 \cdot 4$$

$$= 2x^2 + \underline{4x} - \underline{6x} - 12$$

$$= \underline{\underline{2x^2 - 2x - 12}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \underline{4x} - \underline{6x} \\
 = -2x
 \end{aligned}$$

$$V: -\frac{2}{3} < x < 2$$


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K90/6a.

$$\left| \frac{\frac{3x+1}{3x-1} - \frac{3x-1}{3}}{6x+3 - 6x-2} \right| < 0,01$$

$$\left| \frac{6x+3 - 6x-2}{9x-3} \right| < 0,01$$

$$\left| \frac{6x+3-6x-2}{9x-3} \right| < 0,01$$

$$\left| \frac{5}{9x-3} \right| < \frac{1}{100}$$

my:  $3x-1 \neq 0$   
 $3x \neq 1$   
 $x \neq \frac{1}{3}$

$|a| < b$   
 $-b < a < b$

$$-\frac{1}{100} < \frac{5}{9x-3} < \frac{1}{100} \quad | \cdot 100$$

$$-1 < \frac{500}{9x-3} < 1$$

II type

$$\frac{|5|}{|9x-3|} < \frac{1}{100}$$

$$\frac{5}{3|3x-1|} < \frac{1}{100}$$

$$\frac{3|3x-1|}{5} > 100 \quad | \cdot 5$$

$$3|3x-1| > 500 \quad | : 3$$

$$|3x-1| > \frac{500}{3}$$

$$3x-1 < -\frac{500}{3}$$

hai

$$3x-1 > \frac{500}{3}$$

⋮

hai

⋮

hai

$$V: x < -\frac{497}{9}$$

hai

$$x > \frac{503}{9}$$

K90/6a.  $\left| \frac{2x+1}{3x-1} - \frac{2}{3} \right| < 0,01$

①  $-0,01 < \frac{2x+1}{3x-1} - \frac{2}{3} < 0,01$

Jaetaan kaksiossepari-yhtälö kahdeksi <sup>erään</sup> yhtälöksi:

$\frac{2x+1}{3x-1} - \frac{2}{3} > 0$  (1a)  $\frac{2x+1}{3x-1} - \frac{2}{3} < 0,01$

$\frac{300(2x+1) - 200(3x-1) + 3(3x-1)}{300(3x-1)} > 0$

$\frac{600x + 300 - 600x + 200 + 9x - 3}{300(3x-1)} > 0$

$\frac{9x + 497}{300(3x-1)} > 0$

OS. nk:t

$9x + 497 = 0$

$x = \frac{-497}{9}$

nim. nk:t

$\frac{300(2x+1) - 200(3x-1) - 3(3x-1)}{300(3x-1)} < 0$

$\frac{600x + 300 - 600x + 200 - 9x + 3}{300(3x-1)} < 0$

$\frac{-9x + 503}{300(3x-1)} < 0$

OS nk:t

nim. nk:t

$\frac{1}{3} < 0$

nim. nk:t  $300(3x-1)=0$   
 $3x-1=0$   
 $x = \frac{1}{3}$

OS nk:t  $-0x+503=0$   
 $x = \frac{503}{9}$

nim. nk:t  $300(3x-1)=0$   
 $x = \frac{1}{3}$

Merkkikaavio:  
 $\frac{1}{3}$   $\frac{503}{9}$

OS	+	+	-
nim.	-	+	+
osam	-	+	-

$x < \frac{1}{3}$  tai  $x > \frac{503}{9}$

Merkkikaavio:  
 $\frac{1}{3}$   $\frac{503}{9}$

OS	+	+	-
nim.	-	+	+
osam	-	+	-

$x < \frac{1}{3}$  tai  $x > \frac{503}{9}$

Molempien yhtälöiden ratkaisut tulee olla  
 yhtä aikaa voimassa:

$\frac{1}{3}$   $\frac{503}{9}$

$V: x < \frac{1}{3}$  tai  $x > \frac{503}{9}$



$$-2(x-1) = 3(2-x)$$

+	-
•	:

$$-2x + 2 = 6 - 3x \quad || +3x$$

$$\underline{-2x + 2 + 3x} = 6 - \cancel{3x} + \cancel{3x}$$

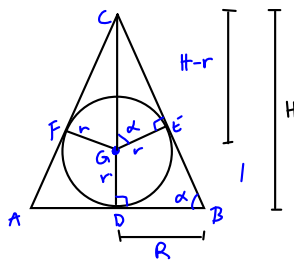
$$2 + x = 6 \quad || -2$$

$$\cancel{2} - \cancel{2} + x = 6 - 2$$

$$\underline{\underline{x = 4}}$$

K89/6a

$$\frac{H}{r} = 2$$



$$\frac{V_p}{V_k} = ?$$

Mundostun 2 yfdenmuut. kolmista

$$\triangle CDB \sim \triangle CEG$$

kle-lause

$$1) \angle COB = \angle CEG$$

$$2) \angle OBC = \angle EGC$$

$$\tan \alpha = \frac{H}{R} = 2 \Rightarrow R = \frac{H}{2}$$

Sisäympärietympärisen pallon säde r

$$\cos \alpha = \frac{r}{H-r}$$

$$\frac{H-r}{r} = \frac{1}{\cos \alpha} \quad | \left( \right)^2$$

$$\left( \frac{H-r}{r} \right)^2 = \frac{1}{\cos^2 \alpha} = 1 + \tan^2 \alpha = 1 + 2^2 = 5$$

$$\left( \frac{H-r}{r} \right)^2 = 5 \quad | \sqrt{\quad}$$

$$\frac{H-r}{r} = \pm \sqrt{5}$$

$$\frac{H}{r} - \frac{r}{r} = \sqrt{5}$$

$$\frac{H}{r} - 1 = \sqrt{5}$$

$$\frac{H}{r} = \sqrt{5} + 1 \quad \leftarrow$$

pallon ja kation tilanmuutoksen suhde

$$\frac{V_p}{V_k} = \frac{\frac{4}{3} \pi r^3}{\frac{1}{3} \pi R^2 H} =$$

$$= 4 \cdot \frac{r^3}{\left(\frac{H}{2}\right)^2 H}$$

$$= 4 \cdot \frac{r^3}{\frac{H^3}{4}}$$

$$\frac{V_p}{V_k} = 16 \left( \frac{r}{H} \right)^3 \quad \left| \frac{H}{r} = \sqrt{5} + 1 \right.$$

$$= 16 \cdot \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{5} + 1} \right)^3 = \frac{16}{(\sqrt{5} + 1)^3} = 2\sqrt{5} - 4 \approx 0,4721 \dots$$

v. . . . .

SMART Document Camera

K01/5

$$r^2 = \left(\frac{d}{2}\right)^2 + h^2$$

$$r = \sqrt{\left(\frac{6}{2}\right)^2 + 16^2}$$

$$r = \sqrt{9 + 256}$$

$$r = \sqrt{265} \approx 16,27 \text{ cm} \approx 16,3 \text{ cm}$$

$p = b$   
 $\pi d = \frac{\alpha}{360} \cdot 2\pi r$   
 $\alpha = \frac{\pi d \cdot 360}{2\pi r}$   
 $\alpha = \frac{d \cdot 360}{2r}$   
 $\alpha = \frac{6 \text{ cm} \cdot 360}{2 \cdot 16,27} \approx 66^\circ$

$d = 6 \text{ cm}$   
 $h = 16 \text{ cm}$   
 Pohjan kehän  $p = b$

Vaipaksi ympyrän sektorin muotainen suorjapaperi.

Vastaus: Suorjapaperi ympyrän sektorin säde on 16,3 cm ja keskikulma  $66^\circ$