



9.11.20.

$$130. \delta) \underbrace{(3x-5)^2}_{A^2} - \underbrace{(2x+1)^2}_{B^2} = (A-B) \cdot (A+B)$$

$$A = 3x - 5$$

$$B = 2x + 1$$

$$(3x - 5 - (2x + 1)) \cdot (3x - 5 + 2x + 1) = 0$$

$$(3x - 5 - 2x - 1) \cdot (5x - 4) = 0$$

$$(x - 6) \cdot (5x - 4) = 0$$

$$\downarrow$$
$$x - 6 = 0$$

$$x_1 = 6$$

$$\rightarrow$$
$$5x - 4 = 0$$

$$5x = 4$$

$$x_2 = \frac{4}{5} = 0,8$$



Примена линеарних једначина

$$142. \quad x, x+1, x+2, x+3$$

$$x + (x+1) + (x+2) + (x+3) = 866$$

$$4x + 6 = 866$$

$$4x = 866 - 6$$

$$4x = 860$$

$$x = 860 : 4$$

$$x = 215$$

$$215 + 216 + 217 + 218 = 866$$



9.11.20.

143. $(x+1)^2 - x^2 = 99$

$$(A+B)^2 = A^2 + 2AB + B^2$$

$$\cancel{x^2} + 2x + 1 - \cancel{x^2} = 99$$

$$2x + 1 = 99$$

$$2x = 99 - 1$$

$$2x = 98$$

$$x = 98 : 2$$

$$x = 49$$

Други начин:

$$(x+1-x) \cdot (x+1+x) = 99$$

$$2x+1 = 99$$

$$2x = 99 - 1$$

$$2x = 98$$



Примена линеарних једначина

145. $\frac{x}{2} + \frac{x}{3} = x - 5 \quad | \cdot 6$

$$\frac{6}{1} \cdot \frac{x}{2} + \frac{6}{1} \cdot \frac{x}{3} = 6x - 30$$

$$3x + 2x = 6x - 30$$

$$5x = 6x - 30$$

$$30 = 6x - 5x$$

$$x = 30$$

Зонажи: 144, 146