



$$\frac{a}{b} = \frac{a \cdot c}{b \cdot c} \implies \frac{a}{b} = \frac{a \cdot c}{b \cdot c}$$

$$\frac{a}{b} = \frac{a}{b} \cdot \frac{1}{1} = \frac{a \cdot 1}{b \cdot 1} = \frac{a}{b}$$

$1 \cdot x^2 - 5x + 6 = 1 \cdot (x-x_1)(x-x_2)$
 x_1, x_2
 $2a^2+ab-b^2 = b^2(2a^2/b^2 + ab/b^2 - b^2/b^2) = b^2(2(a/b)^2 + (a/b) - 1)$
 пусть $a/b = x$
 $2x^2 + x - 1$
 $d = b^2 - 4ac = 1 - 4 \cdot 2 \cdot (-1) = 1 + 8 = 9$
 $x_1 = (-b + \sqrt{d})/2a = (-1 + 3)/(2 \cdot 2) = 2/4 = 0,5 = 1/2$
 $x_2 = (-1 - 3)/(2 \cdot 2) = -4/4 = -1$
 $(x - 1/2)(x + 1) = (2x - 1)(x + 1) = (2(a/b) - 1)(a/b + 1) = (2(a/b) - b/b) \cdot (a/b + b/b) = ((2a-b)(a+b))/b^2$
 $2a^2+ab-b^2 = b^2 \cdot [((2a-b)(a+b))/b^2] = (2a-b)(a+b)$
 $4b^4+4ab^2+a^2 = (2b^2+a)^2$
 $b^2+b+ab+a = b(b+1) + a(b+1) = (b+1)(a+b)$

