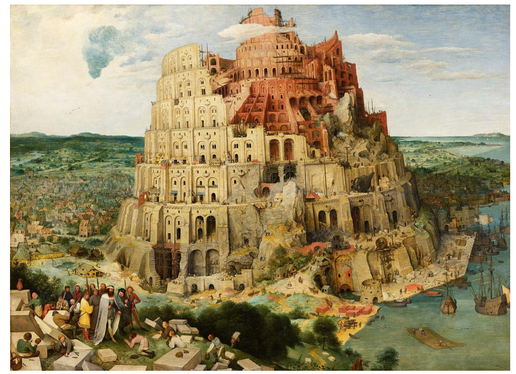
Для решения нижеизложенных уравнений да помогут вам 2-е великие формулы

(x + y)^2 = x^2 + 2xy + y^2

x^2 – y^2 = (x + y)(x – y)



1) x^2 + 2 ∗ x + 1 = 0

2) x^2 – 6 ∗ x + 9 = 0

3) x^2 -10 ∗ x + 25 = 0

4) x^2 – 10 ∗ x + 16 = 0

5) x^2 – 10 ∗ x + 34 = 0

6) x^2 – 10 ∗ x + 10 = 0

7) 4x^2 – 12 ∗ x + 9 = 0

8) 25x^2 – 10 ∗ x + 10 = 0

9) 16x^2 – 24 ∗ x + 10 = 0

10) 2x^2 – 8 ∗ x + 8 = 0

11) 2x^2 – 12 ∗ x + 18 = 0

12) 27x^2 – 18 ∗ x + 12 = 0

13) 4x^2 – 24 ∗ x + 36 = 0

14) 4x^2 – 24 ∗ x + 20 = 0

15) 3x^2 – 12 ∗ x – 4 = 0

16) 3x^2 – 15 ∗ x – 4 = 0

17) 3x^2 – 15 ∗ x – 27 = 0

18) (!!!)(*) a ∗ x^2 + b ∗ x + c = 0

1)x^2 + 2 ∗ x + 1 = 0
*x^2 + 2 ∗ x*1 + 1^2 = 0*
(x+ 1)^2 = 0
x+ 1=0
x=-1

2)x^2 – 6 ∗ x + 9 = 0
*x^2 – 2*x3 + 3^2 = 0*
(x-3)^2=0
x-3=0
x=3

3) x^2 -10 ∗ x + 25 = 0
x^2 - 2(5x)+5^5=0
(x-5)^2=0
(x-5)=0
x=5

4) x^2 – 10 ∗ x + 16 = 0
x^2 -10 ∗ x + 25 - 9=0
(x-5)^2 - 9=0
(x-5)^2 - 3^2=0
((x-5)+3)((x-5)-3)=0
(x-5+3)(x-5-3)=0
(x-2)(x-8)=0
x-2=0 или x-8=0
x=2 x=8