

Ecuații în  $\mathbb{R}$  - rezolvate în  $\mathbb{R}$  ecuațiile

$$(a+b) \cdot (a-b) = a^2 - b^2$$

$$(a \pm b)^2 = a^2 \pm 2ab + b^2$$

$$(x+3) \cdot (x-3) = 16 \Leftrightarrow x^2 - 3^2 = 16 \Leftrightarrow$$

$$x^2 - 9 = 16 \Leftrightarrow x^2 = 16 + 9 \Leftrightarrow x^2 = 25 \Leftrightarrow \sqrt{x^2} = \sqrt{25} \Leftrightarrow |x| = 5 \Leftrightarrow$$

$$x = 5 \text{ sau } x = -5 \Rightarrow S = \{5; -5\}$$

$$\sqrt{A \pm \sqrt{B}} = \sqrt{\frac{A + \sqrt{A^2 - B}}{2}} \pm \sqrt{\frac{A - \sqrt{A^2 - B}}{2}}$$

$$(2x+5) \cdot (2x-5) = 24 \Leftrightarrow$$

$$2x^2 - 5 = 24 \text{ (GPFȘIT!)}$$

$$(2x+5) \cdot (2x-5) = 24 \Leftrightarrow (2x)^2 - 5^2 = 24 \Leftrightarrow 4x^2 - 25 = 24 \Leftrightarrow$$

$$4x^2 = 24 + 25 \Leftrightarrow 4x^2 = 49 \Leftrightarrow x^2 = \frac{49}{4} \Leftrightarrow \sqrt{x^2} = \sqrt{\frac{49}{4}} \Leftrightarrow |x| = \frac{\sqrt{49}}{\sqrt{4}} \Leftrightarrow$$

$$|x| = \frac{7}{2} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x = \frac{7}{2} \\ \text{sau} \\ x = -\frac{7}{2} \end{cases} \Rightarrow S = \left\{ \frac{7}{2}; -\frac{7}{2} \right\}$$

$$(3x-4) \cdot (3x+4) = 9 \Leftrightarrow (3x)^2 - 4^2 = 9 \Leftrightarrow 9x^2 - 16 = 9 \Leftrightarrow 9x^2 = 25 \Rightarrow x^2 = \frac{25}{9} \Rightarrow \sqrt{x^2} = \sqrt{\frac{25}{9}} \Rightarrow$$

$$|x| = \frac{5}{3} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x = \frac{5}{3} \\ \text{sau} \\ x = -\frac{5}{3} \end{cases} \Rightarrow S = \left\{ \frac{5}{3}; -\frac{5}{3} \right\}$$

$$(5x-1)(5x+1) = 3 \Leftrightarrow (5x)^2 - 1^2 = 3 \Leftrightarrow 25x^2 - 1 = 3 \Leftrightarrow 25x^2 = 4 \Leftrightarrow$$

$$x^2 = \frac{4}{25} \Leftrightarrow \sqrt{x^2} = \sqrt{\frac{4}{25}} \Leftrightarrow |x| = \frac{\sqrt{4}}{\sqrt{25}} \Leftrightarrow |x| = \frac{2}{5} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x = \frac{2}{5} \\ \text{sau} \\ x = -\frac{2}{5} \end{cases} \Rightarrow$$

$$S = \left\{ \frac{2}{5}; -\frac{2}{5} \right\}$$

$$(3x-2)(3x+2) = -5 \Leftrightarrow (3x)^2 - 2^2 = -5 \Leftrightarrow 9x^2 - 4 = -5 \Leftrightarrow 9x^2 = -5 + 4 \Leftrightarrow$$

$$9x^2 = -1 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x^2 = -\frac{1}{9} \\ x^2 \geq 0, \forall x \in \mathbb{R} \\ -\frac{1}{9} < 0 \end{cases} \text{ (imposibil)} \Rightarrow S = \emptyset$$

$$x^2 = 4 - 2\sqrt{3} \Leftrightarrow x^2 = 4 - \sqrt{12} \Leftrightarrow \sqrt{x^2} = \sqrt{4 - \sqrt{12}} \Leftrightarrow |x| = \sqrt{4 - \sqrt{12}} \Leftrightarrow$$

$$|x| = \sqrt{\frac{4 + \sqrt{4^2 - 12}}{2}} - \sqrt{\frac{4 - \sqrt{4^2 - 12}}{2}} \Leftrightarrow |x| = \sqrt{\frac{4 + \sqrt{4}}{2}} - \sqrt{\frac{4 - \sqrt{4}}{2}} \Leftrightarrow |x| = \sqrt{\frac{4+2}{2}} - \sqrt{\frac{4-2}{2}}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow |x| = \sqrt{3} - \sqrt{1} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x = \sqrt{3} - 1 \\ \text{sau} \\ x = -(\sqrt{3} - 1) \end{cases} \Rightarrow S = \{ \sqrt{3} - 1; -\sqrt{3} + 1 \}$$

$$x^2 = 7 - 2\sqrt{10} \Leftrightarrow \sqrt{x^2} = \sqrt{7 - 2\sqrt{10}} \Leftrightarrow |x| = \sqrt{7 - 2\sqrt{10}} \Leftrightarrow |x| = \sqrt{7 - \sqrt{40}}$$

$$|x| = \sqrt{\frac{7 + \sqrt{49 - 40}}{2}} - \sqrt{\frac{7 - \sqrt{49 - 40}}{2}} \Leftrightarrow |x| = \sqrt{\frac{7 + \sqrt{9}}{2}} - \sqrt{\frac{7 - \sqrt{9}}{2}} \Leftrightarrow |x| = \sqrt{\frac{10}{2}} - \sqrt{\frac{4}{2}}$$

$$|x| = \sqrt{5} - \sqrt{2} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x = \sqrt{5} - \sqrt{2} \\ x = -(\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{2}) \Rightarrow x = -\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{2} \end{cases} \Rightarrow S = \{\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{2}, -\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{2}\}$$

$$x^2 = 14 + 6\sqrt{5} \Leftrightarrow \sqrt{x^2} = \sqrt{14 + \sqrt{36 \cdot 5}} \Leftrightarrow |x| = \sqrt{14 + \sqrt{180}} \Leftrightarrow$$

$$|x| = \sqrt{\frac{14 + \sqrt{196 - 180}}{2}} + \sqrt{\frac{14 - \sqrt{196 - 180}}{2}} \Leftrightarrow |x| = \sqrt{\frac{14 + \sqrt{16}}{2}} + \sqrt{\frac{14 - \sqrt{16}}{2}}$$

$$|x| = \sqrt{\frac{14 + 4}{2}} + \sqrt{\frac{14 - 4}{2}} \Rightarrow |x| = \sqrt{9} + \sqrt{5} \Rightarrow |x| = 3 + \sqrt{5} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x = 3 + \sqrt{5} \\ x = -3 - \sqrt{5} \end{cases} \Rightarrow$$

$$S = \{3 + \sqrt{5}, -3 - \sqrt{5}\}$$

$$x^2 = 8 - 2\sqrt{15} \Leftrightarrow |x| = \sqrt{8 - \sqrt{60}} \Leftrightarrow |x| = \sqrt{\frac{8 + \sqrt{64 - 60}}{2}} - \sqrt{\frac{8 - \sqrt{64 - 60}}{2}} \Leftrightarrow |x| = \sqrt{\frac{8 + 2}{2}} - \sqrt{\frac{8 - 2}{2}}$$

$$|x| = \sqrt{5} - \sqrt{3} \Rightarrow x = \sqrt{5} - \sqrt{3} \text{ sau } x = -\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{3} \Rightarrow S = \{\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{3}, -\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{3}\}$$

$$(x-3)^2 = 25 \Leftrightarrow \sqrt{(x-3)^2} = \sqrt{25} \Leftrightarrow |x-3| = 5 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x-3 = 5 \Rightarrow x = 5+3 \Rightarrow x = 8 \\ \text{sau} \\ x-3 = -5 \Rightarrow x = -5+3 \Rightarrow x = -2 \end{cases}$$

$$S = \{8; -2\}$$

$$(2x+1)^2 = 6 \Leftrightarrow \sqrt{(2x+1)^2} = \sqrt{6} \Leftrightarrow |2x+1| = \sqrt{6} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 2x+1 = \sqrt{6} \Rightarrow 2x = \sqrt{6}-1 \Rightarrow x = \frac{\sqrt{6}-1}{2} \\ \text{sau} \\ 2x+1 = -\sqrt{6} \Rightarrow 2x = -\sqrt{6}-1 \Rightarrow \\ x = \frac{-\sqrt{6}-1}{2} \Rightarrow x = -\frac{\sqrt{6}+1}{2} \end{cases}$$

$$S = \left\{ \frac{\sqrt{6}-1}{2}, -\frac{\sqrt{6}+1}{2} \right\}$$

$$(3x-1)^2 = 25 \Leftrightarrow \sqrt{(3x-1)^2} = \sqrt{25} \Leftrightarrow |3x-1| = 5 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 3x-1 = 5 \Rightarrow 3x = 6 \Rightarrow x = 2 \\ 3x-1 = -5 \Rightarrow 3x = -4 \Rightarrow x = -\frac{4}{3} \end{cases}$$

$$S = \left\{ 2; -\frac{4}{3} \right\}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} (x+1)^2 = -4 \\ (x+1)^2 \geq 0, (\forall) x \in \mathbb{R} \\ -4 < 0 \end{array} \right\} \text{ imposibil } \Rightarrow S = \emptyset$$

$$\frac{1}{9} \cdot x^2 + 3 = \frac{76}{25} \Leftrightarrow \frac{1}{9} \cdot x^2 = \frac{76}{25} - \frac{25}{1} \Leftrightarrow \frac{1}{9} \cdot x^2 = \frac{76}{25} - \frac{75}{25} \Leftrightarrow \frac{1}{9} \cdot x^2 = \frac{1}{25} \Leftrightarrow x^2 = \frac{1}{25} : \frac{1}{9} \Leftrightarrow$$

$$x = \frac{1}{25} \cdot \frac{9}{1} \Leftrightarrow x^2 = \frac{9}{25} \Leftrightarrow \sqrt{x^2} = \sqrt{\frac{9}{25}} \Leftrightarrow |x| = \frac{3}{5} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x = \frac{3}{5} \\ \text{oder} \\ x = -\frac{3}{5} \end{cases} \Rightarrow S = \left\{ \frac{3}{5}, -\frac{3}{5} \right\}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \cdot x^2 + 0,4 = \sqrt{0,25} \Leftrightarrow \frac{1}{4} \cdot x^2 + \frac{2}{5} = \frac{1}{2} \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} 0,4 &= \frac{4}{10} = \frac{2}{5} \\ \sqrt{0,25} &= \sqrt{\frac{25}{100}} = \frac{\sqrt{25}}{\sqrt{100}} = \frac{5}{10} = \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \cdot x^2 = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{2}{5} \Leftrightarrow \frac{1}{4} \cdot x^2 = \frac{5}{10} - \frac{4}{10} \Leftrightarrow \frac{1}{4} \cdot x^2 = \frac{1}{10}$$

$$x^2 = \frac{1}{10} : \frac{1}{4} \Leftrightarrow x^2 = \frac{1}{10} \cdot \frac{4}{1} \Leftrightarrow x^2 = \frac{4}{10} \Rightarrow x^2 = \frac{2}{5} \Leftrightarrow \sqrt{x^2} = \sqrt{\frac{2}{5}} \Leftrightarrow |x| = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{5}}$$

$$x = \frac{\sqrt{10}}{5} \text{ oder } x = -\frac{\sqrt{10}}{5} \Rightarrow S = \left\{ \frac{\sqrt{10}}{5}, -\frac{\sqrt{10}}{5} \right\}$$

$$5\sqrt{3} = \sqrt{75} = \sqrt{100 - 25} \neq \sqrt{100} - \sqrt{25} = 10 - 5 = 5$$

Achtung!

$$x^2 = 100 - 25 \Rightarrow \sqrt{x^2} = \sqrt{100 - 25} \Leftrightarrow |x| = \sqrt{100 - 25}$$

↳ quadrat

$$x^2 = 100 \cdot 25 \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\sqrt{x^2} = \sqrt{100 \cdot 25} \Leftrightarrow$$

$$|x| = \sqrt{100 \cdot 25} \Leftrightarrow$$

$$|x| = 10 \cdot 5 \Leftrightarrow$$

$$|x| = 50 \Leftrightarrow$$

$$S = \{50 \text{ oder } x = -50\}$$

$$|x| = \sqrt{75} \Leftrightarrow |x| = 5\sqrt{3} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x = 5\sqrt{3} \\ \text{oder} \\ x = -5\sqrt{3} \end{cases}$$

$$S = \{5\sqrt{3}, -5\sqrt{3}\}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 75 \mid 5 \\ 15 \mid 5 \\ 3 \mid 3 \\ 1 \end{array} \cdot 5$$

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