

Mittwoch: Videokonferenz

- Zeitraum: 11.20 - 12.05 Uhr
- Link: <https://bbb2.dalberg-gymnasium.de/b/chr-m4e-zgc-3h9>
- Melde dich unbedingt mit deinem Namen an
- Beitritt zur Konferenz ab 11.10 Uhr möglich

Aus <https://www.christoph-gnandt.de/m/m9.shtml#cov>

Beispiele zur Lösungsformel

a) $3x^2 + 8x - 3 = 0$

$$x_{1/2} = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

(Handwritten labels: 'a' under 3, 'b' under 8, '+c' under -3)

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} a = 3 \\ b = 8 \\ c = -3 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow x_{1/2} = \frac{-8 \pm \sqrt{64 - 4 \cdot 3 \cdot (-3)}}{6}$$

(A red exclamation mark is drawn above the discriminant part of the formula.)

$$x_{1/2} = \frac{-8 \pm \sqrt{64 + 36}}{6}$$

$$= \frac{-8 \pm \sqrt{100}}{6}$$

$$= \frac{-8 \pm 10}{6}$$

$$x_1 = \frac{-8 + 10}{6} = \frac{2}{6} = \underline{\underline{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

$$x_2 = \frac{-8 - 10}{6} = \frac{-18}{6} = \underline{\underline{-3}}$$

Probe: $3x^2 + 8x - 3 = 0$

l.S.: $3 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^2 + 8 \cdot \frac{1}{3} - 3 =$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{3}{9} + \frac{8}{3} - 3 = \\
 &= \frac{1}{3} + \frac{8}{3} - 3 = \\
 &= \frac{9}{3} - 3 = 0
 \end{aligned}$$

$$r.s. = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 l.s.: \quad &3 \cdot (-3)^2 + 8 \cdot (-3) - 3 = \\
 &= 27 - 24 - 3 = 0
 \end{aligned}$$

$$b) \quad 24x + 19 = 18x^2$$

$$\underline{-18x^2} + 24x + 19 = 0$$

$$a = -18 \quad b = 24 \quad c = 19$$

$$x_{1/2} = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$x_{1/2} = \frac{-24 \pm \sqrt{24^2 - 4 \cdot (-18) \cdot 19}}{2 \cdot (-18)}$$

$$x_{1/2} = \frac{-24 \pm \sqrt{576 + 1368}}{-36}$$

$$= \frac{-24 \pm \sqrt{1944}}{-36}$$

$$= \frac{-24 \pm 18\sqrt{6}}{-36}$$

$$= \frac{6 \cdot (-4 \pm 3\sqrt{6})}{-6 \cdot 6}$$

$$= \frac{-4 \pm 3\sqrt{6}}{-6}$$

$$= \frac{-4 + 3\sqrt{6}}{-6} = \frac{(-4 + 3\sqrt{6}) \cdot (-1)}{6}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 1944 &= 6 \cdot 324 \\
 &= 6 \cdot 18^2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \sqrt{1944} &= \sqrt{6 \cdot 18^2} \\
 &= 18 \cdot \sqrt{6}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$x_1 = \frac{-4 + 3\sqrt{6}}{-6} = \frac{(-4 + 3\sqrt{6}) \cdot (-1)}{(-6) \cdot (-1)}$$

$$= \frac{4 - 3\sqrt{6}}{6} = \frac{4}{6} - \frac{3\sqrt{6}}{6}$$

$$x_2 = \frac{-4 - 3\sqrt{6}}{-6} = \frac{4 + 3\sqrt{6}}{6} = \frac{4}{6} + \frac{3\sqrt{6}}{6}$$

$$x_{1/2} = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$D = b^2 - 4ac$$

Diskriminante

$$D > 0 \Rightarrow 2 \text{ Lösungen}$$

$$D = 0 \Rightarrow 1 \text{ Lösung}$$

$$D < 0 \Rightarrow \text{keine Lösung}$$

Hat $12x^2 + 60x + 75 = 0$ Lösungen?

$$D = b^2 - 4ac$$

$$= 60^2 - 4 \cdot 12 \cdot 75$$

$$= 0 \Rightarrow \text{Die Gleichung hat 1 Lösung}$$