

$$1. \frac{x-3}{3} - \frac{5}{x-2} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\frac{(x-3)(x-2) - 15}{3x-6} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\frac{x^2 - 5x + 6 - 15}{x-2} = 2$$

$$x^2 - 5x - 9 = 2x - 4$$

$$x^2 - 7x - 5 = 0$$

$$x = \frac{7 \pm \sqrt{69}}{2} \quad \text{ໄສ່ ຕරະຈອບສ}$$

$$2. \quad 24x^2 + 74x + 55 = 0$$

$$(6x+11)(4x+5) = 0$$

$$x = -\frac{11}{6}, -\frac{5}{4}$$

$$A - B = -\frac{5}{4} - \left(-\frac{11}{6}\right) = \frac{7}{12}$$

$$3. \quad \text{ສົດທະນະຄອບ} \quad \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$\text{ເຊັກຢໍ່ } ax^2 + bx + c = 0 \rightarrow \frac{-(-b) \pm \sqrt{(-b)^2 - 4(a)(-c)}}{2a}$$

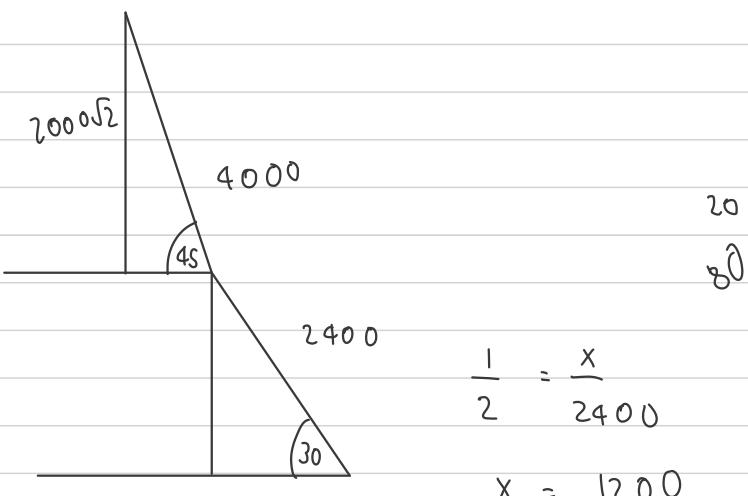
$$= \frac{b \pm \sqrt{b^2 + 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$4. \quad \begin{array}{c} \text{triangle} \\ 4x \quad 5x \\ 3x \end{array} \quad \frac{1}{2} (\cancel{4x})(5x) = 72$$

$$\cancel{2} \quad 10x^2 = 72$$

$$x = \frac{6\sqrt{5}}{5}, -\frac{6\sqrt{5}}{5}$$

$$5x = 6\sqrt{5}$$



12 ດີກ 1600

20

80

$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{x}{2400}$$

$$x = 1200$$

$$2000\sqrt{2} + 1200 = 400(5\sqrt{2} + 3)$$

$$5. \frac{x^2}{x+1} + \frac{2x+2}{x^2} = 3$$

$$\frac{x^4 + (2x+2)(x+1)}{x^2(x+1)} = 3$$

$$\frac{x^4 + 2x^2 + 4x+2}{x^3+x^2} = 3$$

$$x^4 + 2x^2 + 4x+2 = 3x^3 + 3x^2$$

$$x^4 - 3x^3 - x^2 + 4x+2 = 0$$

$$(x^2 - x - 1)(x^2 - 2x - 2) = 0$$

$$x = 1 - \sqrt{3}, \frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2}, \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2}, 1 + \sqrt{3}$$

$$y = \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2}$$

$$\text{กรณี } 1 \quad y = \frac{1}{1-\sqrt{3}} + \frac{1}{(1-\sqrt{3})^2} \rightarrow y = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\text{กรณี } 2 \quad y = \frac{1}{\frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2}} + \frac{1}{\left(\frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^2} \rightarrow y = 1 \times \text{ไม่เป็นจำนวนจริง}$$

$$\text{กรณี } 3 \quad y = \frac{1}{\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2}} + \frac{1}{\left(\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^2} \rightarrow y = 1 \times \text{ไม่เป็นจำนวนจริง}$$

$$\text{กรณี } 4 \quad y = \frac{1}{1+\sqrt{3}} + \frac{1}{(1+\sqrt{3})^2} \rightarrow y = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\therefore y = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$6. \quad x^2 + bx + c = (x + \sqrt{3})(x + \sqrt{2})$$

$$x^2 + bx + c = x^2 + (\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3})x + \sqrt{6}$$

$$\therefore b = \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3}$$

$$\therefore c = \sqrt{6}$$

$$b+c = \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3} + \sqrt{6}$$

$$7. \quad ax^2 - kx = 1$$

$$ax^2 - kx - 1 = 0$$

$$\text{พื้นฐาน } \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} \rightarrow a = 1, b = -k, c = -1$$

$$= \frac{-(-k) \pm \sqrt{(-k)^2 - 4(1)(-1)}}{2(1)}$$

$$= \frac{k \pm \sqrt{k^2 + 4}}{2} \leftarrow r_1, r_2$$

$$7. ax^2 - kx = 1$$

$$ax^2 - kx - 1 = 0$$

$$\text{बहिर्भूत } \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} \rightarrow a = a, b = -k, c = -1$$

$$= \frac{-(-k) \pm \sqrt{(-k)^2 - 4(a)(-1)}}{2(a)}$$

$$= \frac{k \pm \sqrt{k^2 + 4a}}{2a} \leftarrow r_1, r_2$$

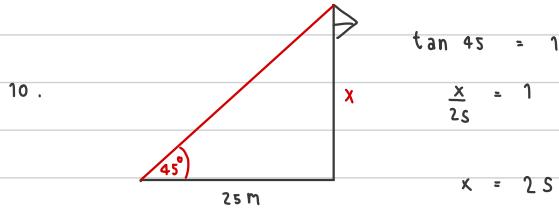
$$81 r_1 r_2 = -\frac{1}{a}$$

$$\therefore r_1 + r_2 + r_1 r_2 = \frac{k + \sqrt{k^2 + 4a}}{2a} + \frac{k - \sqrt{k^2 + 4a}}{2a} + \left(-\frac{1}{a} \right)$$

$$= \frac{k - 1}{a}$$

$$9. \frac{\sin 45^\circ \cos 30^\circ + \tan 60^\circ \operatorname{cosec} 45^\circ}{\cot 30^\circ \sec 45^\circ}$$

$$= \frac{\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + \sqrt{3} \sqrt{2} \right)}{\sqrt{3} \sqrt{2}} = \frac{5}{4} *$$



$$11. 3 \tan^2 \frac{\pi}{6} + \frac{4}{3} \cos^2 \frac{\pi}{6} - \frac{2}{3} \sin^2 \frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$= 3 \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \right)^2 + \frac{4}{3} \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right)^2 - \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^2$$

$$= \frac{11}{6} *$$

$$12. \frac{3 \sin^2 A - 2 \cos^2 A}{\tan^2 A} \rightarrow \sin A + \cos A = \sqrt{2}$$

$\sin A + \cos A = \sqrt{2}$

$$\sin 45 + \cos 45 = \sqrt{2}$$

$$\frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$13. \quad A = 3 \quad A = 10$$

$\psi = 4 \quad B =$

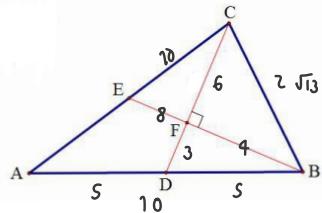
$$x^2 + ?x + y =$$

$$(x-8)(x-2) = x^2 - 10x + 16$$

$$(x-8)(x-9) = x^2 - 17x + 72$$

$$x^2 - 17x + 16$$

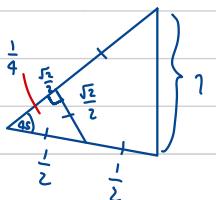
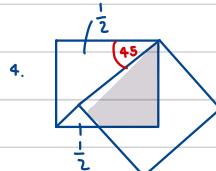
3.



$$20 + 2\sqrt{13} \#$$

$$(x-16)(x-1) = 0$$

$$x = 16 \text{ or } 1$$



$$66.5697 = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\sin 45^\circ + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = \frac{x}{2}$$

ສົມຜົມ

ນໍາໄລມໍາເນີນ

$$9. V = 2s$$

$$V = s$$

$$t = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$s = s$$

$$x = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}$$

$$S: 28$$

$$1:2 \#$$

$$10. \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} < \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} < \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} < \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} < \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}$$