



**ΦΥΛΛΟ ΑΞΙΟΛΟΓΗΣΗΣ**  
**ΕΝΟΤΗΤΑ : ΤΑΥΤΟΤΗΤΕΣ - ΠΑΡΑΓΟΝΤΟΠΟΙΗΣΗ**



Όνομα Μαθητή : ..... Ημ/νία : .....

**Θέμα 1<sup>ο</sup>**

Υπολογίστε τις ποσότητες :



$$A = a^2 - (a-1) \cdot (a+1) = a^2 - (a^2 - 1) = \cancel{a^2} - \cancel{a^2} + 1 = 1. \quad (M1)$$

$$B = (v+1)^2 - v^2 = (v+1-v) \cdot (v+1+v) = 2v+1. \quad (M1)$$

$$C = \frac{a^3 - 2a^2 + a}{a^2 - a} = \frac{\cancel{a}(a^2 - 2a + 1)}{\cancel{a}(a-1)} = \frac{(a-1)^2}{\cancel{a-1}} = a-1. \quad (M2)$$

$$D = \frac{(a^2 - a) + 2a - 2}{a^2 - 1} = \frac{a(a-1) + 2(a-1)}{(a-1)(a+1)} = \frac{(a-1) \cdot (a+2)}{\cancel{(a-1)} \cdot (a+1)} = \frac{a+2}{a+1}. \quad (M2)$$

$$E = \left(a - \frac{1}{a}\right)^2 \cdot \frac{a^3 + a^2}{(a+1)^3} = \left(\frac{a^2 - 1}{a}\right)^2 \cdot \frac{a^2(a+1)}{(a+1)^3} = \frac{[(a-1)(a+1)]^2}{a^2} \cdot \frac{a^2(a+1)}{(a+1)^3} = \frac{(a-1)^2(a+1)^2 a^2(a+1)}{a^2(a+1)^3} = (a-1)^2. \quad (M2)$$

$$F = \frac{(a^2 + a + 1) \cdot (a^2 - 1)}{(a+1) \cdot (a^3 - 1)} = \frac{\cancel{(a^2 + a + 1)} \cdot \cancel{(a-1)} \cdot \cancel{(a+1)}}{(a+1) \cdot \cancel{(a-1)} \cdot \cancel{(a^2 + a + 1)}} = 1. \quad (M2)$$

$$G = \frac{x^2 - 3x + 2}{x^2 - x} \cdot \frac{2x + x^2}{x^2 + x - 2} = \frac{(x^2 - 2x - x + 2) \cdot x \cdot (2 + x)}{x(x-1) \cdot (x^2 + x - 1)} = \quad (M3)$$

$$\frac{[x(x-2) - (x-2)] \cdot x \cdot (x+2)}{x \cdot (x-1) [x^2 - 1 + x - 1]} = \frac{(x-2)(x-1) \cdot x \cdot (x+2)}{x(x-1)[(x-1)(x+1) + x - 1]} = \frac{(x-2)(x+2)}{(x-1)(x+2)} = \frac{x-2}{x-1}$$

$$H = \frac{a^2 - 2a + 1}{a + 3} \cdot \frac{9 + 6a + a^2}{(a-1)^2} = \frac{(a-1)^2 \cdot (3+a)^2}{(a+3) \cdot (a-1)^2} = a+3. \quad (M2)$$

ΘΕΜΑ 2<sup>ο</sup>

Αν  $(a + \beta)^2 - (a - \beta)^2 = 4$ , δείξτε ότι  $a \cdot \beta = 1$ . (M2)



$$(a + \beta)^2 - (a - \beta)^2 = 4 \Leftrightarrow (a + \beta + a - \beta) \cdot (a + \beta - a + \beta) = 4 \Leftrightarrow$$

$$2a \cdot 2\beta = 4 \Leftrightarrow 4a\beta = 4 \Leftrightarrow a\beta = \frac{4}{4} = 1.$$

ΘΕΜΑ 3<sup>ο</sup>

1. Αν  $(a + \beta)^3 = a^3 + \beta^3$  τότε δείξτε  $a = -\beta$ , με  $a \neq 0, \beta \neq 0$ .

2. Αν  $(a - \beta)^3 = a^3 - \beta^3$  τότε δείξτε  $a = \beta$ , με  $a \neq 0, \beta \neq 0$



$$1. (a + \beta)^3 = a^3 + \beta^3 \Leftrightarrow a^3 + 3a^2\beta + 3a\beta^2 + \beta^3 = a^3 + \beta^3 \Leftrightarrow (M3)$$

$$3a\beta(a + \beta) = 0 \Leftrightarrow \underbrace{a\beta = 0}_{\text{αίτιο}} \text{ ή } a + \beta = 0 \Leftrightarrow a = -\beta.$$

$$2. (a - \beta)^3 = a^3 - \beta^3 \Leftrightarrow a^3 - 3a^2\beta + 3a\beta^2 - \beta^3 = a^3 - \beta^3 \Leftrightarrow$$

$$-3a\beta(a - \beta) = 0 \Leftrightarrow \underbrace{a\beta = 0}_{\text{αίτιο}} \text{ ή } a - \beta = 0 \Leftrightarrow a = \beta.$$