

**Άσκηση**

$$\text{Έστω } A(x) = (2x + 1)^2 - 3(x - 2)^2 - 23(x + 1) + 44$$

**α.** Να δείξετε ότι:  $A(x) = x^2 - 7x + 10$

**β.** Να λύσετε την εξίσωση:  $A(x) = 0$

**Απαντήσεις****α.**

$$\begin{aligned} A(x) &= (2x + 1)^2 - 3(x - 2)^2 - 23(x + 1) + 44 \\ A(x) &= 4x^2 + 4x + 1 - 3(x^2 - 4x + 4) - 23x - 23 + 44 \\ A(x) &= 4x^2 + 4x + 1 - 3x^2 + 12x - 12 - 23x - 23 + 44 \\ A(x) &= x^2 - 7x + 10 \end{aligned}$$

**β.**

$$\begin{aligned} A(x) &= 0 \\ x^2 - 7x + 10 &= 0 \\ \alpha &= 1, \beta = -7, \gamma = 10 \\ \Delta &= \beta^2 - 4\alpha\gamma \\ \Delta &= (-7)^2 - 4 \cdot 1 \cdot 10 \\ \Delta &= 49 - 40 = 9 \\ \text{Οπότε } x &= \frac{-\beta \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{2\alpha} \\ x &= \frac{7 \pm \sqrt{9}}{2} \\ x &= \frac{7+3}{2} \quad \text{ή} \quad x = \frac{7-3}{2} \\ x &= 5 \quad \text{ή} \quad x = 2 \end{aligned}$$