

Από το βιβλίο:

Baker, D., Bland, P., Hogan, P., Holt, B., Job, B., Verity, R. et al. (2000). Key Math 7<sup>1</sup> Revised. Cheltenham: Stanley Thornes (Publishers) Ltd.

### 3 How to make everyone understand

〔証明〕 かりに  $a+b\sqrt{2}$  が無理数でないとすると,

$$a+b\sqrt{2}=p$$

は有理数である.  $b \neq 0$  であるから, この式を変形して,

$$\sqrt{2} = \frac{p-a}{b}$$

となるが,  $a, b, p$  は有理数であるから, 右辺は有理数となる. 左辺が無理数であるから, これは不合理である.

したがって,  $a+b\sqrt{2}$  は無理数である.

There are some simple rules that everyone uses.  
Algebra is the same in all languages.  
You can see the algebra in this Japanese maths book.

Try to learn these rules and use them from now on.

#### Rules of algebra

We miss out multiplication signs because they look too much like the letter x.

We write the formula  $t = 4 \times C + 3$  as  $t = 4C + 3$

$5y$  means multiply 5 by  $y$ .

The number is always written first.

We never write  $y5$ .

Always put the letter you are finding on the left hand side.

Write  $t = 4y + z$  not  $4y + z = t$

Miss out any units.

You do not put cm in any formulas involving lengths.

Write divide like a fraction.

Write  $5 \div y$  as  $\frac{5}{y}$