

# KVADRATICKÉ

ROZLOŽIT  
NA SOČIN

$$ax^2 + bx + c = a(x - x_1)(x - x_2)$$

lim  
 $x \rightarrow 2$

$$\frac{1x^2 - 5x + 6}{1x^2 - 1x - 2}$$

lim  
 $x \rightarrow 2$

$$\frac{1 \cdot (x-3) \cdot (x-2)}{1 \cdot (x-2) \cdot (x+1)} = \frac{2-3}{2+1} = \frac{-1}{3}$$

ROZLOŽIŤ

DOSAĐIŤ

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4 \cdot a \cdot c}}{2 \cdot a}$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{-(-5) \pm \sqrt{(-5)^2 - 4 \cdot 1 \cdot 6}}{2 \cdot 1}$$

$$1x^2 - 5x + 6 = 1 \cdot (x-3) \cdot (x-2)$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{5 \pm 1}{2}$$

$$x_1 = \frac{5+1}{2} = \frac{6}{2} = 3$$

$$x_2 = \frac{5-1}{2} = \frac{4}{2} = 2$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{-(-1) \pm \sqrt{(-1)^2 - 4 \cdot 1 \cdot (-2)}}{2 \cdot 1}$$

$$1x^2 - 1x - 2 = 1 \cdot (x-2) \cdot (x-(-1))$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{1 \pm 3}{2}$$

$$x_1 = \frac{1+3}{2} = \frac{4}{2} = 2$$

$$x_2 = \frac{1-3}{2} = \frac{-2}{2} = -1$$