

ÇARPANLARA AYIRMA VE SADELEŞTİRME

* $a^2 - b^2 = (a - b) * (a + b)$	(İki kare farkı)
* $a^2 + b^2 = (a - b)^2 + 2 * a * b = (a + b)^2 - 2 * a * b$	
* $(a - b)^2 = a^2 - 2 * a * b + b^2$	(Tam kare)
* $(a - b)^2 = (a + b)^2 - 4 * a * b$	(Tam kare)
* $(a + b)^2 = a^2 + 2 * a * b + b^2$	(Tam kare)
* $(a + b)^2 = (a - b)^2 + 4 * a * b$	(Tam kare)
* $(a - b)^3 = a^3 - 3 * a^2 * b + 3 * a * b^2 - b^3$	(Küplü ifade)
* $(a + b)^3 = a^3 + 3 * a^2 * b + 3 * a * b^2 + b^3$	(Küplü ifade)
* $a^3 - b^3 = (a - b) * (a^2 + a * b + b^2)$	(İki küp farkı)
* $a^3 + b^3 = (a + b) * (a^2 - a * b + b^2)$	(İki küp toplamı)
* $a^3 + b^3 = (a + b)^3 - 3 * a * b * (a + b)$	(İki küp toplamı)
* $(a + b + c)^2 = a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + 2 * (a * b + a * c + b * c)$	
* $(a + b - c)^2 = a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + 2 * (a * b - a * c - b * c)$	
* $(a - b - c)^2 = a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + 2 * (b * c - a * b - a * c)$	
* $a - b = -(b - a)$	(İşaret değiştirme)
* $a * x + b * x - c * x = (a + b - c) * x$	(Ortak parantez)
* $(a - b)^n \Rightarrow \begin{cases} n = \text{çift} \Rightarrow (a - b)^n = (b - a)^n \\ n = \text{tek} \Rightarrow (a - b)^n = -(a - b)^n \end{cases}$	
* $y = x^2 + a * x + b \pm c \Rightarrow \frac{a}{2} \Rightarrow \left(\frac{a}{2}\right)^2 \Rightarrow \frac{a^2}{4} = b \Rightarrow y = \left(x + \frac{a}{2}\right)^2 \pm c$	

* $x^2 + b * x + c = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} b = m + n \\ c = m * n \end{cases} \Rightarrow (x + m) * (x + n) = 0$
* $\begin{array}{ c c } \hline a * x^2 + b * x + c = 0 & \begin{array}{ c c } \hline d * x & f \\ e * x & g \\ \hline \end{array} \end{array} \Rightarrow \begin{array}{ c } \hline a * x^2 = d * x * e * x \\ c = f * g \\ \hline \end{array} \Rightarrow$
$(d * x + f) * (e * x + g) = 0$

Örnek: $\frac{x^2 - x - 6}{2x^2 - x - 2}$ ifadesinin sadeleştiriniz.

$$\begin{array}{r} x^2 - x - 6 = 0 \Rightarrow (x - 3) * (x + 2) \\ \hline x & -3 \\ x & +2 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x^2 - x - 2 = 0 \Rightarrow (2x - 1) * (x + 2) \\ \hline 2x & -1 \\ x & +2 \end{array}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x^2 - x - 6}{2x^2 - x - 2} = \frac{(x - 3) * (x + 2)}{(2x - 1) * (x + 2)} = \frac{(x - 3)}{(2x - 1)}$$

Örnek: $x^2 = x + 1$ ise $x^5 + x^4 = ?$

$$x^5 + x^4 = x^4 * (x + 1) = (x^2)^2 * (x + 1) = (x + 1)^2 * (x + 1)$$

$$x^5 + x^4 = (x^2 + 2 * x + 1) * (x + 1) = (x + 1 + 2 * x + 1) * (x + 1)$$

$$x^5 + x^4 = (3 * x + 2) * (x + 1) = 3 * x^2 + 5 * x + 2$$

$$x^5 + x^4 = 3 * (x + 1) + 5 * x + 2 = 8 * x + 5$$