









POLINOME (22)

$$f = ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d \quad a, b, c, d \in \mathbb{C}$$

a) $f'(x) = \dots$

b) Det. total of total line of f ---
 $D = \int C + R \quad f: C + R(x)$

c) x_1, x_2, x_3 - rădăcini ale lui f
 Rel. lui Viète

$$S_1 = x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = -\frac{b}{a}$$

$$S_2 = x_1x_2 + x_1x_3 + x_2x_3 = \frac{c}{a}$$

$$S_3 = x_1x_2x_3 = -\frac{d}{a}$$

$$\frac{1}{x_1} + \frac{1}{x_2} + \frac{1}{x_3} = \dots$$

$$x_1^2 + x_2^2 + x_3^2 = (x_1 + x_2 + x_3)^2 - 2(x_1x_2 + x_1x_3 + x_2x_3)$$

$$(a+bc)^2 = a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + 2(ab + bc + ac)$$

$$(x_1 + x_2 + x_3)^2 = x_1^2 + x_2^2 + x_3^2 + 2(x_1x_2 + x_1x_3 + x_2x_3)$$

$$P = 3x^2 + mx + b \quad x_1 + x_2 = -\frac{m}{3}$$

$$x_1x_2x_3 = -\frac{d}{a}$$

$$x_1^2 + x_2^2 + x_3^2 = \dots$$

$$(a+bc)^2 = \dots$$

$$(x_1 + x_2 + x_3)^2 = \dots$$

$$P = 3x^2 + mx + b \quad x_1 + x_2 = -\frac{m}{3}$$





POLINOME (32)

$f(x) = ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$ a,b,c,d ∈ ℝ

- a) $f'(x) = \dots$
- b) Det. total of total line of the \dots
 $D = \dots$

c) x_1, x_2, x_3 - radicele ale lui f
 Rel. lui Viète

$S_1 = x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = -\frac{b}{a}$
 $S_2 = x_1x_2 + x_1x_3 + x_2x_3 = \frac{c}{a}$
 $S_3 = x_1x_2x_3 = -\frac{d}{a}$

$x_1^2 + x_2^2 + x_3^2 = (x_1 + x_2 + x_3)^2 - 2(x_1x_2 + x_1x_3 + x_2x_3)$
 $= \left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^2 - 2\left(\frac{c}{a}\right)$
 $= \frac{b^2 - 2ac}{a^2}$



















































10. 11. 2014



Seminariile

- 1. Scopul cursului este să...
- 2. Scopul cursului este să...
- 3. Scopul cursului este să...

Teacher standing near the projection screen.

Student sitting at a desk, facing the screen.

Student sitting at a desk, facing the screen.

Student in the foreground, seen from behind, sitting at a desk.



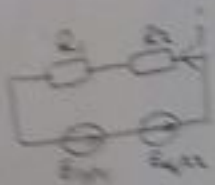


$$\left. \begin{aligned} \lambda_1 &= \frac{1}{2}(\tau + \omega) \\ \lambda_2 &= \frac{1}{2}(\tau - \omega) \end{aligned} \right\} \lambda = \frac{\tau \pm \omega}{2}$$

$A(\lambda_1, \mu_1)$
 $B(\lambda_2, \mu_2)$

\dots
 \dots
 \dots

\dots
 \dots



$$P = R_2 I_2^2$$

$$P = \frac{1}{2} I_2^2 R_2$$

$$I_2^2 = \frac{P}{R_2} = \frac{40}{20} = 2 \Rightarrow I_2 = \sqrt{2} = 1.414 \text{ A}$$

$$W = E_2 \cdot i \cdot t$$

$$t = \frac{W}{E_2 \cdot i}$$

$$P = I^2 R = (1.414)^2 \cdot 20 = 40 \text{ W}$$

$$P_{max} = \frac{E^2}{4R}$$

$$\frac{E_1}{R_1 + R_2} = \frac{E_2}{R_2 + R_L}$$

$$\frac{E_1}{R_1 + R_2} = \frac{E_2}{R_2 + R_L}$$

