

උදාහරණය 2

$$\frac{a}{6} - \frac{b}{5} = -2 \quad \text{-----} \quad \textcircled{1}$$

$$\frac{a}{3} + \frac{b}{4} = 9 \quad \text{-----} \quad \textcircled{2}$$

$$\frac{a}{6} - \frac{b}{5} = -2$$

6 සහ 5 , කු.පො.ගු. 30 වේ

$$30 \times \frac{a}{6} - 30 \times \frac{b}{5} = 30 \times -2$$

$$5a - 6b = -60 \quad \text{-----} \quad \textcircled{3}$$

$$\frac{a}{3} + \frac{b}{4} = 9 \quad \text{-----} \quad \textcircled{2}$$

3 සහ 4 , කු.පො.ගු. 12 වේ

$$12 \times \frac{a}{3} + 12 \times \frac{b}{4} = 9 \times 12$$

$$4a + 3b = 108 \quad \text{-----} \quad \textcircled{4}$$

$$5a - 6b = -60 \quad \text{-----} \quad \textcircled{3}$$

$$4a + 3b = 108 \quad \text{-----} \quad \textcircled{4}$$

$$\textcircled{4} \times 2$$

$$8a + 6b = 216 \quad \text{-----} \quad \textcircled{5}$$

$$\textcircled{5} + \textcircled{3}$$

$$13a = 156$$

$$\underline{13a} = \underline{156}$$

$$13 \qquad \qquad 13$$

$$\underline{\underline{a}} = \underline{\underline{12}}$$

$$\textcircled{3}$$

$$6b = 5a + 60$$

$$6b = 5 \times 12 + 60$$

$$6b = 120$$

$$\underline{6b} = \underline{120}$$

$$6 \qquad \qquad 6$$

$$\underline{\underline{b}} = \underline{\underline{20}}$$

- 13.1 අභ්‍යන්තර නිම කරන්න.

සාධක භාවිතයෙන් වර්ගජ සමීකරණ විසඳීම

$ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ ආකාරයේ වර්ගජ සමීකරණයක විසඳුම් සොයන ආකාරය මීට පෙර ඔබ උගෙන ඇත.

උදාහරණ: -

$$\begin{aligned} \text{i. } x^2 + 7x + 12 &= 0 \\ x^2 + 3x + 4x + 12 &= 0 \\ x(x+3) + 4(x+3) &= 0 \\ (x+3)(x+4) &= 0 \\ x+3=0 \text{ හෝ } x+4=0 & \\ x=-3 \text{ හෝ } x=-4 & \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ii. } x^2 + 5x + 6 &= 0 \\ x^2 + 2x + 3x + 6 &= 0 \\ x(x+2) + 3(x+2) &= 0 \\ (x+2)(x+3) &= 0 \\ x+2=0 \text{ හෝ } x+3=0 & \\ x=-2 \text{ හෝ } x=-3 & \end{aligned}$$

විසඳන්න.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{I. } x(x+1) &= 0 \\ \text{II. } x^2 + 2x &= 0 \\ \text{III. } (x+2)(x-1) &= 0 \\ \text{IV. } x^2 - 7x + 12 &= 0 \\ \text{V. } x^2 - x - 30 &= 0 \\ \text{VI. } y^2 + 5y - 36 &= 0 \\ \text{VII. } m^2 - 2m - 15 &= 0 \end{aligned}$$