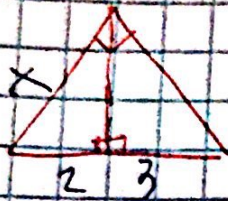


Examen de Recuperación

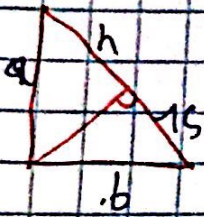
1)



$$\rightarrow x^2 = 2 \cdot 3$$

$$x = 10$$

2)



$$b^2 = 15m$$

$$mn = 6^2$$

$$a^2 = 15n$$

$$(a-b)^2 = a^2 + b^2 + 2ab$$

$$a^2 - b^2 = 15^2 - mn$$

$$(a-b)^2 = 15^2 - 2(90)$$

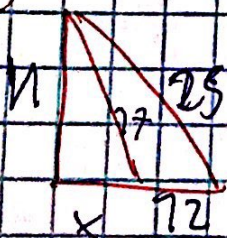
$$a^2 - b^2 = 225 - 180$$

$$(a-b)^2 = 45$$

$$ab = 90$$

$$a-b = 3\sqrt{5}$$

3)



$$x^2 + 12^2 = 25^2$$

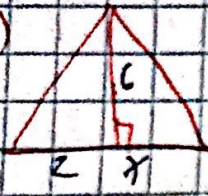
$$(x+12)^2 + 6^2 = 25^2$$

$$x^2 + 24x + 144 - x^2 = 336$$

$$24x = 192$$

$$x = 8$$

4)

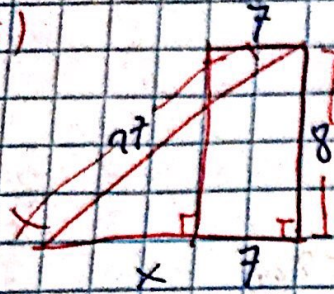


$$2x = 6^2$$

$$2x = 36$$

$$x = 18$$

5)



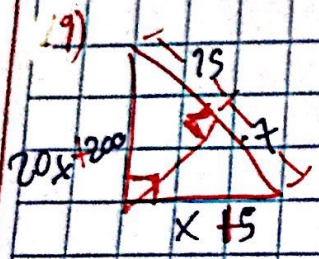
$$(x+7)^2 + 8^2 = 17^2$$

$$(x+7)^2 = 225$$

$$(x+7) = 15$$

$$x = 8$$

9)



$\triangle ABC$: Pitagoras

$$20x + 200 = x + 15$$

$$AB = \sqrt{20^2 + 200^2}$$

$\triangle ABC$: Euclides

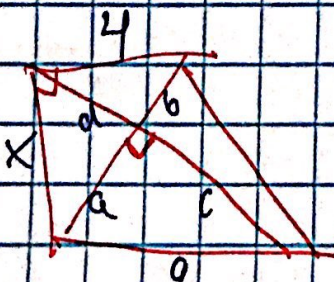
$$20x + 200 = (x+15)^2 + (x+5)^2 - 2x(x+15)$$

$$20x + 200 = 70x + 290$$

$$70x = 90$$

$$x = 9$$

6)



$$a^2 + c^2 = 9^2$$

$$b^2 + d^2 = 4^2$$

$$a^2 + cd = x^2$$

$$b^2 + cd = x^2$$

$$a^2 + cd = b^2 + cd$$

$$a^2 = b^2$$

$$a = b$$

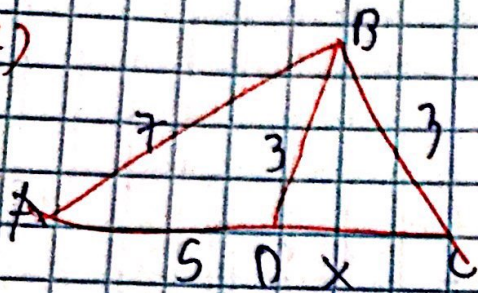
$$x^2 + 81 = e^2 + 2cd + d^2$$

$$x^2 + 81 = c^2 + d^2 + 2a^2$$

$$x^2 = 9 \cdot 4$$

$$x = \sqrt{36} = 6$$

7)



$$7^2 x + 3^2 (5-x) = 7(5-x) + 5x(5-x)$$

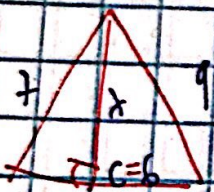
$$0 = 5x^2 - 25x$$

$$0 = 5x(x-5)$$

$$x = 0 \quad x = 5$$

~~3~~

8)



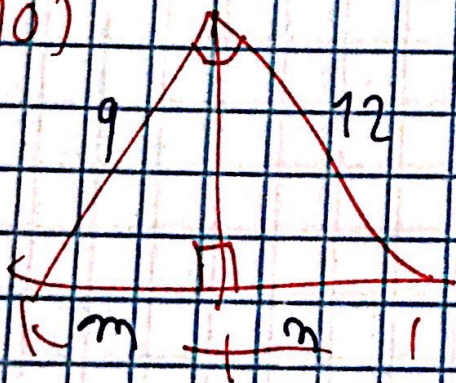
$$7^2 = 9^2 + (6-x)^2 - 2(9)(6-x)$$

$$c^2$$

$$2^2 + x^2 = 4^2$$

$$x = \sqrt{12}$$

10)



$$44 - 81 = m^2 - m^2$$

$$42 = (m-m)(m+m)$$

$$42 = (m-m)$$

la diferencia