

ΠΑΡΑΓΟΝΤΟΠΟΙΗΣΗ ΤΡΙΩΝΥΜΟΥ



$$\alpha \cdot x^2 + \beta \cdot x + \gamma, \alpha \neq 0$$

$$\begin{array}{lcl} \Delta = \beta^2 - 4 \cdot \alpha \cdot \gamma & \begin{array}{l} \Delta > 0 \Leftrightarrow x_{1,2} = \frac{-\beta \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{2 \cdot \alpha} \\ \Delta = 0 \Leftrightarrow x_0 = -\frac{B}{2 \cdot \alpha} \\ \Delta < 0 \text{ (Καμία λύση)} \end{array} & \begin{array}{l} \alpha \cdot x^2 + \beta \cdot x + \gamma = \alpha \cdot (x - x_1) \cdot (x - x_2) \\ \alpha \cdot x^2 + \beta \cdot x + \gamma = \alpha \cdot (x - x_0) \cdot (x - x_0) \\ \quad = \alpha \cdot (x - x_0)^2 \\ \text{Δεν παραγοντοποιείται} \end{array} \end{array}$$