

Diagnostische toets

bladzijde 74

- 1** a $6x^2 + 9x = 3x(2x + 3)$
b $8pq + 5p = p(8q + 5)$
c $5x^2 - x = x(5x - 1)$
d $10a^2b + 15ab = 5ab(2a + 3)$
- 2** a $36x^2 - 24xy = 12x(3x - 2y)$
b $9x^2 - 121 = (3x - 11)(3x + 11)$
c $5x^2y + xy - 2xy^2 = xy(5x + 1 - 2y)$
d $12x^3 - 48x = 12x(x^2 - 4) = 12x(x - 2)(x + 2)$
- 3** a $x^2 + 10x + 21 = (x + 3)(x + 7)$
b $x^2 + 10x - 24 = (x - 2)(x + 12)$
c $3x^2 - 4x = x(3x - 4)$
d $x^2 - 4x - 32 = (x - 8)(x + 4)$
e $x^2 + x - 56 = (x - 7)(x + 8)$
f $3x^3 + 12x^2 - 15x = 3x(x^2 + 4x - 5) = 3x(x + 5)(x - 1)$
- 4** a $(x - 7)(x + 8) = 0$
 $x - 7 = 0$ of $x + 8 = 0$
 $x = 7$ of $x = -8$
b $-5x(2x + 3) = 0$
 $-5x = 0$ of $2x + 3 = 0$
 $x = 0$ of $2x = -3$
 $x = 0$ of $x = -1\frac{1}{2}$
c $(3x + 8)(x - 8) = 0$
 $3x + 8 = 0$ of $x - 8 = 0$
 $3x = -8$ of $x = 8$
 $x = -\frac{8}{3}$ of $x = 8$
d $3x(8x - 3) = 0$
 $3x = 0$ of $8x - 3 = 0$
 $x = 0$ of $8x = 3$
 $x = 0$ of $x = \frac{3}{8}$
- 5** a $x^2 + 9x + 14 = 0$
 $(x + 2)(x + 7) = 0$
 $x + 2 = 0$ of $x + 7 = 0$
 $x = -2$ of $x = -7$
b $x^2 - 6x = 0$
 $x(x - 6) = 0$
 $x = 0$ of $x = -6$
 $x = 0$ of $x = 6$
c $x^2 - 5x - 14 = 0$
 $(x + 2)(x - 7) = 0$
 $x + 2 = 0$ of $x - 7 = 0$
 $x = -2$ of $x = 7$
d $5x^2 - 20x = 0$
 $5x(x - 4) = 0$
 $5x = 0$ of $x - 4 = 0$
 $x = 0$ of $x = 4$
e $3x^2 + x = 0$
 $x(3x + 1) = 0$
 $x = 0$ of $3x + 1 = 0$
 $x = 0$ of $3x = -1$
 $x = 0$ of $x = -\frac{1}{3}$
f $x^2 - x - 30 = 0$
 $(x + 5)(x - 6) = 0$
 $x + 5 = 0$ of $x - 6 = 0$
 $x = -5$ of $x = 6$

6 a $x^2 - 7x = 8$

$$\begin{array}{l} \boxed{-8} \quad \boxed{-8} \\ x^2 - 7x - 8 = 0 \\ (x+1)(x-8) = 0 \\ x+1=0 \text{ of } x-8=0 \\ x=-1 \text{ of } x=8 \end{array}$$

b $x^2 = 7x$

$$\begin{array}{l} \boxed{-7x} \quad \boxed{-7x} \\ x^2 - 7x = 0 \\ x(x-7) = 0 \\ x=0 \text{ of } x-7=0 \\ x=0 \text{ of } x=7 \end{array}$$

c $x^2 = 4x + 5$

$$\begin{array}{l} \boxed{-5} \quad \boxed{-5} \\ x^2 - 5 = 4x \\ \boxed{-4x} \quad \boxed{-4x} \\ x^2 - 4x - 5 = 0 \\ (x+1)(x-5) = 0 \\ x+1=0 \text{ of } x-5=0 \\ x=-1 \text{ of } x=5 \end{array}$$

7 a $x(x-2) = 8$
 $x^2 - 2x = 8$

$$\begin{array}{l} \boxed{-8} \quad \boxed{-8} \\ x^2 - 2x - 8 = 0 \\ (x+2)(x-4) = 0 \\ x+2=0 \text{ of } x-4=0 \\ x=-2 \text{ of } x=4 \end{array}$$

b $(x-1)(x+4) = 36$

$$\begin{array}{l} x^2 + 4x - x - 4 = 36 \\ x^2 + 3x - 4 = 36 \\ \boxed{-36} \quad \boxed{-36} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} x^2 + 3x - 40 = 0 \\ (x-5)(x+8) = 0 \\ x-5=0 \text{ of } x+8=0 \\ x=5 \text{ of } x=-8 \end{array}$$

c $(x-5)^2 = 16x$

$$\begin{array}{l} x^2 - 10x + 25 = 16x \\ \boxed{-16x} \quad \boxed{-16x} \\ x^2 - 26x + 25 = 0 \\ (x-1)(x-25) = 0 \\ x-1=0 \text{ of } x-25=0 \\ x=1 \text{ of } x=25 \end{array}$$

d $x^2 - x = 2x$

$$\begin{array}{l} \boxed{-2x} \quad \boxed{-2x} \\ x^2 - 3x = 0 \\ x(x-3) = 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} x=0 \text{ of } x-3=0 \\ x=0 \text{ of } x=3 \end{array}$$

e $(3x-1)(x+5) = 0$

$$\begin{array}{l} 3x-1=0 \text{ of } x+5=0 \\ 3x=1 \text{ of } x=-5 \\ x=\frac{1}{3} \text{ of } x=-5 \end{array}$$

f $x^2 + 7x + 6 = 2x + 6$

$$\begin{array}{l} \boxed{-6} \quad \boxed{-6} \\ x^2 + 7x = 2x \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \boxed{-2x} \quad \boxed{-2x} \\ x^2 + 5x = 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} x(x+5) = 0 \\ x=0 \text{ of } x+5=0 \\ x=0 \text{ of } x=-5 \end{array}$$

d $(x+5)(x+12) = 78$

$$\begin{array}{l} x^2 + 12x + 5x + 60 = 78 \\ x^2 + 17x + 60 = 78 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \boxed{-78} \quad \boxed{-78} \\ x^2 + 17x - 18 = 0 \\ (x-1)(x+18) = 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} x-1=0 \text{ of } x+18=0 \\ x=1 \text{ of } x=-18 \end{array}$$

e $5x^2 - 20x = 60$

$$\begin{array}{l} \boxed{-60} \quad \boxed{-60} \\ 5x^2 - 20x - 60 = 0 \text{ alle termen : 5} \\ x^2 - 4x - 12 = 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} (x-6)(x+2) = 0 \\ x-6=0 \text{ of } x+2=0 \\ x=6 \text{ of } x=-2 \end{array}$$

f $(x+3)^2 + (x-1)^2 = 40$

$$\begin{array}{l} x^2 + 3x + 3x + 9 + x^2 - x - x + 1 = 40 \\ 2x^2 + 4x + 10 = 40 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \boxed{-40} \quad \boxed{-40} \\ 2x^2 + 4x - 30 = 0 \text{ alle termen : 2} \\ x^2 + 2x - 15 = 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} (x+5)(x-3) = 0 \\ x+5=0 \text{ of } x-3=0 \\ x=-5 \text{ of } x=3 \end{array}$$

8 a $(18 + 2x)(6 + 2x) - 6 \cdot 18 = 180$
 b $108 + 36x + 12x + 4x^2 - 108 = 180$
 $4x^2 + 48x = 180$

$\boxed{-180}$ $\boxed{-180}$

$4x^2 + 48x - 180 = 0$ alle termen : 4
 $x^2 + 12x - 45 = 0$
 $(x + 15)(x - 3) = 0$
 $x + 15 = 0$ of $x - 3 = 0$
 $x = -15$ of $x = 3$

c Omdat een breedte niet negatief kan zijn is -15 geen goede oplossing.
 Het pad is dus 3 m breed.

bladzijde 75

9 a $6x^2 - 5 = 1$

$\boxed{+5}$ $\boxed{+5}$

$6x^2 = 6$

$\boxed{:6}$ $\boxed{:6}$

$x^2 = 1$

$x = 1$ of $x = -1$

b $x^2 - 13 = 0$

$\boxed{+13}$ $\boxed{+13}$

$x^2 = 13$

$x = \sqrt{13} \approx 3,61$ of $x = -\sqrt{13} \approx -3,61$

c $5x^2 + 1 = 0$

$\boxed{-1}$ $\boxed{-1}$

$5x^2 = -1$

$\boxed{:5}$ $\boxed{:5}$

$x = -0,2$

geen oplossingen

d $0,25x^2 - 1 = 15$

$\boxed{+1}$ $\boxed{+1}$

$0,25x^2 = 16$

$\boxed{:0,25}$ $\boxed{:0,25}$

$x^2 = 64$

$x = 8$ of $x = -8$

e $25 - x^2 = 16$

$\boxed{-25}$ $\boxed{-25}$

$-x^2 = -9$

$\boxed{-1}$ $\boxed{-1}$

$x^2 = 9$

$x = 3$ of $x = -3$

f $5x^2 + 12 = 12$

$\boxed{-12}$ $\boxed{-12}$

$5x^2 = 0$

$\boxed{:5}$ $\boxed{:5}$

$x^2 = 0$

$x = 0$

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

$\boxed{-5}$ $\boxed{-5}$

$2(x - 3)^2 = 2$

$\boxed{:2}$ $\boxed{:2}$

$(x - 3)^2 = 1$

$x - 3 = 1$ of $x - 3 = -1$

$x = 4$ of $x = 2$

b $\frac{1}{5}(x + 1)^2 - 1 = 4$

$\boxed{+1}$ $\boxed{+1}$

$\frac{1}{5}(x + 1)^2 = 5$

$\boxed{\times 5}$ $\boxed{\times 5}$

$(x + 1)^2 = 25$

$x + 1 = 5$ of $x + 1 = -5$

$x = 4$ of $x = -6$

11 $5 - x^2 = -x + 3$

$\boxed{+x}$ $\boxed{+x}$

$5 - x^2 + x = 3$

$\boxed{-3}$ $\boxed{-3}$

$-x^2 + x + 2 = 0$

$\boxed{: -1}$ $\boxed{: -1}$

$x^2 - x - 2 = 0$

$(x+1)(x-2) = 0$

$x+1=0$ of $x-2=0$

$x=-1$ of $x=2$

Bij $x=-1$ hoort $y=-(-1)+3=4$, dus $A(-1,4)$.

Bij $x=2$ hoort $y=-2+3=1$, dus $B(2,1)$.

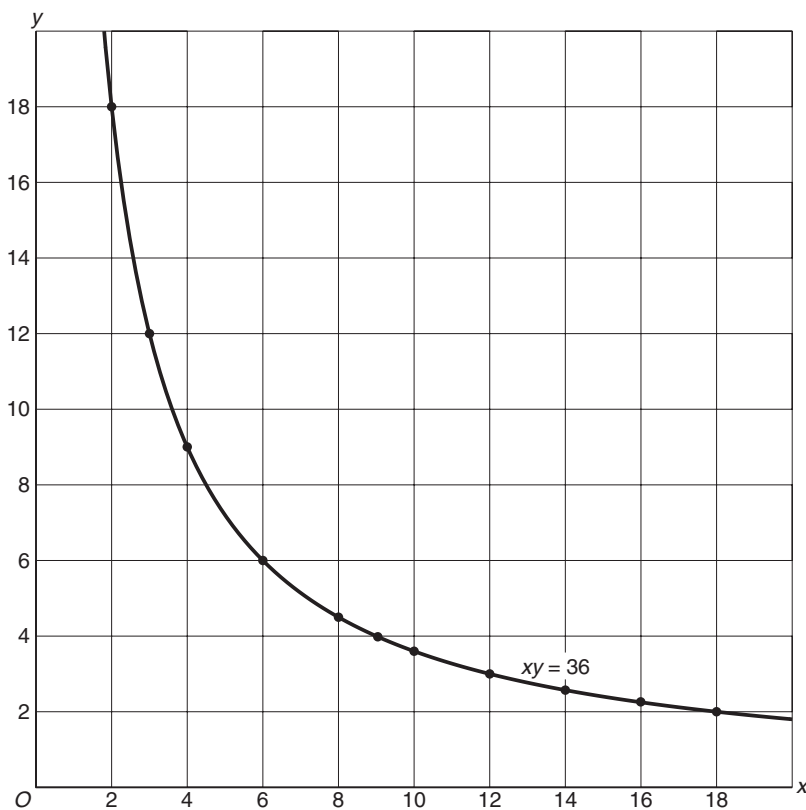
12 a $xy = 36$

$x = \frac{36}{y}$

$y = \frac{36}{x}$

b

x	2	3	4	6	8	9	10	12	18
y	18	12	9	6	4,5	4	3,6	3	2



c Als x heel klein is, dan is y heel groot.

Als x bijvoorbeeld 0,0001 is, dan is $y = 360\,000$

d Stel de breedte = x , dan is de lengte = $4x$

$$\text{opp (tuin)} = 4x \cdot x = 4x^2$$

$$4x^2 = 36$$

$$\boxed{:4} \quad \boxed{:4}$$

$$x^2 = 9$$

$$x = 3 \text{ of } x = -3$$

De tuin is $4 \cdot 3 = 12$ m lang en 3 m breed.

e Stel de breedte = x , dan is de lengte = $x + 9$

$$\text{opp (tuin)} = x(x + 9) = x^2 + 9x$$

$$x^2 + 9x = 36$$

$$\boxed{-36} \quad \boxed{-36}$$

$$x^2 + 9x - 36 = 0$$

$$(x - 3)(x + 12) = 0$$

$$x - 3 = 0 \text{ of } x + 12 = 0$$

$$x = 3 \text{ of } x = -12$$

De tuin is $3 + 9 = 12$ m lang en 3 m breed.