

# สารบัญ

## ແລຍແນວຂໍ້ສອບແບບລະເວີດ

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ថ្វារុញនៃលេខចរណ៍

1. សរុប 3.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \bar{X}\bar{L}CC\bar{X}CIV &= \bar{X}\bar{L} + C + C + XC + IV \\
 &= (50,000 - 10,000) + 100 + 100 + (100 - 10) + (5 - 1) \\
 &= 40,294 \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}
 \end{aligned}$$

2. សរុប 2

$$\begin{aligned}
 51,487 &= 50,000 + 1,000 + (500 - 100) + 50 + 30 + 5 + 2 \\
 &= \bar{L}MC\bar{D}LXXXVII \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}
 \end{aligned}$$

3. តម្លៃ 3

ន. C ព័ត៌មានអាមេរិក នូវទីតាំង

✓ ពន្លេ បើនត្រួតពិនិត្យ គឺត្រូវបានដាក់ឡើង ហើយ នឹងចាប់ពីលី

V. XXXX ដោយ 40

$$\text{ន. } \bar{I} = 1,000$$

ដែល ន. ត្រូវដោយ  $\underline{\text{Ans}}$

- ✗ ពន្លេ ពាណិជ្ជកម្ម ត្រូវបានដាក់ឡើង 3 ពីរ ហើយតួនាទី  $\bar{X}L = 40$
- ✗ ពន្លេ បើនត្រួតពិនិត្យ គឺត្រូវបានដាក់ឡើង ហើយ នឹងចាប់ពីលី  $I = 1,000$

4. សរុប 4.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \bar{X}\bar{L}\bar{V}MMCMV &= \bar{X}\bar{L} + \bar{V} + M + M + CM + V \\
 &= (50,000 - 10,000) + 5,000 + 1,000 + 1,000 + (1,000 - 100) + 5 \\
 &= 47,905
 \end{aligned}$$

MDCXCIII

$$= M + D + C + XC + III$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 1,000 + 500 + 100 + (100 - 10) + 3 \\
 &= 1,693
 \end{aligned}$$

ដែល  $47,905 + 1,693 = 49,598$   $\underline{\text{Ans}}$

5. MOU 1  
 $\begin{smallmatrix} 4 & 3 & 2 \\ 9 & A & 5 \end{smallmatrix} B_{12} \rightarrow \text{ມີ້ນົວ}$

$$= (9 \times 12^3) + (10 \times 12^2) + (5 \times 12^1) + (11 \times 12^0)$$

$$= 15,552 + 1,440 + 60 + 11$$

$\begin{smallmatrix} 5 & 4 & 3 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 0 & 4 & 1 & 3 \end{smallmatrix} \rightarrow \text{ມີ້ນົວ}$

$$= (2 \times 5^4) + (0 \times 5^3) + (4 \times 5^2) + (1 \times 5^1) + (3 \times 5^0)$$

$$= 1,250 + 0 + 100 + 5 + 3$$

$$= 1,358$$

$$\therefore 9A5B_{12} - 20413_5 = 17053 - 1,358 = 15,695 \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}$$

6. MOU 2

$$\begin{smallmatrix} 4 & 3 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 & 5 & 3 \end{smallmatrix}_7 = (1 \times 7^3) + (3 \times 7^2) + (5 \times 7^1) + (3 \times 7^0)$$

$$= 343 + 147 + 35 + 3 = 528$$

$$\begin{smallmatrix} 3 & 2 & 1 \\ 4 & 3 \end{smallmatrix}_9 = (4 \times 9^2) + (3 \times 9^1) + (1 \times 9^0)$$

$$= 324 + 27 + 1 = 352$$

$$\therefore 528 - 352 = 176$$

ມາດີມູນທາງຮອຍກ ຈະໄດ້ມູນເຮົາກີບ ແລ້ວ ເປັນເປົ້າໃຫຍ່

$$1. 128_{12} = (1 \times 12^2) + (2 \times 12^1) + (8 \times 12^0)$$

$$= 144 + 24 + 8 = 176 \quad \checkmark$$

$$2. 250_8 = (2 \times 8^2) + (5 \times 8^1) + (0 \times 8^0)$$

$$= 128 + 40 + 0 = 168 \neq 176 \quad \times$$

$$3. 1201_5 = (1 \times 5^3) + (2 \times 5^2) + (0 \times 5^1) + (1 \times 5^0)$$

$$= 125 + 50 + 0 + 1 = 176 \quad \checkmark$$

$$4. 10110000_2 = (1 \times 2^7) + (0 \times 2^6) + (1 \times 2^5) + (1 \times 2^4) + (0 \times 2^3) + (0 \times 2^2) + (0 \times 2^1) + (0 \times 2^0)$$

$$= 128 + 0 + 32 + 16 + 0 + 0 + 0 + 0$$

$$= 176 \quad \checkmark$$

∴  $1353_7 - 431_9$  ສໍາຜິດມີຄວາມ  $250_8$  ( $176 \neq 168$ ) Ans

7. నోట్ 4

$$\text{నొట్ 3} \quad 9_6 \quad 1326_7 \xrightarrow{\text{ప్రిమీన్}} \begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 3 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 0 \end{array} \quad (3 \times 7^2) = 147$$

$$\text{నొట్ 3} \quad 9_6 \quad 3210_4 \xrightarrow{\text{ప్రిమీన్}} \begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{array} \quad (3 \times 4^3) = 192$$

$$\therefore \text{నొట్ 3} \quad 9_6 \quad 1326_7 \quad \underline{\text{కొన్ని లేదా}} \quad 9_6 \quad 3210_4 \quad \text{ఉపి}$$

$$192 - 147 = 45 \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}$$

8. నోట్ 3

నాయంగు 1.

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 5 \\ 5 \\ 5 \end{array} \overline{)213} \quad \begin{array}{r} 6025 \\ 2 \\ 6025 \\ 2 \\ 6025 \end{array} \quad \therefore 213 = 1323_5$$

$$6025 \xrightarrow{\text{సమాని}} 213 = 1303_5 \quad \text{నుచ్చెందు నొ}$$

నాయంగు 2.

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 8 \\ 8 \\ 8 \end{array} \overline{)1021} \quad \begin{array}{r} 1025 \\ 1025 \\ 1025 \\ 1025 \end{array} \quad \therefore 1021 = 1775$$

$$1021 \xrightarrow{\text{సమాని}} 1,021 = 2775_8 \quad \text{నుచ్చెందు నొ}$$

నాయంగు 3

$$104_5 = (1 \times 5^2) + (0 \times 5^1) + (4 \times 5^0)$$

$$= 25 + 5 + 4 = 34$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{array} \overline{)29} \quad \begin{array}{r} 6010 \\ 6010 \\ 6010 \\ 6010 \\ 6010 \end{array} \quad \therefore 104_5 = 1101_2$$

$$6010 \xrightarrow{\text{సమాని}} 104_5 = 11101_2 \quad \underline{\text{నొ}}$$

నాయంగు 4

$$64_8 = A24_{12}$$

$$64_8 = (6 \times 8^1) + (4 \times 8^0)$$

$$= 48 + 4 = 52$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ 12 \\ 12 \\ 12 \end{array} \overline{)52} \quad \begin{array}{r} 6010 \\ 6010 \\ 6010 \\ 6010 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \uparrow \\ 4 \end{array}$$

$$64_8 = A24_{12} \quad \text{నుచ్చెందు \underline{\text{నొ}}}$$

$$\therefore \text{వాటిగుణం ద్వారా} \quad 3. \quad 104_5 = 1101_2 \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}$$

9. Mou 3.

$$\begin{aligned}476_8 &= (4 \times 8^2) + (7 \times 8^1) + (6 \times 8^0) \\&= 256 + 56 + 6 = 318\end{aligned}$$

မြန်မာစာ 476<sub>8</sub> = 226<sub>10</sub>

အေဂါနိ 226<sub>10</sub> = 318

$$\begin{aligned}(2 \times x^2) + (2 \times x^1) + (6 \times x^0) &= 318 \\2x^2 + 2x + 6 &= 318\end{aligned}$$

မြန်မာစာ  $x^2 + x + 3 = 159$

$$x^2 + x + 3 - 159 = 0$$

$$x^2 + x - 156 = 0$$

$$(x - 12)(x + 13) = 0$$

$$x = 12, -13$$

∴  $x = 12$  Ans

10. Mou 1

$$555_9 = (5 \times 9^2) + (5 \times 9^1) + (5 \times 9^0)$$

$$= 405 + 45 + 5$$

$$= 455$$

$$555_8 = (5 \times 8^2) + (5 \times 8^1) + (5 \times 8^0)$$

$$= 320 + 40 + 5$$

$$= 365$$

$$555_9 + 555_8 = 455 + 365 = 820$$

မြန်မာ 820 ပုံစံသွေးသွေးမှု

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 ) 820 \\ 5 ) 164 \\ 5 ) 32 \\ 5 ) 6 \\ 1 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 6000 \\ 1000 \\ 100 \\ 10 \\ 1 \end{array} \quad \rightarrow 820 = 11240_5$$

$$\therefore 555_9 + 555_8 = 11240_5 \text{ Ans}$$

11. ពូល 4.

សេចក្តីណា និងសេចក្តីណាសំរាប់ រាយការណ៍

$$110_5 = (1 \times 5^2) + (1 \times 5^1) + (0 \times 5^0) = 25 + 5 + 0 = 30$$

$$333_4 = (3 \times 4^2) + (3 \times 4^1) + (3 \times 4^0) = 48 + 12 + 3 = 63$$

$$222_3 = (2 \times 3^2) + (2 \times 3^1) + (2 \times 3^0) = 18 + 6 + 2 = 26$$

$$\therefore 110_5 - 222_3 = X_b$$

$$30(63 - 26) = X_b$$

$$30(37) = X_b$$

$$1,110 = X_b$$

និង 1,110 ជូន 62 និង 6 10 ដែល

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \overline{)1110} \\ 6 \\ \overline{)185} \\ 6 \\ \overline{)30} \\ 5 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

↑  
10 0  
10 5  
10 0

$$\therefore X_b = 5050_b \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}$$

12. ពូល 4.

សេចក្តីណានៃ 12 និងសេចក្តីណាសំរាប់

$$12E5_{2,011} = (1 \times 12^3) + (2 \times 12^2) + (11 \times 12^1) + (5 \times 12^0)$$

$$= (1 \times 1,728) + (2 \times 144) + (11 \times 12) + (5 \times 1)$$

$$= 1,728 + 288 + 132 + 5$$

$$= 2,153$$

$$ET_{2,011} = (11 \times 12^1) + (10 \times 12^0)$$

$$= 132 + 10 = 142$$

$$\therefore 12E5_{2,011} - ET_{2,011} = 2,153 - 142 = 2,011$$

និង 2,011 ជូន និងសេចក្តីណានៃ

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \overline{)2,011} \\ 5 \\ \overline{)402} \\ 5 \\ \overline{)80} \\ 5 \\ \overline{)16} \\ 3 \\ \hline 1 \end{array}$$

↑  
10 1  
10 2  
10 0  
10 1

$$\therefore 2,011 = 31021_{\bar{u}1}$$

$$\text{សេចក្តីណានៃ } 12E5_{2,011} - ET_{2,011} = 31021_{\bar{u}1}$$

Ans

6

13. MOU 1

$$\begin{aligned}
 32413_8 &= (3 \times 8^4) + (2 \times 8^3) + (4 \times 8^2) + (1 \times 8^1) + (3 \times 8^0) \\
 &= (3 \times 4096) + (2 \times 512) + (4 \times 64) + (1 \times 8) + (3 \times 1) \\
 &\Rightarrow 12288 + 1024 + 256 + 8 + 3 = 13571
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore 32413_8 = 13,579$$

ມັນລາວ 13,579 ມົນເລກທີ່ 12

$$\begin{array}{r}
 12 \overline{)13879} \\
 12 \overline{)11131} & 10\text{r}6 & 7 \uparrow \\
 12 \overline{)94} & 10\text{r}0 & 3 \\
 \underline{-} & \underline{-} & \\
 \underline{\underline{7}} & & 10(A)
 \end{array}$$

$$0^{\circ} \quad \begin{array}{r} 32413 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline 25928 \end{array} = 13579 = 7A37 \quad \underline{12} \quad \text{Ans}$$

14. mou 2.

$$1223_{r-1} = 123_r + 456_{r+1}$$

$$1x(r-1)^3 + 2(r-1)^2 + 3(r-1)^0 = [1x(r^2) + 2r^1 + 3r^0] + [4(r+1)^2 + 5(r+1)^1 + 6(r+1)^0]$$

$$(r^3 - 2r^2 + 3r - 1) + 2(r^2 - 2r + 1) + 2r - 2 + 3 = (r^2 + 2r + 3) + 4(r^2 + 2r + 1) + 5r + 5 + b$$

$$r^3 - r^2 + r + 2 = r^5 + 2r^4 + 3r^3 + 4r^2 + 8r + 4 + 5r + 11$$

$$r^3 - r^2 + r + 2 - 5r^2 - 15r - 18 = 0$$

$$r^3 - 6r^2 - 14r + 16 = 0$$

$$(r-8)(r^2+2r+7) = 0$$

$$r - 8 = 0 \quad u \stackrel{?}{=} 0 \quad r^2 + 2r + ? = 0$$

is r = 8

၁။ မာցသွေတဲ့ ရ ပုဂ္ဂန်မြို့များ အောင် ၈ Any

→ 9 รากอยู่ในวงกลมในรูป  
 ตัวแปร: กอน  $P(8)$  ที่เป็น  $P(x)$  เป็น  
 ๑. น้ำ  $(x-8)$  จึง  $x^3 - 4x^2 - 14x - 16$   
 (ห้องที่ ๒) ไม่ต้องพิสูจน์ว่า  $P(x)$  กอน  
 ของน้ำ ก็ได้ )

15. မြော် ၁.

ပုဂ္ဂန္တအသုက္ပတ္တ များဆိုရှင်

$$\begin{aligned} 6x^2 &= 6(x^2) + 3(x^1) + 1(x^0) \\ &= 6x^2 + 3x + 1 \\ 100_2 &= (1 \times 2^2) + (0 \times 2^1) + (0 \times 2^0) \\ &= 4 + 0 + 0 = 4 \end{aligned}$$

နှိပ်  $\frac{6x^2 + 3x + 1}{79} = 4$

$$6x^2 + 3x + 1 = 79 \times 4$$

$$6x^2 + 3x + 1 = 316$$

$$6x^2 + 3x - 315 = 0$$

နှိပ် ၃ မြော်မှု

$$2x^2 + x - 105 = 0$$

$$(x-7)(2x+15) = 0$$

$$x = 7, -\frac{15}{2}$$

$$\text{ဥုံ } x = 7 \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}$$

လေ့လေ့ပါမဲ့ မြော်မှု

### ร้อยละจำนวนที่

#### 1. Mou 3

1. จำนวนนิจเฉพาะที่น้อยที่สุดคือ 1  $\times$  ผลรวม 1 ที่ไม่ใช่จำนวนเฉพาะ

2. ตัวประกอบของ 30 ได้แก่ 2, 3, 5, 6, 10, 15 และ 30  $\times$  ผลรวมตัวประกอบของ 30

3. ผลคูณที่น้อยที่สุด  $2 \times 3 \times 5 \times 7$  เป็นผลคูณที่มากที่สุดของ 210 ✓ เมื่อ  $2 \times 3 \times 5 \times 7 = 210$  ตัวประกอบของ 210 ที่มากที่สุดคือ 7 และตัวประกอบของ 210 ที่น้อยที่สุดคือ 2

4. ตัวประกอบของ 70, 70 ได้แก่ 1, 2, 5 และ 7  $\times$  ผลคูณของ 7 และ 5 คือ 35 ตัวประกอบของ 70 ที่มากที่สุดคือ 35 และตัวประกอบของ 70 ที่น้อยที่สุดคือ 1

$$\therefore 70 \times 35 = \underline{\underline{Ans}}$$

#### 2. Mou 3.

ผลรวม

$$\text{ผลรวมของห้าจำนวน} = 9.5.26 \times 1.5.21$$

กำหนดให้ห้าจำนวนเป็น  $a, b, c, d, e$ .

$$a \times 84 = 588 \times 42$$

$$a = \frac{588 \times 42}{84}$$

$$a = 294$$

$$\therefore \text{ห้าจำนวนที่} \underline{\underline{Ans}}$$

#### 3. Mou 2

หา น.ร.น. ด้วยวิธีหารสับ

$$\begin{array}{r} (2) 24 \quad 32 \quad 80 \\ (2) 12 \quad 16 \quad 40 \\ (2) 6 \quad 8 \quad 20 \\ \hline 3 \quad 4 \quad 5 \end{array}$$

$$\therefore \text{น.ร.น. ของ } 24, 32, 80 \text{ คือ } 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 8$$

หา น.ร.น. ด้วยวิธีหารสับ

$$\begin{array}{r} (2) 24 \quad 32 \quad 80 \\ (2) 12 \quad 16 \quad 40 \\ (2) 6 \quad 8 \quad 20 \\ (2) 3 \quad 4 \quad 10 \\ \hline (3) (2) (5) \end{array}$$

$$\therefore \text{น.ร.น. ของ } 24, 32, 80 \text{ คือ } 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 2 \times 5 = 480$$

$$\therefore \text{ผลต่างของน.ร.น. } 662 - 480 = 182 \quad \underline{\underline{Ans}}$$

4. now 4.

ก. ถ้า  $\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} + \frac{1}{c} = 1$  ค่า  $a+b+c$  เท่ากับ

$$\therefore a+b+c = 1$$

ข. ถ้า  $a$  เป็นจำนวนเต็มบวก ห้าม  $-1$  ค่า  $|a|$  ของ  $a$  คือ  $1$  เมื่อ  $a$  เป็นจำนวนเต็มบวก  $-1$

$$|a| = -(-1) = 1$$

ค. ถ้า  $a$  เป็นจำนวนเต็มบวก ห้าม  $0$  ค่า  $a^2 + (-2)^2 = 0$ ,  $a^3 + (-3)^3 = 0$

$$\therefore \text{ถูก} \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}$$

5. now 1.หาค่า  $a$ 

$$a = \frac{[12 + (-5)] \times [(-8) - 3 + 2] \times [(-10) + 9 - 8 + 1]}{[4 - 8 + (-2)] \div [11 + (-13)]}$$

$$= \frac{(-7) \times (-9) \times (-2)}{(-6) \div (-2)}$$

$$= \frac{(-7) \times (-9) \times (-2)}{3}$$

$$\therefore a = 42$$

โดยตาม ตัวที่  $-|a| = -|42| = -(42) = -42$

$$\therefore -|a| = -42 \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}$$

6. now 1.

ก. ถ้า  $\pi$  เป็นจำนวนเดียวในรูป  $\frac{22}{7}$  ไม่ใช่จำนวนตรรกยะ มีค่าประมาณ  $3.141592\ldots$   
 $\pi$  จึงเป็นจำนวนตรรกยะ ล้วน  $\frac{22}{7}$  เป็นอยู่ในรูป  $\frac{p}{q}$  จึงเป็นจำนวนตรรกยะ

ข. ผล ทราบ  $\sqrt{3}$  เป็นจำนวนจริงไม่ตรรกยะ ดังนั้น  $\sqrt{3}$  จึงเป็นจำนวนตรรกยะ

ค. ผล ทราบ  $\sqrt{2} = 1.41421356237309505011\ldots$  คือ  $\frac{211}{140}$  ซึ่งเป็นจำนวนตรรกยะ  
 $\sqrt{2}$  เป็นจำนวนเดียวในรูป  $\frac{p}{q}$  จึงเป็นจำนวนตรรกยะ

ด. ผล ทราบ  $\pi$  เป็นจำนวนเดียวในรูป  $\frac{22}{7}$  ไม่ใช่จำนวนตรรกยะ  
 $\pi$  จึงเป็นจำนวนจริงไม่ตรรกยะ ดังนั้น  $\pi$  จึงเป็นจำนวนตรรกยะ

Ergo. ข้อ ค. ถูก ปั๊ะเด้อ

7. MOU 1

វិធានា  $[(\sqrt{180} + 3\sqrt{7})(6\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{63}) - (7\sqrt{11} - 23)(\sqrt{539} + 23)] - 2\frac{\sqrt{432}}{\sqrt{3}}$

 $= [(6\sqrt{5} + 3\sqrt{7})(6\sqrt{5} - 3\sqrt{7}) - (7\sqrt{11} - 23)(7\sqrt{11} + 23)] - 2\frac{\sqrt{432}}{\sqrt{3}}$ 

ដែលត្រូវ ដំឡើងការសរស់សំរាប់ និង  $\frac{a^2 - b^2}{c} = (a+b)(a-b)$  (ការបញ្ចប់ ឬចុចិត្ត គឺជាការបញ្ចប់នៃគម្លោង)

 $= [(6\sqrt{5})^2 + (3\sqrt{7})^2 - (7\sqrt{11})^2 - (23^2)] - 2\sqrt{144}$ 
 $= [(36 \times 5) - (9 \times 7) - (49 \times 11) - (529)] - (2 \times 12)$ 
 $= [(180 - 63) - (539 - 529)] - 24$ 
 $= 117 - 10 - 24$ 
 $= 83$ 

Ans

8. MOU 4

1. ដែល ពីរទី រាជក្រសួងទំនើប កំណត់ថា ការបញ្ចប់នៃគម្លោង ឬចុចិត្ត នៅក្នុងការបញ្ចប់នៃគម្លោង និងការបញ្ចប់នៃគម្លោង គឺជាការបញ្ចប់នៃគម្លោង និងការបញ្ចប់នៃគម្លោង ដែល  $a^2 - b^2 = (a+b)(a-b)$

2. ដែល ពីរទី រាជក្រសួងទំនើប - 125 ឬជាបុរណណី នៃគម្លោង និងការបញ្ចប់នៃគម្លោង គឺជាការបញ្ចប់នៃគម្លោង - 5

3. ដែល ពីរទី ចាប់បុណ្យ  $\sqrt{a^3} = |a|$  និង  $\sqrt[8]{(-7)^8} = |-7| = 7$

4. ដែល ពីរទី គម្លោង  $\sqrt{a^3} = a$  តើអ្វី?  $\sqrt[8]{(-4)^8} = -4$  តើអ្វី?

តើវិនិច្ឆ័យនេះ និង  $a < 0$

9. MOU 3

វិធានា ការសរស់សំរាប់  $\sqrt[3]{abc} = 4$

ឯកសារ និង ការសរស់សំរាប់

$$(\sqrt[3]{abc})^3 = 4^3$$

$$\therefore abc = 64$$

ឯកសារ  $\sqrt[4]{abcd} = 2\sqrt{10}$

ឯកសារ 4 និងការសរស់សំរាប់

$$(\sqrt[4]{abcd})^4 = (2\sqrt{10})^4$$

$$abcd = (2\sqrt{10})(2\sqrt{10})(2\sqrt{10})(2\sqrt{10})$$

$$= (4 \times 10) (4 \times 10)$$

$$\therefore abcd = 1,600$$

(រូប)

9. (ก)

$$\text{คําสอนวิธี} \quad abc = 64 \quad \text{---(1)}$$

$$abcd = 1,600 \quad \text{---(2)}$$

$$\frac{\text{นำ } (2) \text{ หาร } (1)}{\cancel{abc}} = \frac{\cancel{abcd}}{\cancel{abc}} = \frac{1,600}{64} = 25$$

$$d = 25$$

$$\therefore d = 25 \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}$$

10. มอ 4

1. ฝึก เนรavis ถ้า  $a < 0$  แล้ว  $|a| = -a$  ดังนี้  
 $| -5 | = -(-5) = 5$

2. ฝึก เนรavis ถ้า  $a$  ตั้งแต่  $0$  ถึง  $\sqrt{a}$  แล้ว  $-\sqrt{a}$

3. ฝึก เนรavis ถ้า  $a = \frac{1}{2}$   $a^2 = \frac{1}{4}$  ดังนั้น  $a^2 < a$   
 แสดงว่า  $a^2/a$  คําบัญมีผลต่าง

4. ที่ 1 เนรavis ปัจจุบันนี้  $\sqrt{a^2} = |a|$  ถ้า  $a$  เป็นจำนวนจริง, อย่างไร

11. มอ 1

$$\text{ห.ร.น. } 500 \text{ และ } 750 = \frac{\text{ห.ร.น. } 500 \text{ กับ } 750}{\text{ห.ร.น. } 500 \text{ กับ } 750}$$

ห.ร.น. 500 และ 750 หาด้วย

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 ) 5 \quad 10 \quad 5 \\ \underline{1 \quad 2 \quad 1} \end{array}$$

$$\text{ห.ร.น. } 500 \text{ กับ } 750 = 5$$

ห.ร.น. 500 และ 750 หาด้วย

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 ) 12 \quad 16 \quad 4 \\ \underline{6 \quad 8 \quad 2} \\ 3 ) \underline{\quad 4 \quad 1} \end{array}$$

$$\text{ห.ร.น. } 500 \text{ กับ } 750 = 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 4 = 48$$

$$\therefore \text{ห.ร.น. } 500 \text{ กับ } 750 = \frac{5}{48} \quad (\text{ถูก})$$

11. (mo)

12

$$\text{a.s. 2 ของรากที่สอง} = \frac{\text{a.s. 2 ของรากที่หนึ่ง}}{\text{a.s. 2 ของรากที่หนึ่ง}}$$

ณ a.s. 2 ของรากที่หนึ่ง

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 ) 5 & 10 & 5 \\ \underline{1} & \underline{2} & \underline{1} \end{array}$$

$$\text{a.s. 2 ของรากที่สอง} \leftarrow 5 \times 2 = 10$$

ณ a.s. 2 ของรากที่หนึ่ง

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 ) 12 & 16 & 4 \\ \underline{2} & \underline{8} & \underline{2} \\ 3 & 4 & 1 \end{array}$$

$$\text{a.s. 2 ของรากที่สอง} \leftarrow 2 \times 2 = 4$$

$$\therefore \text{ผลหาร} \text{a.s. 2 ของรากที่หนึ่ง} = \frac{10}{4} = \frac{5}{2}$$

โดยที่  $\frac{5}{12}, \frac{10}{16}, \frac{5}{6}$  คือ คำตอบ

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{5}{2} - \frac{5}{48} &= \frac{(5 \times 24) - 5}{48} \\ &= \frac{120 - 5}{48} = \frac{115}{48} \quad \text{Ans} \end{aligned}$$

12. now 1.

$$\begin{aligned} 2a\sqrt{\frac{7}{a}} - 3\sqrt{7a} + 7\sqrt{\frac{a}{7}} &= 2a\frac{\sqrt{7}}{\sqrt{a}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a}} - 3\sqrt{7a} + 7\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{7}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{7}}{\sqrt{7}} \\ &= \frac{2a\sqrt{7a}}{a} - 3\sqrt{7a} + \frac{7\sqrt{7a}}{7} \\ &= 2\sqrt{7a} - 3\sqrt{7a} + \sqrt{7a} \\ &= 0 \quad \text{Ans} \end{aligned}$$

13. សោរ 2.

ពាក្យចេរកស៊ី օគមែនស៊ីស្ថាបាទោកប៊ូ និយកម្មាក់ទៅ ពេលវេលាដែលត្រួតពិនិត្យ  
អាជីវិជ្ជ នា ន.ស.ន. មានតាមមាត្រាធិការកុំផែន ដែល

$$(10) \overline{) 40 \quad 90 \quad 120 \quad 180 \quad 250}$$

$$\underline{4 \quad 9 \quad 12 \quad 18 \quad 25}$$

ន.ស.នមិនតាមមាត្រាធិការស៊ី ពោកលេខ 10

ឧបតិតដែលក ពេលវេលាដែលត្រួតពិនិត្យបាទោកប៊ូ ស៊ី 10 ម៉ោរ សុំ  
ត្រួតដែលស៊ី 40 ម៉ោរ ពេលវេលាដែល 10 ម៉ោរ 9 សុំ 4 ស៊ី

ត្រួតដែលស៊ី 2 ម៉ោរ 90 ម៉ោរ 9 ————— 9 សុំ

ត្រួតដែលស៊ី 3 ម៉ោរ 120 ម៉ោរ 12 ————— 12 សុំ

ត្រួតដែលស៊ី 4 ម៉ោរ 180 ម៉ោរ 18 ————— 18 សុំ

ត្រួតដែលស៊ី 5 ម៉ោរ 250 ម៉ោរ 25 ————— 25 សុំ

$$\therefore \text{ទីតាំងត្រួតដែលស៊ី} = 4 + 9 + 12 + 18 + 25 = 68 \text{ សុំ} \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}$$

14. សោរ 2.

ចំណោមដែល ក ដែល ក ក្នុង ក នារដែល 10 លេខ នៅចិត្ត ហើយ 8 លេខ នៅចិត្ត 6 លេខ នៅចិត្ត  
ហើយ 4 លេខ នៅចិត្ត

ដោយចិត្ត ទីតាំង 10, 8, 6, 4 នានា ន.ស.ន.

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 10, 8, 6, 4 } \\ 2 \overline{) 5 \quad 4 \quad 3 \quad 2 } \\ 2 \overline{) 5 \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad 1 } \\ 3 \overline{) 5 \quad 1 \quad 3 \quad 1 } \\ 5 \overline{) 5 \quad 1 \quad 1 \quad 1 } \\ \underline{1 \quad 1 \quad 1 \quad 1 } \end{array}$$

$$\therefore \text{ន.ស.ន.} = 10 \times 8 \times 6 \times 4 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 5 = 120$$

ដោយចិត្ត ទីតាំង 8, 6, 4, 2 នានា ន.ស.ន.

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 8, 6, 4, 2 } \\ \underline{4 \quad 3 \quad 2 \quad 1 } \end{array}$$

$$\therefore \text{ន.ស.ន.} = 10 \times 8 \times 6 \times 4 \times 2 = 960$$

$$\therefore \text{លេខចិត្ត} = 120 - 2 = 118$$

Ans

15. Now 2

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \sqrt[4]{16a^8b^{16}} - (\sqrt[3]{27a^6b^{12}} - \sqrt{64a^8}) \\
 &= (16a^8b^{16})^{\frac{1}{4}} - [(27a^6b^{12})^{\frac{1}{3}} - (64a^8)^{\frac{1}{2}}] \\
 &= (2^4a^8b^{16})^{\frac{1}{4}} - [(3^3a^6b^{12})^{\frac{1}{3}} - (8^2a^8)^{\frac{1}{2}}] \\
 &= 2a^2b^4 - (3a^2b^4 - 8a^4) \\
 &= 2a^2b^4 - 3a^2b^4 + 8a^4 \\
 &= -a^2b^4 + 8a^4 \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}
 \end{aligned}$$

### ເລັກທຳກໍາລົງ

1. Mou 4.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{(6x^3)(3x^2)}{2(3x)(x^{-2})^2} &= \frac{(6 \times 3)(x^3 \cdot x^2)}{6x^3 x^{-4}} \\
 &= \frac{\cancel{18}(x^{3+2})}{\cancel{6}x^{3+(-4)}} \\
 &= \frac{3x^5}{x^{-1}} \\
 &= 3x^{5-(-1)} \\
 &= 3x^6 \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}
 \end{aligned}$$

2. Mou 1

ຕາມຕອນວິດ  
 $a = \frac{15}{16}$      $b = \frac{24}{25}$      $c = \frac{80}{81}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 12a^7b^5c^3 &= 12 \left(\frac{15}{16}\right)^7 \left(\frac{24}{25}\right)^5 \left(\frac{80}{81}\right)^3 \\
 &= 12 \left(\frac{3 \times 5}{2^4}\right)^7 \left(\frac{2^3 \times 3}{5^2}\right)^5 \left(\frac{5 \times 2^4}{3^4}\right)^3 \\
 &= 12 \left(\frac{\cancel{3}^7 \times \cancel{5}^7}{\cancel{2}^{28}}\right) \left(\frac{\cancel{2}^{15} \times \cancel{3}^5}{\cancel{5}^{10}}\right) \left(\frac{\cancel{5}^3 \times \cancel{2}^{12}}{\cancel{3}^{12}}\right) \\
 &= 12 \left(3^{7+5-12}\right) \left(5^{15+3-10}\right) \left(2^{15+12-28}\right) \\
 &= 12 (3^0) (5^0) (2^{-1}) \\
 &= 12 (1) (1) (\frac{1}{2}) \\
 &= 6 \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}
 \end{aligned}$$

3. Mou 2.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{(7 \times 10^{11})(6 \times 10^{24})(7 \times 10^{22})}{[60 \times (6 \times 10^6)][60 \times (6 \times 10^6)]} &= \frac{(7 \times 6 \times 7)(10^{11+24+22})}{60 \times 6 \times 10^6 \times 60 \times 6 \times 10^6} \\
 &= \frac{49 \times 10^{35}}{(6 \times 10) \times 10^6 \times (6 \times 10) \times 6 \times 10^6} \\
 &= \frac{49 \times 10^{35}}{216 \times 10^{6+6+1}} = \frac{49 \times 10^{35}}{216 \times 10^{13}} \\
 &= 0.22 \times 10^{35-13} \\
 &= 0.22 \times 10^{21} \\
 &= 2.2 \times 10^{-1} \times 10^{21} \\
 &= 2.2 \times 10^{20} \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}
 \end{aligned}$$

4. Mou 3.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \sqrt{x \sqrt{x \sqrt{x \sqrt{x \sqrt{x}}}}} &= \sqrt{x \sqrt{x \sqrt{x \cdot x^{\frac{1}{2}}}}} \\
 &\Rightarrow x^{1+\frac{1}{2}} = x^{\frac{3}{2}} \\
 &= \sqrt{x \sqrt{x \sqrt{x^{\frac{3}{2}}}}} \\
 &\Rightarrow x^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot x^{\frac{3}{4}} = x^{\frac{7}{4}} \\
 &= \sqrt{x \sqrt{x^{\frac{7}{4}}}} \\
 &= \sqrt{x \cdot (x^{\frac{7}{4}})^{\frac{1}{2}}} \\
 &\Rightarrow x^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot x^{\frac{7}{8}} = x^{\frac{15}{8}} \\
 &= \sqrt{x^{\frac{15}{8}}} \\
 &= (x^{\frac{15}{8}})^{\frac{1}{2}} \\
 &= x^{\frac{15}{16}} \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}
 \end{aligned}$$

5. MOU 4.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{2^{n+3}}{3^{-n-1}} \times \frac{3^{-n+2}}{5^{-n-1}} \times \frac{2^n - 2^{n-1}}{3 \times 2^n - 4 \times 2^{n-2}} \times \frac{2^{-n+2}}{5^{n+1}} \\
 &= \frac{2^{n+3}}{3^{-n-1}} \times \frac{3^{-n+2}}{5^{-n-1}} \times \frac{2^n(1 - 2^{-1})}{3 \times 2^n - 2^{n-2}} \times \frac{2^{-n+2}}{5^{n+1}} \\
 &\approx \frac{2^{n+3}}{3^{-n-1}} \times \frac{3^{-n+2}}{5^{-n-1}} \times \frac{2^n(\frac{1}{2})}{2^n(3-1)} \times \frac{2^{-n+2}}{5^{n+1}} \\
 &\approx \frac{(2^{n+3-1+(n+2)-1})(3^{-n+2-n-1})}{(5^{n-1+n+1})} \\
 &= \frac{(2^3)(3^3)}{(5^0)} = \frac{8 \times 27}{1}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= 216 \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}$$

$\therefore$  Պատճեն

6. MOU 3.

$$\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^x \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^y \left(\frac{1}{8}\right)^z \left(\frac{1}{16}\right)^w = 32$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^x \left(\frac{1}{2^2}\right)^y \left(\frac{1}{2^3}\right)^z \left(\frac{1}{2^4}\right)^w = 2^5$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^x \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{2y} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{3z} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{4w} = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-5}$$

$$\therefore x + 2y + 3z + 4w = -5$$

$$10x = -5$$

$$x = \frac{-5}{10} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\therefore x = \frac{1}{2} \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}$$

7. มอน 3

หัวใจปักกิ่งเป็น 1 ครั้ง ก่อวันหนึ่ง

หัวใจปักกิ่งทุกนัด ก่อวัน  $\Rightarrow$  60 วันหนึ่ง  $\times$  60 นาที  $\times$  24 ชั่วโมง  $\times$  365 วัน

$$= 31,536,000 \text{ ครั้ง ก่อวัน}$$

$$= 3.1536 \times 10^7 \text{ ครั้ง ก่อวัน} \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}$$

8. มอน 3

$$\text{ทางลับ} \quad 2^x = 5 \quad \text{ทาง} \quad 2^y = 7$$

สมมติ  $x$  ชาก้าว 7 步 จึง  $7^x$  และ  $y$  ชาก้าว 5 步 จึง  $5^y$   $\Rightarrow$  ห้องส่วน  $7^x$  และ  $5^y$  ห้องใดก็จะเท่ากัน

$$2^x = 5$$

น้ำ ฯ ชาก้าว ห้องส่วน จึง

$$(2^x)^y = 5^y$$

$$\therefore 2^{xy} = 5^y$$

$$2^y = 7$$

น้ำ ฯ ชาก้าว ห้องส่วน ห้อง จึง

$$(2^y)^x = 7^x$$

$$\therefore 2^{xy} = 7^x$$

$$\text{ทางลับ} \quad 1 \quad 7^x + 5^y = 2^{xy+1}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ผู้สอน} \quad & 7^x + 5^y = 2^{xy} + 2^x \\ & = 2^{xy}(1+1) \\ & = 2^{xy} \cdot 2^1 \\ & \therefore 7^x + 5^y = 2^{xy+1} \rightarrow \text{ยกเว้น} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{ทางลับ} \quad 2 \quad 7^x - 5^y = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ผู้สอน} \quad & 7^x - 5^y = 2^{xy} - 2^{xy} \\ & \therefore 7^x - 5^y = 0 \rightarrow \text{ยกเว้น} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{ทางลับ} \quad 3 \quad 7^x \cdot 5^y = 2^{xy}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ผู้สอน} \quad & 7^x \cdot 5^y = 2^{xy} \cdot 2^{xy} \\ & = 2^{2xy} \rightarrow \text{ยกเว้น} \end{aligned}$$

(ถูก)

$$\text{Q1808} \quad 7^x : 5^y = 1$$

พิจารณา  $\frac{7^x}{5^y} = 1 \rightarrow \text{ก็ต้อง } 7^x = 5^y \text{ ถ้า } x = y$

∴ ข้อที่ไม่ถูกต้อง คือ Q18

9. Q101 3.

$$\text{กำหนดให้ } \sqrt{2\sqrt{2\sqrt{2\sqrt{2\cdots\infty}}}} = x$$

ยกกำลังสองทั้งสองข้าง แล้ว

$$\underbrace{\sqrt{2\sqrt{2\sqrt{2\sqrt{2\cdots\infty}}}}}_x = x^2$$

$$2x = x^2$$

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

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

$$\therefore x = 0, 2 \quad \text{โดยที่ } x > 0$$

$$\therefore x = 2 \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}$$

10. Q101 2

$$A = [8^{\frac{1}{3}} \times 16^{-\frac{1}{4}} \div 4^{\frac{1}{2}}]^n$$

$$= (2^3)^{\frac{1}{3}} \times (2^4)^{-\frac{1}{4}} \div (2^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$= 2^2 \times 2^{-1} \div 2^1$$

$$= 2^{2+(-1)-1}$$

$$= 2^0$$

$$\therefore A = 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} B &= [(a^{-\frac{x}{3}})^{\frac{1}{4}}] \left[ (\sqrt{a^3})^{-2} \right]^{\frac{1}{3}} \\ &= (a^{-\frac{1}{12}}) \left[ ((a^{\frac{1}{3}})^{-2})^{\frac{1}{3}} \right] \\ &= (a^{-\frac{1}{12}})(a^{-\frac{2}{3}}) \\ &= a^{-\frac{1+(-1)}{12}} \\ &= a^{-2} \\ \therefore B &= a^{-2} \end{aligned}$$

$$C = (0.0625)^{\frac{1}{4}} + (0.027)^{\frac{1}{3}} + (0.04)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$= (\sqrt[4]{0.0625}) + (\sqrt[3]{0.027}) + (\sqrt{0.04})$$

$$= 0.5 + 0.3 + 0.2$$

$$\therefore C = 1$$

$$\therefore A = C = 1 \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}$$

11. Mou 3

$$\frac{\sqrt[3]{(-8)^{2n-1}}}{\sqrt{n^2 + 2n + 1}} = 2^{2(n-1)} \cdot (-3)^{-1}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt[3]{((-2)^3)^{2n-1}}}{\sqrt{(n+1)^2}} = 4^{n-1} \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)$$

$$\frac{\sqrt[3]{((-2)^{2n-1})^3}}{n+1} = -\frac{4^{n-1}}{3}$$

$$\frac{(-2)^{2n-1}}{n+1} = -\frac{4^n \cdot 4^{-1}}{3}$$

$$\frac{(-2^{2n}) \cdot (-2)^{-1}}{n+1} = -\frac{4^n}{4 \times 3}$$

$$\frac{4^n}{-2(n+1)} = -\frac{4^n}{12}$$

$$-2(n+1) = \frac{4^{n-1} \times 12}{-4^n}$$

$$n+1 = \frac{-12}{4^n}$$

$$n+1 = \frac{-12}{4^n}$$

$$n = b-1$$

$$\therefore n = 5 \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}$$

12. Mou 4.

$$25^x = 3$$

$$(5^2)^x = 3$$

$$5^{2x} = 3$$

ยกกำลัง  $\frac{1}{2x}$  ทั้งสองข้าง

$$(5^{2x})^{\frac{1}{2x}} = 3^{\frac{1}{2x}}$$

$$5 = 3^{\frac{1}{2x}} \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$\text{แทน } 15^y = 5 \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

(2) 代入

$$\textcircled{1} = \textcircled{2} \quad 3^{\frac{1}{2x}} = 15^4$$

$$3^{\frac{1}{2x}} = (5 \times 3)^4$$

$$= (3^{\frac{1}{2x}} \times 3)^4 \quad [\text{लिए } 5 \text{ का } 3^{\frac{1}{2x}}]$$

$$= (3^{\frac{1+2x}{2x}})^4$$

$$= (3^{\frac{4+2x}{2x}})^4$$

$$\therefore 3^{\frac{1}{2x}} = 3^{\frac{4+2x}{2x}}$$

$$\text{माना} \quad \frac{1}{2x} = \frac{4+2x}{2x}$$

$$4+2x = \frac{2x}{2x}$$

$$4+2x = 1$$

$$2x = 1-4$$

$$x = \frac{1-4}{24} \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}$$

$$13. \underline{\text{MOU}} \quad 3$$

$$A = \frac{4^{2015} \times 3^{2014}}{6^{2014} \times 2^{2015}}$$

$$= \frac{(2^2)^{2015} \times 3^{2014}}{(2 \times 3)^{2014} \times 2^{2015}}$$

$$= \frac{2^{4030} \times 3^{2014}}{2^{2014} \times 3^{2014} \times 2^{2015}}$$

$$= 2^{4030 - 2014 - 2015}$$

$$= 2^1$$

$$A = 2$$

$$B = \frac{2^{n+4} + 2 \times 2^n}{2 \times 2^{n+3}} - 2^{-3}$$

$$= \frac{2^n \cdot 2^4 + 2 \times 2^n}{2 \times 2^n \times 2^3} - \frac{1}{8}$$

$$= \frac{2^n (2^4 + 2)}{2^n \times 16} - \frac{1}{8}$$

$$= \frac{18 \cdot 9}{16 \cdot 8} - \frac{1}{8}$$

$$B = \frac{8}{8} = 1$$

$$\therefore A + B = 2 + 1 = 3 \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}$$

14. Mou 4

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 30(1+2^4)(1+2^8)(1+2^{16})(1+2^{32})(1+2^{64}) \\
 & = 30 \boxed{(2^4+1)(2^4-1)} (2^8+1)(2^{16}+1)(2^{32}+1)(2^{64}+1) ; (16+2)(16-2) = 16^2 - 2^2 \\
 & = 30^2 \frac{(2^8-1)}{2^8-1} (2^8+1)(2^{16}+1)(2^{32}+1)(2^{64}+1) \\
 & = 2 \cancel{(2^4-1)} (2^8+1)(2^{16}+1)(2^{32}+1)(2^{64}+1) \\
 & = 2 \cancel{(2^{16}-1)} (2^{16}+1)(2^{32}+1)(2^{64}+1) \\
 & = 2 \cancel{(2^{32}-1)} (2^{32}+1)(2^{64}+1) \\
 & = 2 \cancel{(2^{64}-1)} (2^{64}+1) \\
 & = 2 (2^{128}-1) \\
 & = 2^{128} + 1 - 2 \\
 & = 2^{129} - 2 \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}
 \end{aligned}$$

মোট  $(2^4-1)$  এবং  $(2^{16}-1)$

15. Mou 4.

$$\begin{aligned}
 A &= 3(4^{1279})(5^{2561}) \\
 &= 3(2^2)^{1279}(5^{2561}) \\
 &= 3 \times 2^{2558} 5^{2558} \times 5^3 \\
 &= 3 \times (2 \times 5)^{2558} \times 125 \\
 &= 375 \times 10^{2558} \\
 A &= 375\underbrace{0000\dots0}_{2558 \text{ টি } 0}
 \end{aligned}$$

i. কৃতিত্বের সুবিধা হল মানে  $A = 3+7+5$

$$= 15 \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}$$

ກົດໝາຍມາແລະ ຂົບຂົງກົງ

1. ມອງ 2

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{3\frac{1}{3} + 8\frac{4}{9}}{6\frac{1}{12} + 1\frac{1}{8}} : \frac{\frac{31}{7} \times 9\frac{7}{9}}{3\frac{13}{14} \times 4\frac{2}{5}} = \frac{\frac{10}{3} + \frac{76}{9}}{(6+3) + (\frac{1}{12} - \frac{1}{8})} : \frac{\frac{22}{7} \times \frac{88}{9}}{\frac{55}{14} \times \frac{22}{5}} \\
 & = \frac{\frac{(10+3)+76}{9}}{3 + \frac{2+(7\times 3)}{24}} \times \frac{\frac{22}{7} \times \frac{88}{9}}{\frac{55}{14} \times \frac{22}{5}} \\
 & = \frac{\frac{106}{9}}{3 + \frac{(-19)}{24}} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{9}{8} \\
 & = \frac{\frac{106}{9}}{\frac{53}{24}} \times \frac{9}{16} \\
 & = \cancel{106} \times \frac{1}{\cancel{16}} \times \frac{24}{\cancel{53}} \cancel{3} \\
 & = 3 \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}
 \end{aligned}$$

2. ມອງ 3

ກົດໂຄງກົງ  $\frac{15}{17}, \frac{15}{19}, \frac{16}{17}$  ແລະ  $\frac{33}{34}$ . ເຮັດວຽກຈາກນັ້ນໄປແນກ

ເປັນເທົ່ານັ້ນ  $\frac{15}{17}$  ແລະ  $\frac{16}{17}$   $\rightarrow$  ສຳເນົາທີ່ກັນ ເຊິ່ງທີ່ມີຄວາມກວາງໃຈດໍາມາດຕ່າງ

ຈົດ  $\frac{15}{17} < \frac{16}{17}$

ເປັນເທົ່ານັ້ນ  $\frac{15}{17}$  ແລະ  $\frac{15}{19}$   $\rightarrow$  ສຳເນົາທີ່ກັນ ສຳເນົາທີ່ກັນ ຈະມີຄວາມກວາງໃຈ

ຈົດ  $\frac{15}{19} < \frac{15}{17} < \frac{16}{17}$

ເປັນເທົ່ານັ້ນ  $\frac{16}{17}$  ແລະ  $\frac{33}{34}$   $\rightarrow$  ສຳເນົາທີ່ກັນ  $\frac{16 \times 2}{17 \times 2} = \frac{32}{34}$

ຈົດ  $\frac{16}{17} < \frac{33}{34}$

ຈົດ  $\frac{15}{19} < \frac{15}{17} < \frac{16}{17} < \frac{33}{34}$  Ans

3. MOU 3

$\frac{1}{2} \times 0.3$  ដឹងទៀត

បន្ថែម 0.3 ទីតាំងលក្ខណៈ ទិន្នន័យ  $\frac{3}{9}$

$$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{9} = \frac{3}{18} = \frac{1}{6} \rightarrow \text{បន្ថែមបាត់បែងការ (និច្ច) សម្រាប់មុនអារ៉ា}$$

$$6 \sqrt{10} -$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 0.1666\ldots \\ \hline 6 \\ 40 \\ \hline 36 \\ 40 \\ \hline 40 \end{array}$$

$$\therefore 0.1666\ldots = 0.\overline{16} \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}$$

4. MOU 3

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{(-44.32) + 5.78}{0.5 - \frac{0.1}{1.11 + 0.89}} &= \frac{-38.54}{0.5 - \frac{0.1}{2}} \\ &= \frac{-38.54}{0.5 - 0.05} \\ &= \frac{-38.54}{0.45} \end{aligned}$$

ឯកលក្ខណៈ ឬ  $-38.54 \div 0.45$

ឯក 100 គូលក្ខំ ព័ត៌មាន នៃពីរ ឬ  $-3854 \div 45$

$$45 \sqrt{-3854}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -85.64 \\ -360 \\ \hline 254 \\ 225 \\ \hline 290 \\ 270 \\ \hline 200 \\ 180 \end{array}$$

$$\therefore \text{ឯកលក្ខណៈ} = -85.64 \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}$$

5. Mou 1.

$$\frac{1}{n} + \frac{7}{n} = \frac{27}{24}$$

$$\frac{7}{n} = \frac{27}{24} - \frac{5}{6}$$

$$\frac{7}{n} = \frac{27 - (5 \times 4)}{24}$$

$$\frac{7}{n} = \frac{7}{24}$$

$$\therefore n = 24$$

จำนวนนับที่หาร  $n=24$  ลงตัว 7 ตัว

1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 12, 24

∴ จำนวนนับที่หาร 24 ลงตัว มีทั้งหมด

8 จำนวน Ans

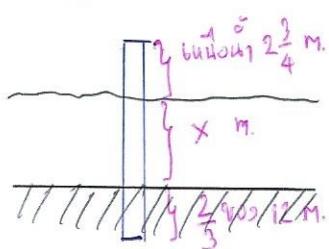
6. Mou 3.

โจทย์โจทย์ต่อไปนี้เป็นจำนวนก่อสร้างทึ่งๆ

ผู้ใดก่อสร้างมาก จะมีค่า น้อย ผู้ใดก่อสร้างน้อย ก็จะมีค่าสูง

จวัด ค่า 3.  $-2.220, -2.022, -2.02, -2.0022$  เรียงจากน้อยไปมาก

∴ Mou ข้อ 3 Ans

7. Mou 4

กำหนดให้ ส่วนที่อยู่บนของบานน์แต่ละชั้น ยาว  $x$  เมตร  
ส่วนที่อยู่ 12 เมตร เหลือไว้ ใช้ส่วนที่เหลือ บานน์จะเหลือ 12

$$2\frac{3}{4} + \frac{2}{3}(12) + x = 12$$

$$\frac{11}{4} + 8 + x = 12$$

$$x = 12 - 8 - \frac{11}{4}$$

$$x = 4 - \frac{11}{4}$$

$$x = \frac{(4 \times 4) - 11}{4}$$

$$x = \frac{16 - 11}{4}$$

$$x = \frac{5}{4}$$

$$x = 1.25 \text{ เมตร}$$

∴ ส่วนที่อยู่บนของบานน์แต่ละชั้น เท่ากับ  $1.25$  เมตร Ans

8. MOU 2

$$\begin{aligned}
 1. 2.\overline{457} &= 2 \frac{457-4}{990} \\
 &= 2 \frac{453}{990} \\
 &\approx \frac{(2 \times 990) + 453}{990} \\
 &= \frac{2433}{990} \\
 \therefore \text{MOU 1} &\quad \text{ก็จะเป็น}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 2. 2.\overline{385} &= 2 \frac{385-38}{900} \\
 &= 2 \frac{347}{900} \\
 &\approx \frac{(2 \times 900) + 347}{900} \\
 &= \frac{2147}{900} \\
 \therefore \text{MOU 2} &\quad \text{ก็จะเป็น} \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.  $2.\overline{859} < 2.\overline{8}$ 

$$\begin{array}{c}
 2.\overline{8599\ldots} < 2.\overline{88\ldots} \\
 \uparrow \quad \uparrow \\
 \text{นำเศษมาเทียบกับ } 2 \text{ ของ } 2.\overline{8} \text{ แล้วมี} \\
 \therefore \text{MOU 3 ก็จะเป็น}
 \end{array}$$

4. เนื่องจากผลลัพธ์ที่ได้คือ 5 รอบ  
0.137 ถึง 0.3

$$\begin{array}{c}
 0.\overline{137} = 0.137137 \\
 \uparrow \\
 \text{นำเศษมาต่อไปอีก 5 = 3} \\
 \therefore \text{MOU 4 ก็จะเป็น}
 \end{array}$$

9. MOU 2

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\left( \frac{4}{4.5} + 0.\overline{7} \right) \times \left( \frac{22}{30} \times 0.\overline{09} \right) \\
 &= \left( \frac{4}{4.5} + \frac{7}{9} \right) \times \left( \cancel{\frac{22}{36}} \times \frac{91}{99} \right) \\
 &= \frac{(4 \times 2) + 7}{9} \times \frac{1}{15} \\
 &= \frac{15}{9} \times \frac{1}{15} = \frac{1}{9} \\
 &= 0.111\ldots = 0.\overline{1} \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}
 \end{aligned}$$

10 now 3

27

$$\frac{54}{19} = 2 + \frac{16}{19}$$

$$= 2 + \frac{1}{\frac{19}{16}}$$

$$= 2 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{3}{16}}$$

$$= 2 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{\frac{16}{3}}}$$

$$= 2 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{5 + \frac{1}{3}}}$$

$$\therefore x = 1, y = 5, z = 3$$

$$\therefore x + y + z = 1 + 5 + 3$$

$$= 9 \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}$$

11 now 3

$$a * b = ab + a + b$$

$$1 * \frac{1}{2} = (1)(\frac{1}{2}) + 1 + \frac{1}{2} = 2$$

$$1 * \frac{1}{2} * \frac{1}{3} = (2)(\frac{1}{3}) + 2 + \frac{1}{3} = 3$$

$$1 * \frac{1}{2} * \frac{1}{3} * \frac{1}{4} = 3(\frac{1}{4}) + 3 + \frac{1}{4} = 4$$

:

ก็ตามนี้แล้วล่ะ  $1 * \frac{1}{2} * \frac{1}{3} * \frac{1}{4} * \dots * \frac{1}{2554} = 2,554 \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}$

12. M&U 4.

28

$$1 + \frac{1}{1 - \frac{2}{1 + \frac{3}{1 - \frac{4}{5}}}} = 1 + \frac{1}{1 - \frac{2}{1 + \frac{3}{\frac{5-4}{5}}}} = 1 + \frac{1}{1 - \frac{2}{1 + \frac{3}{\frac{1}{5}}}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= 1 + \frac{1}{1 - \frac{2}{1 + (3 \times \frac{5}{1})}} = 1 + \frac{1}{1 - \frac{2}{1 + 15}} \\ &= 1 + \frac{1}{1 - \frac{2}{16}} = 1 + \frac{1}{\frac{16-2}{16}} \\ &= 1 + \frac{1}{\frac{14}{16}} = 1 + \frac{16}{14} \\ &\approx \frac{14+16}{14} = \frac{30}{14} = \frac{15}{7} \quad \underline{\underline{\text{Ans}}} \end{aligned}$$

13. M&U 2.

$$(2\frac{1}{4} - 1\frac{3}{8})(\frac{16}{21}) - (\frac{1.44}{1.2} \times \frac{0.0054^2}{0.00022})$$

$$= (\frac{9}{4} - \frac{11}{8})(\frac{16}{21}) - (1.2 \times 2)$$

$$= \frac{(18-11)}{8} (\frac{16}{21}) - 2.4$$

$$\approx \frac{7}{8} \times \frac{16}{21} - 2.4$$

$$= \frac{2}{3} - 2.4$$

$$= \frac{2}{3} - \frac{24}{10} = \frac{(2 \times 10) - (24 \times 3)}{30}$$

$$\approx \frac{20 - 72}{30} = -\frac{52}{30} = -\frac{26}{15} \quad \underline{\underline{\text{Ans}}}$$

14.  nou 4.

$$\text{Vo 1} \quad \text{วิธี 1} \quad \text{ANS: } 3.984 \times 0.872 = 3.474048$$

$$\text{Vo 2} \quad \text{วิธี 2} \quad \text{ANS: } 3.084 \div 0.872 = 3.5366972477\ldots$$

$$\text{Vo 3} \quad \text{วิธี 3} \quad \text{ANS: } \sqrt{0.625} \approx 0.791$$

$$\text{Vo 4} \quad \text{วิธี 4} \quad \text{ANS: } 3.125 - 2.584 = 1.541 \quad \checkmark$$

15.  nou 3.

$$\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{15} + \frac{1}{35} + \dots + \frac{1}{195}$$

$$= (1 - \frac{2}{3}) + (\frac{2}{3} - \frac{3}{5}) + (\frac{3}{5} - \frac{4}{7}) + (\frac{4}{7} - \frac{5}{9}) + (\frac{5}{9} - \frac{6}{11}) + (\frac{6}{11} - \frac{7}{13}) + (\frac{7}{13} - \frac{8}{15})$$

$$= 1 - \cancel{\frac{2}{3}} + \cancel{\frac{2}{3}} - \cancel{\frac{3}{5}} + \cancel{\frac{3}{5}} - \cancel{\frac{4}{7}} + \cancel{\frac{4}{7}} - \cancel{\frac{5}{9}} + \cancel{\frac{5}{9}} - \cancel{\frac{6}{11}} + \cancel{\frac{6}{11}} - \cancel{\frac{7}{13}} + \cancel{\frac{7}{13}} - \cancel{\frac{8}{15}}$$

$$= 1 - \frac{8}{15} = \frac{15-8}{15} = \frac{7}{15} \quad \text{ANS}$$

## ການປະນາຍຸດຕ່າງ

### 1. MOU 2

ດໍາປະນາກເທິນສັບ ໧ວລ 37,254 ↓ ດ້ວຍ 37,250

ດໍາປະນາກເຕັມຮ້ອຍ ໧ວລ 37,254 ↑ ດ້ວຍ 37,300

ດໍາປະນາກເຕັມຝົນ ໧ວລ 37,254 ↓ ດ້ວຍ 37,000

$$\therefore \text{MOU} = 37,250, 37,300, 37,000 \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}$$

### 2. MOU 4

ຈຳນວນໄຄນແສນ ໧ວລ 82,368,498 ↑ ດ້ວຍ 82,400,000

### 3. MOU 1

ດໍາປະນາກເຕັມຝົນ ໧ວລ 74,513 ↑ ດ້ວຍ 75,000

ດໍາປະນາກເຕັມຮ້ອຍ ໧ວລ 74,513 ↓ ດ້ວຍ 74,500

$\therefore \text{ດໍາປະນາກເຕັມຝົນ} - \text{ດໍາປະນາກເຕັມຮ້ອຍ}$

$$= 75,000 - 74,500 = 500 \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}$$

### 4. MOU 2

ດໍາປະນາກເທິນນິນ ໧ວລ 938,278 ↑ ດ້ວຍ 940,000

ດໍາປະນາກເຕັມຝົນ ໧ວລ 938,278 ↓ ດ້ວຍ 938,000

$\therefore \text{ດໍາປະນາກເທິນນິນ} - \text{ດໍາປະນາກເຕັມຝົນ}$

$$= 940,000 - 938,000 = 2,000 \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}$$

### 5. MOU 3

1. ດໍາປະນາກເຕັມຝົນ ໧ວລ 8,400 ດ້ວຍ 8,000

2. ດໍາປະນາກເຕັມຝົນ ໧ວລ 8,450 ດ້ວຍ 8,000

3. ດໍາປະນາກເຕັມຝົນ ໧ວລ 8,500 ດ້ວຍ 9,000  $\rightarrow$  ດີນຂອງສາກົນ ສະຫຼັບປະນາກເຕັມຝົນ  
4. ດໍາປະນາກເຕັມຝົນ ໧ວລ 8,550 ດ້ວຍ 9,000

$$\therefore x = 8,500 \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}$$

6. กบอว 2.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & [(45,879 - 20,103) \div 9.8] \sim (89 \times 21) \\
 & \approx [(46,000 - 20,000) \div 10] - (90 \times 20) \\
 & \approx [26,000 \div 10] - 1800 \\
 & \approx 2,600 - 1,800 \\
 & \approx 800 \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}
 \end{aligned}$$

7. กบอว 2.

$$\begin{aligned}
 5.8 + 10.1 - 3.7 & \approx 6 + 10 - 4 \\
 & \approx 16 - 4 \\
 & \approx 12 \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}
 \end{aligned}$$

8. กบอว 1.

តារាងបាល ចំណេញកំណើង និង  $486.9352\uparrow$  ដែល  $487$   
 តារាងមាត្រាអនុម៖ ២កំពីរៀង និង  $486.9352\uparrow$  ដែល  $486.94$

$$\therefore \text{កំណើង } 487 \text{ និង } 486.94 \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}$$

9. กบอว 1.

បុណ្យតាមអាជីវកម្ម 62.5 ភក.  $\approx$  63 ភក.  
 $\therefore$  លោកស្រីអាជីវកម្ម  $\frac{2}{3}$  និងបុណ្យតាម  $= \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{21}{63} = 42$  ភាគរំលែក  $\underline{\text{Ans}}$

10. กบอว 3.

រកចំណេញកំណើង  $1,990,000$  រប.  $\approx 2,000,000$  រប.  
 នាមួយ 15%.  $\therefore$  ចំណេញកំណើង  $2,000,000 \times \frac{15}{100}$   
 $= 1,700,000$  រប.  $\underline{\text{Ans}}$

11. กบอว 1.

$$\begin{aligned}
 32.651 & \approx 32.65 \\
 0.956 & \approx 0.96 \\
 10.409 & \approx 10.41
 \end{aligned}$$

{ ជាមានគំនិត ២ ពីរបីរី

$$\therefore 10.9 \text{ រូបតុល } (32.65 \times 0.96) + 10.41 \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}$$

12. សោរ 1.

សុលត្រកកម្ពសកែវ 90 2,140 កែវ

តាមទៅ 12,320 កែវ

ចំបាតកកម្ពស

$$\frac{12,320}{2,140} = 5.757 \text{ ដង}$$

$\approx 6$

ពេលវេលា Ans

13. សោរ 4.

$$104 \quad \frac{8}{7} \approx 2 \quad \text{ជាអនុគមន៍} \quad \text{នៅទី} \quad \frac{8}{7} = 1.14285\dots \therefore \frac{8}{7} \approx 1$$

14. សោរ 4.

អាណាព័ណ៌ 1,750 មេត្រ 9.75% 20 ឆ្នាំ

$$\text{ការបន្ទាល់អាណាព័ណ៌} \quad 3,000 \text{ មេត្រ} \quad 9.75\% \quad \frac{3,000 \times 20}{1,750} = 34.286 \text{ មេត្រ}$$

$\approx 30$  ឆ្នាំ

នៅ បុណ្យកូរ តាមចំណាំ

អាណាព័ណ៌ ស្រុក 2 ការិយាល័យ 9.75% 20 ឆ្នាំ

$$\text{អាណាព័ណ៌} \quad 3 \text{ ការិយាល័យ} \quad 9.75\% \quad \frac{20 \times 3}{2} \approx 30 \text{ ឆ្នាំ} \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}$$

15. សោរ 3.

រាយការណ៍ធម្មការ ពីរាយការ 8,900 បាន  $\approx 9,000$  បាន

$$\text{នាម } 12\%. \rightarrow 9,000 \times \frac{12}{100} = 1,080$$

$\approx 1,000$  បាន

$$\text{លទ្ធផលរបស់វាត្រូវការ} \quad \frac{88}{100} \times 9,000 = 7,920$$

$\approx 8,000$  បាន

$\therefore$  បានគឺ 1,000 បាន លទ្ធផលរបស់វាត្រូវការ 8,000 បាន Ans

## អនុគមន៍លេខទូរសព្ទនាមពីរ

### 1. សរុប 2.

1. ដើម្បី សរុបនៃ សមត្ថកម្មរាយ នៅក្នុងតារាង កិច្ចការ ដែលមិនមែនការសំណើ និង នឹង ត្រូវបានកំណត់ឡាយ នៅក្នុងតារាង នៅពេលបង្កើតក្នុងតារាង

2. ក្នុង ពេរ 1 មានរាយ តារាង ដែលត្រូវបានកំណត់ឡាយ នៅពេលបង្កើតក្នុងតារាង  
 $12^{\circ}$  ដែលត្រូវបានកំណត់ឡាយ ( $12x^{\circ}$ )  $\Rightarrow 12 + a = 12 + b$  ដូច្នេះ  $a = b$

3. ដើម្បី សរុប នឹង សមត្ថកម្ម នៅក្នុងតារាង នៅពេលបង្កើតក្នុងតារាង

4. ដើម្បី សរុប  $= 4$  ដែលត្រូវបានកំណត់ឡាយ នឹង 0 ដូច្នេះ  $4x^0$   
 $\therefore x = 2$  ក្នុង 2. Ans

### 2. សរុប 4

1. ក្នុងក្នុងតារាង សរុបក្នុង 4 ធោរី

2. ក្នុងក្នុងតារាង សរុប  $5^{\circ}$  និង  $x^{\circ}$  ដូច្នេះ សរុបក្នុងតារាង ជាដុំលើ 1 និង 1  
 តួនាទី ជាតុំលើ ក្នុងតារាង  $x^{\circ}$  និង  $1^{\circ}$  ដូច្នេះ  $(1x^{\circ}) + (1^{\circ}) = 1x^{\circ} + 1^{\circ}$  ដូច្នេះ សរុបក្នុងតារាង

3. ក្នុងក្នុងតារាង សរុបក្នុងតារាង ត្រូវបានកំណត់ឡាយ នៅពេលបង្កើតក្នុងតារាង

4. កតាហិរញ្ញវត្ថុ សរុប  $a$  និង  $b$  នៅក្នុងតារាង ត្រូវបានកំណត់ឡាយ នឹង 1  
 នៅពេលបង្កើតក្នុងតារាង ក្នុងតារាង 1 សរុបក្នុងតារាង ត្រូវបានកំណត់ឡាយ នឹង 0  
 តួនាទី ជាតុំលើ ក្នុងតារាង 1 និង  $a$  នៅពេលបង្កើតក្នុងតារាង ត្រូវបានកំណត់ឡាយ នឹង 0

$\therefore x = 4$  កតាហិរញ្ញវត្ថុ Ans

### 3. សរុប 1

នាមឈុយឈុយ នាមឈុយឈុយ នាមឈុយឈុយ

$$(3y^2 + \cancel{6xy} - \cancel{5xy^2} - 2x^3 + \cancel{4xy}) + (-\cancel{3xy} - \cancel{4xy^2} - \cancel{5xy} + \cancel{4x^3}) \\ + (\cancel{xy} - \cancel{2xy^2} - \cancel{7x^3})$$

$$= 3y^2 + 3xy - 11xy^2 - 5x^3 + 0$$

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

(ដំឡើ)

3. (iii)

សំពូនុយលាងទី២ ស្ថិតិ និង និមួយ និង និមួយ និង និមួយ

$$(-2y^2 - 4x^2y - 11xy^2 + 3x^3) - (3y^2 + 3x^2y - 11xy^2 - 5x^3)$$

$$= \underline{-2y^2} - \underline{4x^2y} - \cancel{11xy^2} + \cancel{3x^3} - \underline{3y^2} - \cancel{3x^2y} + \cancel{11xy^2} + \cancel{5x^3}$$

$$= -5y^2 - 7x^2y + 8x^3$$

$$\therefore 8x^3 - 5y^2 - 7x^2y \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}$$

4. សរុប 3

$$\begin{array}{r} & \overline{4y+3} \\ 3y^2-2 & \overline{)12y^3+9y^2-5y+2} \\ 12y^3 & \downarrow \quad -8y \quad \downarrow \\ 9y^2+3y+2 & - \\ 9y^2 & \downarrow \quad -6 \\ 3y+8 & - \end{array}$$

$$\therefore 4y+3 \text{ សរុប } 3y+8 \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}$$

5. សរុប 2

លាក់ទី២ គឺជាគិត្យ ដែលមិនមែន  $\frac{\text{កំណត់}}{\text{កំណត់}} = (\text{កំណត់} \times \text{កំណត់}) + \text{លាក់}$

ត្រូវបានបញ្ជាក់ថា លាក់ទី២ គឺជាគិត្យ ដែលមិនមែន  $\frac{\text{កំណត់}}{\text{កំណត់}} = (\text{កំណត់} \times \text{កំណត់}) + \text{លាក់}$

លាក់ទី២ គឺជាគិត្យ  $A = 5x^2 - 6x + 7$   $B = 10x^3 + 3x^2 - 4x + 21$   $C = 14x + 21$   $D = 0$

$$\begin{array}{r} & \overline{5x^2-6x+7} \\ 10x+3 & \overline{)10x^3+3x^2-4x+21} \\ 10x^3+15x^2 & \downarrow \quad - \\ -12x^2-4x & - \\ -12x^2-18x & - \end{array} \rightarrow \text{បើចែកចាយ នៅ } \rightarrow \text{នៅ}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 14x+21 \\ \underline{14x+21} \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

$$\therefore C = 5x^2 - 6x + 7, D = 0 \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}$$

b. MOU 4.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{x^2 + 8x + 15}{x^2 - 1} \times \left[ \frac{2x+7}{5x^2+6x-27} + \frac{9}{4x+12} \right] \\
 &= \frac{(x+3)(x+5)}{(x-1)(x+1)} \times \left[ \frac{2x+7}{(5x-9)(x+3)} + \frac{9}{4(x+3)} \right] \\
 &= \frac{(x+5)}{(x-1)(x+1)} \times \left[ \frac{(x+3)(2x+7)}{(5x-9)(x+3)} + \frac{(x+3) \cdot 9}{4(x+3)} \right] \\
 &= \frac{(x+5)}{(x-1)(x+1)} \times \left[ \frac{2x+7}{5x-9} + \frac{9}{4} \right] \\
 &= \frac{(x+5)}{(x-1)(x+1)} \times \left[ \frac{(2x+7)4}{(5x-9)4} + \frac{9(5x-9)}{4(5x-9)} \right] \\
 &= \frac{(x+5)}{(x-1)(x+1)} \times \frac{8x+28 + 45x - 81}{20x - 36} \\
 &= \frac{(x+5)}{(x-1)(x+1)} \times \frac{53x - 53}{20x - 36} \\
 &= \frac{(x+5)}{(x-1)(x+1)} \times \frac{53(x-1)}{20x-36} \\
 &= \frac{53(x+5)}{(x+1)(20x-36)} \\
 &= \frac{53x + 265}{20x^2 - 16x - 36} \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}
 \end{aligned}$$

7. now 2.

$$\frac{x}{x-1} - \frac{2}{1-x^2} = \frac{8}{x+1} \quad \text{for } x \neq 1, -1$$

$$\frac{x}{x-1} - \frac{2}{(1-x)(1+x)} = \frac{8}{x+1}$$

$$\frac{x}{x-1} - \frac{2}{-(x-1)(x+1)} = \frac{8}{x+1}$$

$$\frac{x}{x-1} + \frac{2}{(x-1)(x+1)} = \frac{8}{x+1}$$

இன  $(x-1)(x+1)$  என்றால் சமீக்ஷம்

$$\frac{x(x+1)(x-1)}{x-1} + \frac{2}{(x-1)(x+1)} (x-1)(x+1) = \frac{8}{x+1} (x-1)(x+1)$$

$$x(x+1) + 2 = 8(x-1)$$

$$x^2 + x + 2 = 8x - 8$$

$$x^2 + x - 8x + 2 + 8 = 0$$

$$x^2 - 7x + 10 = 0$$

$$(x-5)(x-2) = 0$$

$$x-5 = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad x-2 = 0$$

$$x = 5 \quad x = 2$$

பின்தானுமானம்

முன்  $x=5$  என்றால்

$$\frac{5}{5-1} - \frac{2}{1-5^2} = \frac{8}{5+1}$$

$$\frac{5}{4} - \frac{2}{-24} = \frac{8}{5} \quad \text{4}$$

$$\frac{5}{4} + \frac{1}{12} = \frac{4}{3}$$

முன்  $x=2$  என்றால்

$$\frac{5}{4} + \frac{3}{12} + \frac{1}{12} = \frac{4}{3} + \frac{9}{12}$$

$$15+1 = 16$$

$$16 = 16$$

$\therefore$  முன் நிருதி,

$$\therefore x = 2, 5 \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}$$

முன்  $x=2$  என்றால்

$$\frac{2}{2-1} - \frac{2}{1-2^2} = \frac{8}{2+1}$$

$$2 - \frac{2}{-3} = \frac{8}{3}$$

$$2 + \frac{2}{3} = \frac{8}{3}$$

முன் 3 நிருதி

$$2(3) + \frac{2}{3} = \frac{8}{3}(3)$$

$$6+2 = 8$$

$$8 = 8$$

$\therefore$  முன் நிருதி

8. M07 2

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{ការរំលែកកំណើងកំដៅ} \quad 95000 \quad \times \quad 26\% \\
 & \text{ការរំលែកអំពីការកំដៅ} \quad 95000 \quad \times +16 \% \\
 & 95000 \quad 1 \% \quad \text{និង} \quad \frac{1}{x} \\
 & 95000 \quad 1 \% \quad \text{និង} \quad \frac{1}{x+16} \\
 & \text{ផ្លូវ 2} \quad \text{នៅ ចាប់ពី} \quad \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x+16} \quad 95000 \quad 1 \% \\
 & \text{ផ្លូវ 2} \quad \text{នៅ} \quad 95000 \quad 1 \% \quad \frac{1}{x+16} \\
 & \text{សារសមសឹរី} \quad \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x+16} = \frac{1}{95000}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{ay } (15x)(x+16) \text{ នៃសារសមសឹរី}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \cancel{\frac{1}{x}} (15x)(x+16) + \cancel{\frac{1}{x+16}} (15x)(x+16) &= \cancel{\frac{1}{15}} (15x)(x+16) \\
 15(x+16) + 15x &= x(x+16) \\
 15x + 240 + 15x &= x^2 + 16x
 \end{aligned}$$

$$30x + 240 = x^2 + 16x$$

$$x^2 - 14x - 240 = 0$$

$$x^2 - 24x + 10 = 0$$

$$(x - 24)(x + 10) = 0$$

$$x = 24, -10$$

$\hookrightarrow x$  ត្រូវជានុវត្តន៍ + អាជីវិត

ស្ថាបនុសាស្ត្រ

$$\text{ឱ្យ } x = 24 \quad \text{នូវសារសម}$$

$$\frac{1}{24} + \frac{1}{24+16} = \frac{1}{15}$$

$$\frac{1}{24} \cancel{\frac{5}{5}} + \frac{1}{40} \cancel{\frac{3}{3}} = \frac{1}{15} \cancel{\frac{8}{8}}$$

$$\frac{5+3}{120} = \frac{8}{120}$$

$$\frac{8}{120} = \frac{8}{120}$$

$\therefore$  សារសមទាំងពីរ

ទេ. តារាងអំពីការកំដៅ នៅ 95000 24 រៀន Ans

9. now 1

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{a-2}{a-1} + \frac{1}{a^2-1} - \frac{2}{a+1} + \frac{a+1}{1-a} \\
 &= \frac{a-2}{a-1} + \frac{1}{(a-1)(a+1)} - \frac{2}{a+1} \left[ + \frac{a+1}{1-a} \right] \rightarrow \frac{a+1}{-(a-1)} + -\frac{a+1}{a-1} \\
 &= \frac{(a-2)(a+1)}{(a-1)(a+1)} + \frac{1}{(a-1)(a+1)} - \frac{2(a-1)}{(a+1)(a-1)} - \frac{(a+1)(a+1)}{(a-1)(a+1)} \\
 &= \frac{a^2-2a+a-2+1-2a+1-(a^2+2a+1)}{(a-1)(a+1)} \\
 &= \frac{a^2-2a+a-2+1-2a+1-a^2-2a-1}{(a-1)(a+1)} \\
 &= \frac{-5a}{(a-1)(a+1)} \\
 &= \frac{-5a}{a^2-1} \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}
 \end{aligned}$$

10. now 3

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left[ \left( \frac{2}{3}x^2z + 2xy + \frac{1}{3}x^2 + 2z^2 + 4xyz + 2 \right) \times \frac{3}{6xy + 3z + x^2} \right] - 1 \\
 &= \left[ \left( \frac{2}{3}x^2z + \frac{1}{3}x^2 \right) + (2xy + 4xyz) + (2z^2 + 2) \times \frac{3}{6xy + 3z + x^2} \right] - 1 \\
 &= \left[ \frac{1}{3}x^2(2z + 1) + 2xy(1 + 2z) + 2(2z + 1) \times \frac{3}{6xy + 3z + x^2} \right] - 1 \\
 &= \left[ (2z + 1) \left( \frac{1}{3}x^2 + 2xy + 2 \right) \times \frac{3}{6xy + 3z + x^2} \right] - 1 \\
 &= \left[ (2z + 1) \cancel{\frac{1}{2}} \left( \cancel{x^2 + 6xy + 3z} \right) \times \frac{3}{\cancel{6xy + 3z + x^2}} \right] - 1 \\
 &= 2z + 1 - 1 \\
 &= 2z \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}
 \end{aligned}$$

11. မြော် 2

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

မြန်မာစွဲ  $A = x^2 + 2x + 8$

$$(A+2)^2 = A+8$$

$$A^2 + 4A + 4 = A+8$$

$$A^2 + 4A + 4 - A - 8 = 0$$

$$A^2 + 3A - 4 = 0$$

$$(A+4)(A-1) = 0$$

$$A+4 = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad A-1 = 0$$

$$x^2 + 2x + 4 = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad x^2 + 2x - 1 = 0$$

မြန်မာစွဲ  
 $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$

မြန်မာစွဲ  $x^2 + 2x + 4$  တော် အာ = 1, ပဲ = 2, ငါ = 4

$$x = \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{2^2 - 4(1)(4)}}{2(1)}$$

$$= \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{-12}}{2} \rightarrow \text{မြန်မာစွဲ}$$

မြန်မာစွဲ  $x^2 + 2x - 1$  တော် အာ = 1, ပဲ = 2, ငါ = -1

$$x = \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{2^2 - 4(1)(-1)}}{2(1)}$$

$$= \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{4 + 4}}{2}$$

$$= \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{8}}{2}$$

$$= \frac{-2 \pm 2\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$= \frac{-2 \pm 2\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$= -1 \pm \sqrt{2}$$

$$= -1 + \sqrt{2}, -1 - \sqrt{2}$$

မြန်မာစွဲ

$$(-1 + \sqrt{2})(1 - \sqrt{2})$$

$$\approx (-1)^2 - (\sqrt{2})^2$$

$$\approx 1 - 2$$

$$\approx -1 \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}$$

12. now 2.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 x+2 \sqrt{x^3 + 2x^2 + 3x + 2} \\
 \underline{-} x^3 - 2x^2 \\
 \hline
 0 + 3x + 2 \\
 \underline{-} 3x - b \\
 \hline
 -4
 \end{array}$$

$\therefore \frac{x^3 + 2x^2 + 3x + 2}{x+2} = x^2 + 3 \text{ with } -4$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 x+2 \sqrt{x^3 + 2x^2 + a} \\
 \underline{-} x^3 - 2x^2 \\
 \hline
 a
 \end{array}$$

$\therefore \frac{x^3 + 2x^2 + a}{x+2} = x^2 \text{ with } a$

มันคง  $x^3 + 2x^2 + 3x + 2$  นั้น  $x^3 + 2x^2 + a$  มีตัว  $x+2$  หารดูเท่ากัน  
 $\therefore a = -4$  Ans

13. now 4

$$f(x) = y = \frac{2x-1}{3x+2}$$

$$y(3x+2) = 2x-1$$

$$3xy + 2y = 2x - 1$$

$$2x - 3xy = 2y + 1$$

$$x(2-3y) = 2y+1$$

$$x = \frac{2y+1}{2-3y} = \frac{1+2y}{2-3y}$$

$$\therefore \text{ตัว } x \text{ ของ } y \text{ ที่ } x = \frac{1+2y}{2-3y} \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}$$

14. now 2

$$\frac{19x-8}{2x^2-x-21} = \frac{A}{2x-7} + \frac{B}{x+3}$$

$$\begin{array}{lcl}
 \boxed{\frac{19x-8}{2x^2-x-21}} & = & \frac{A(x+3) + B(2x-7)}{(2x-7)(x+3)} = \boxed{\frac{A(x+3) + B(2x-7)}{2x^2-x-21}}
 \end{array}$$

ให้  $A(x+3) + B(2x-7)$  เท่ากับ  $19x-8$

$$A(x+3) + B(2x-7) = 19x-8$$

(Mo7)

14. (Mo)

► បិន្ទាត់  $x = -3$  របៀបគុណនា

$$A(-3+3) + B(2(-3)-7) = 19(-3)-8$$

$$0 + (-13B) = -65$$

$$\therefore B = \frac{-65}{-13} = 5$$

► ឱ្យរាយ  $x = \frac{7}{2}$  របៀបគុណនា

$$A\left(\frac{7}{2}+3\right) + B\left(2\left(\frac{7}{2}\right)-7\right) = 19\left(\frac{7}{2}\right)-8$$

$$\frac{7+6}{2}A + 0 = \frac{133}{2}-8$$

$$\frac{13}{2}A = \frac{133-16}{2}$$

$$A = \frac{117}{2} \times \frac{2}{13}$$

$$\therefore A = 9$$

$$\therefore \sqrt{A} - B = \sqrt{9} - 5 = 3 - 5 = -2 \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}$$

15. សាស្ត្រ 4.

$$\begin{array}{r} x^2+2x+1 \\ \sqrt{x^4+0x^3-2x^2+3x-1} \\ \underline{x^4-2x^3+x^2} \\ 2x^3-3x^2+3x \\ \underline{2x^3-4x^2+2x} \\ x^2+x-1 \\ \underline{x^2-2x+1} \\ 3x-2 \end{array}$$

∴ លទ្ធផលនេះ  $x^4+2x^2+3x-1$  នឹង  $x^2-2x+1$  នៅ  $3x-2$ 

$$\begin{aligned} & (3x^2-4x+6)(3x-2) \\ &= 9x^3-12x^2+18x-6x^2+8x-12 \\ &= 9x^3-18x^2+26x-12 \quad \underline{\text{Ans}} \end{aligned}$$

ການແນະກຳກົມມະນຸຍາ

1. ຄວບ 4.

$$1. \quad 12x^2 + 5x - 2 = (4x+1)(3x-2) \rightarrow \text{ຜົດ}$$

$$\begin{matrix} \text{ກົມມະນຸຍາ} \\ \text{ດີ} \end{matrix} \quad 12x^2 + 5x - 2 = (4x-1)(3x+2)$$

$$2. \quad 8x^2 - 26x + 15 = (2x-3)(4x-5) \rightarrow \text{ຜົດ}$$

$$\begin{matrix} \text{ກົມມະນຸຍາ} \\ \text{ດີ} \end{matrix} \quad 8x^2 - 26x + 15 = (2x-5)(4x-3)$$

$$3. \quad 6x^2 - 10x - 4 = (2x+4)(3x-1) \rightarrow \text{ຜົດ}$$

$$\begin{matrix} \text{ກົມມະນຸຍາ} \\ \text{ດີ} \end{matrix} \quad 6x^2 - 10x - 4 = (2x-4)(3x+1)$$

$$4. \quad -3x^2 + 10x + 8 = (x-4)(-3x-2) \rightarrow \text{ຖືກຕອງ}$$

$\therefore$  ຄວບຫຼື 4 Ans

2. ຄວບ 3

$$\frac{(a^2 + b^2 + c^2)^2 - (a^2 - b^2 - c^2)^2}{(a^2 b^2 + a^2 c^2)} \Rightarrow \text{ຜົດກຳລັງສອງ} \quad a^2 - b^2 = (a-b)(a+b)$$

$$= \frac{(a^2 + b^2 + c^2 - (a^2 - b^2 - c^2))(a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + (a^2 - b^2 - c^2))}{(a^2 b^2 + a^2 c^2)}$$

$$= \frac{(a^2 + b^2 + c^2 - a^2 + b^2 + c^2)(a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + a^2 - b^2 - c^2)}{(a^2 b^2 + a^2 c^2)}$$

$$= \frac{(2b^2 + 2c^2)(2a^2)}{(a^2 b^2 + a^2 c^2)}$$

$$= \frac{4a^2 b^2 + 4a^2 c^2}{(a^2 b^2 + a^2 c^2)}$$

$$= \frac{4(a^2 b^2 + a^2 c^2)}{(a^2 b^2 + a^2 c^2)}$$

$$= 4 \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}$$

3. MOU 2

$$1. ax^2 + 20x + 25$$

ກົດໃຫ້ເປັນຄໍາລັງສອງຮນບູກໍາ  
 $\rightarrow ax^2 + 2(2x)(\frac{a}{5}) + 5^2$   
 ລວມ  $(2x)^2 + 2(2x)(5) + 5^2$

$$4x^2 + 20x + 25$$

$$\therefore a = 4$$

$$2. x^2 - bx + \frac{1}{4}$$

ກົດໃຫ້ເປັນກຳລັງສອງຮນບູກໍາ  
 $\rightarrow x^2 - 2(x)(\frac{b}{2}) + (\frac{1}{2})^2 \quad \text{ເມື່ອ } b > 0$   
 ລວມ  $x^2 - x + \frac{1}{4}$   
 $\therefore b = 1$

$$3. x^2 - bx + c$$

ກົດໃຫ້ເປັນກຳລັງສອງຮນບູກໍາ  
 $\rightarrow x^2 - 2(x)(3) + (3)^2$   
 ລວມ  $x^2 - 6x + 9$   
 $\therefore c = 9$

$$\therefore a + b + c = 4 + 1 + 9 = 14$$

Ans4. MOU 1.

$$x^4 - 2ax^2 + a^2 - 2^2 \quad \text{ເມື່ອ } a \neq \pm 2$$

$$= (x^4 - 2ax^2 + a^2) - 2^2$$

$$= [ (x^2)^2 - 2(x^2)(a) + a^2 ] - 2^2 \quad \rightarrow \text{ກຳລັງສອງຮນບູກໍາ$$

$$= (x^2 - a)^2 - 2^2 \quad \rightarrow \text{ຜົກຕໍ່, ກິ່ນສົງສອງ}$$

$$= (x^2 - a - 2)(x^2 - a + 2) \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}$$

5. -mon 3

$$\begin{aligned}
 & x^2 - 2\sqrt{5}x + 4 \\
 &= [x^2 - 2(x)(\sqrt{5}) + (\sqrt{5})^2] - (\sqrt{5})^2 + 4 \\
 &= (x - \sqrt{5})^2 - 5 + 4 \\
 &= (x - \sqrt{5})^2 - 1^2 \\
 &= (x - \sqrt{5} + 1)(x - \sqrt{5} - 1) \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}
 \end{aligned}$$

6. mon 2

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{กู } P(x) &= x^3 - 2x^2 - 13x - 10 \\
 P(-2) &= (-2)^3 - 2(-2)^2 - 13(-2) - 10 \\
 &= -8 - 8 + 26 - 10 \\
 &= 0
 \end{aligned}
 \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{ถ้า } x-a = x-(-2) = x+2 \\ \text{แล้ว } x+2 \text{ คือ } P(x) = x^3 - 2x^2 - 13x - 10 \end{array} \right\} \text{ หาร } P(x) \text{ ด้วย } x+2$$

นี่  $(x+2)$  จะหาร  $x^3 - 2x^2 - 13x - 10$  ให้ได้商  $x^2 - 4x - 5$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \frac{x^2 - 4x - 5}{x+2} \\
 \hline
 x^3 - 2x^2 - 13x - 10 \\
 x^3 + 2x^2 \\
 \hline
 -4x^2 - 13x \\
 -4x^2 - 8x \\
 \hline
 -5x - 10 \\
 -5x - 10 \\
 \hline
 0
 \end{array}$$

$$\text{กู } x^3 - 2x^2 - 13x - 10 = (x+2)(x^2 - 4x - 5)$$

$$\boxed{x^3 - 2x^2 - 13x - 10 = (x+2)(x-5)(x+1)}$$

$$\text{กู } Q(x) = x^3 - x^2 - 10x - 8$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 Q(-1) &= (-1)^3 - (-1)^2 - (10)(-1) - 8 \\
 &= -1 - 1 + 10 - 8
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= 0$$

$$\therefore x-a = (x - (-1)) = x+1$$

ถ้า  $x+1$  คือ  $Q(x) = x^3 - x^2 - 10x - 8$

(ดูมอ)

6. (ต่อ)

น้ำ (x+1) จึง  $x^3 - x^2 - 10x - 8$  เป็นหารด้วย  $x+1$  ลงตัว

$$\begin{array}{r} x^2 - 2x - 8 \\ \hline x+1 \quad | \quad x^3 - x^2 - 10x - 8 \\ \underline{x^3 + x^2} \\ -2x^2 - 10x \\ \underline{-2x^2 - 2x} \\ -8x - 8 \\ \underline{-8x - 8} \end{array}$$

$$\text{ดัง } x^3 - x^2 - 10x - 8 = (x+1)(x^2 - 2x - 8)$$

$$\boxed{x^3 - x^2 - 10x - 8 = (x+1)(x+2)(x-4)}$$

∴ ตัวหารร่วม ของ  $x^3 - x^2 - 13x - 10$  ก็  $x^3 - x^2 - 10x - 8$

$$\text{ดัง } (x+1)(x+2) = x^2 + 3x + 2 \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}$$

7. แนว 3.

กำหนดให้ จำนวนเต็มบวกนั้น ล้วน  $x$

$$x+21 = m^2 \quad \text{---(1)} \quad \text{โดยที่ } m \text{ และ } n \text{ เป็นจำนวนเต็มบวก}$$

$$x-20 = n^2 \quad \text{---(2)}$$

$$(1)-(2) \quad (x+21) - (x-20) = m^2 - n^2$$

$$\cancel{x+21} - \cancel{x-20} = m^2 - n^2$$

$$41 = m^2 - n^2$$

$$1 \times 41 = (m+n)(m-n)$$

$$\text{ดังนั้น } m+n = 41 \quad \text{---(3)}$$

$$m-n = 1 \quad \text{---(4)}$$

$$(3)+(4) \quad (m+n) + (m-n) = 41+1$$

$$m+n+m-n = 42$$

$$2m = 42$$

$$m = 21$$

$$\text{น้ำ } m=21 \text{ ตามที่ } (1)$$

$$x+21 = (21)^2$$

$$x = 441 - 21$$

$$x = 420 \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}$$

8. မြော 3

$$\text{မျှ} \quad x + y = 200$$

$$y = 200 - x$$

ပြန်လည် တော်ကုန်ရွှေ  $xy = a$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{အဲဒါ} \quad xy &= x(200-x) \\ &= 200x - x^2 \\ &= -(x^2 - 200x) \\ &= -[(x^2 - 2(100)x + 100^2) - 100^2] \\ &= -(x-100)^2 + 100^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$= 100^2 - \underbrace{(x-100)^2}_{\text{ဤ } x-y \text{ သူ့ပိတ်ချိန်}}$$

$\hookrightarrow xy$  သူ့ပိတ်ချိန်

$$100(x-100)^2 = 0 \Rightarrow (x-100)^2$$

ဗုံးများ 0 ဖြစ်ပါလိမ့်ဆောင်ရပ်

$$\therefore xy \text{ သူ့ပိတ်ချိန်} = 100^2$$

ပြန်လည် တော်ကုန်ရွှေ  $x^2 + y^2 = b$   $a = 10000$

$$\text{မျှ} \quad x + y = 200$$

$$(x+y)^2 = 200^2$$

$$x^2 + 2xy + y^2 = 40,000$$

$$x^2 + y^2 = 40,000 - 2\boxed{xy} \rightarrow$$

$$= 40,000 - 2(10,000)$$

$$= 40,000 - 20,000$$

$$x^2 + y^2 = 20,000$$

$$\therefore x^2 + y^2 = 20,000$$

$$\boxed{b = 20,000}$$

$$\therefore a+b = 10,000 + 20,000$$

$$a+b = 30,000 \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}$$

9. నాయ 2

గాను న్యూక్లియిలరీలో

$$\text{గుర్తు పాశ} = x^3 - 4x^2 + ax + b$$

గాను  $x=3$  కు ద్వారా వు పాశ లొంగి ప(3) = 0

$$\text{సాధారణ} \quad p(3) = 3^3 - 4(3)^2 + a(3) + b$$

$$0 = 27 - 36 + 3a + b$$

$$0 = -9 + 3a + b$$

$$3a + b = 9 \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

గాను  $x=-1$  కు ద్వారా వు పాశ లొంగి ప(-1) = 0

$$\text{సాధారణ} \quad p(-1) = (-1)^3 - 4(-1)^2 + a(-1) + b$$

$$0 = -1 - 4 - a + b$$

$$0 = -5 - a + b$$

$$a - b = -5 \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

$$(1) + (2) \quad (3a + b) + (a - b) = 9 + (-5)$$

$$3a + b + a - b = 4$$

$$4a = 4$$

$$a = 1$$

$$\text{ఫినిష్ అ} = 1 \quad \text{కు (2)}$$

$$1 - b = -5$$

$$b = 1 + 5$$

$$b = 6$$

$$\therefore a + b = 1 + 6 = 7 \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}$$

10. నాయ 4.

$$\text{మాను} \quad x - y - z = 5$$

$$(x - y + z)^2 = 5^2$$

$$x^2 - 2x(y+z) + (y+z)^2 = 25$$

$$x^2 - 2xy - 2xz + y^2 + 2yz + z^2 = 25$$

$$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 2xz + 2yz - 2xy = 25$$

$$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 2(xz - yz + xy) = 25$$

$$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 2(111) = 25$$

$$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 25 + 22$$

$$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 47$$

Ans

11. MOU 3

$$\text{กิมโนจุน } x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = a$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \sqrt{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + 4)} &= \sqrt{a(a+4)+4} \\
 &= \sqrt{a^2 + 4a + 4} \\
 &= \sqrt{a^2 + 2(a+2) + 2^2} \\
 &= \sqrt{(a+2)^2} \\
 &= a+2 \\
 &= x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + 2
 \end{aligned}$$

Ans12. MOU 4.รูปแบบของ x ที่ต้องการ  $x \neq 2$ 

$$\begin{aligned}
 p(x+2) &= 3x^2 + 10x + 3 = 3x^2 + 10x + 3 + 2x - 2x + 9 - 9 \\
 &= (3x^2 + 10x + 3 + 2x + 9) - 2x - 9 \\
 &= (3x^2 + 12x + 12) - 2x - 9 \\
 &= 3(x+2)^2 - 2x - 9 = 3(x+2)^2 - 2x - 4 - 5 \\
 &= 3(x+2)^2 - (2x + 4) - 5 \\
 &= 3(x+2)^2 - 2(x+2) - 5 \\
 \therefore p(x+2) &= 3(x+2)^2 - 2(x+2) - 5 \\
 p(x) &= 3x^2 - 2x - 5 \\
 \therefore p(2x) &= 3(2x)^2 - 2(2x) - 5 = 12x^2 - 4x - 5
 \end{aligned}$$

Ans13. MOU 1ผลลัพธ์ที่ได้  $x^4 + 4x^3 + 6x^2 + 4x + 1$  ต้องเท่ากับ 1

$$p(x) = x^4 + 4x^3 + 6x^2 + 4x + 1$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 p(-1) &= (-1)^4 + 4(-1)^3 + 6(-1)^2 + (4)(-1) + 1 \\
 &= 1 - 4 + 6 - 4 + 1 = 0
 \end{aligned}$$

ดังนั้น  $(x+1)$  คือ ตัว因子ของ  $p(x)$ 

(๕๐)

หารด้วย  $x+1$  หารลงมาจนหมด

$$\begin{array}{r} -1 \\ \hline 1 & 4 & 6 & 4 & 1 \\ & -1 & -3 & -3 & -1 \\ \hline 1 & 3 & 3 & 1 & 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\text{หารด้วย } x+1 \text{ ให้ } x^3 + 3x^2 + 3x + 1 \\
 &\text{แล้ว } x^4 + 4x^3 + 6x^2 + 4x + 1 = (x+1)(\underline{x^3 + 3x^2 + 3x + 1}) \\
 &\quad = (x+1)(x^3 + 3(x^2)(1) + 3(x)(1^2) + 1^3) \\
 &\quad = (x+1)(x+1)^3 \\
 &\quad = (x+1)^4 \\
 \therefore \sqrt{\frac{x^4 + 4x^3 + 6x^2 + 4x + 1}{x^2}} &= \sqrt{\frac{(x+1)^4}{x^2}} \\
 &\quad = \frac{(x+1)^2}{x} \quad \underline{\underline{\text{Ans}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

14. มูล 3

$$\begin{aligned}
 (9999)^2 &= (10,000-1)^2 \\
 &= (10,000)^2 - 2(10,000)(1) + 1^2 \\
 &= 100,000,000 - 20,000 + 1 \\
 &= 99,980,001 \quad \underline{\underline{\text{Ans}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

15. มูล 3

$$\begin{aligned}
 a^4 + 2a^3 + a^2 - 1 &= (a^4 + 2a^3 + a^2) - 1 = a^2(a^2 + 2a + 1) - 1 \\
 &= a^2[a^2 + 2(a)(1) + 1^2] - 1 \\
 &= a^2(a+1)^2 - 1 = [a(a+1)]^2 - 1^2 \\
 &= [a(a+1)-1][a(a+1)+1] \\
 &= (a^2 + a - 1)(a^2 + a + 1) \quad \underline{\underline{\text{Ans}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

ចំណាំសាន្ត រូបភាព និងការគ្រប់

1. សរុប 2.

វិធាន 1 ចំណាត់ការអោយការ  
 $\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{63}{63} = \frac{126}{189} \quad \therefore \frac{2}{3} = \frac{126}{189}$

វិធាន 2 ចំណាត់ការអោយការ  
 $\frac{13}{17} \times \frac{5}{5} = \frac{65}{85} \quad \therefore \frac{13}{17} \neq \frac{65}{85}$

វិធាន 3 ចំណាត់ការអោយការ  
 $\frac{81}{144} \times \frac{1.44...}{1.44...} = \frac{117}{208} \quad \therefore \frac{81}{144} = \frac{117}{208}$

វិធាន 4 ចំណាត់ការអោយការ  
 $\frac{209}{133} \times \frac{1.105...}{1.105...} = \frac{231}{147} \quad \therefore \frac{209}{133} = \frac{231}{147}$   
 $\therefore$  វិធាន 2 មិនចំណាត់ការអោយការ Ans

2. សរុប 4.

ការបង្ហាញនៃ  $x, y, z, w$  ដែលត្រូវបាន

ផ្តល់មើលនូវការសម្រាប់មិនមែនត្រូវបានបញ្ជាក់ កែតាមការគ្រប់រាយ។  
 តើនេះ តើមីនុយ  $x, y, z, w$  ត្រូវបានបញ្ជាក់ដោយតាមរាយការណ៍ទីនេះ

រាយការ  $\rightarrow x:y:z:w = 1:3:7:11 = 1 \times k : 3 \times k : 7 \times k : 11 \times k$

$$\therefore x:y:z:w = k:3k:7k:11k$$

រាយការ  $\rightarrow 3x + y - 2z + w = 9$

$$3(k) + (3k) - 2(7k) + 11k = 9$$

$$6k - 14k + 11k = 9$$

$$3k = 9$$

$$\therefore k = 3$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore x:y:z:w &= 3:3(3):7(3):11(3) \\ &= 3:9:21:33 \end{aligned}$$

សរុប  $x - 2y + 3z - 4w = 3 - 2(9) + 3(21) - 4(33)$   
 $= 3 - 18 + 63 - 132$   
 $= -84$

$$\therefore x - 2y + 3z - 4w = -84 \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}$$

3. សោរ 1.

កំណត់រឿង ឯកឃាត 1 គ្មាន 1 ឬ ទីតាំងនេះ  $\times$  របៀប  
តិច 1 គ្មាន 1 ឬ ទីតាំងនេះ  $\times$  របៀប

ឯកឃាត 3 គ្មាន 5 គ្មាន ព័ត៌មានសែរីន 17 ឬ ទីតាំង

$$(3 \times 17 \times x) + (5 \times 17 \times y) = 51x + 85y \quad \text{---(1)}$$

ឯកឃាត 5 គ្មាន តិច 3 គ្មាន ព័ត៌មានសែរីន 15 ឬ ទីតាំង

$$(5 \times 15 \times y) + (3 \times 15 \times x) = 75y + 45x \quad \text{---(2)}$$

ដើម្បី (1) = (2) ដំឡើងការដំឡើងបញ្ជាផល

$$51x + 85y = 75y + 45x$$

$$85y - 45y = 75x - 51x$$

$$40y = 24x$$

$$\frac{y}{x} = \frac{24}{40}$$

$$\frac{y}{x} = \frac{3}{5}$$

∴ ចំនួនអាណាពាណិជ្ជកម្ម នៅឯកឃាត 15 គ្មាន 3:5 Ans

4. សោរ 4.

ចំណាំរូ នូវ 4,800 រៀល ត្រូវការ 20%. ត្រូវរាយ

នូវ 120 រាយ តាមក្នុង 100 រាយ

$$\text{កិច្ច} \frac{4,800 \times 100}{120} = 4,000 \text{ រាយ}$$

ចំណាំទី 2

នូវ 4,800 រាយក្នុង 20%. ត្រូវរាយ

នូវ 80 រាយ តាមក្នុង 100 រាយ

$$\text{កិច្ច} \frac{4,800 \times 100}{80} = 6,000 \text{ រាយ}$$

$$\text{ពីរក្នុងកំណត់រឿង} = 4,000 + 6,000 = 10,000 \text{ រាយ}$$

$$\text{នូវ សំណើក្នុងកំណត់រឿង} = 4,800 + 4,800 = 9,600 \text{ រាយ}$$

$$\therefore \text{នូវក្នុង} = 10,000 - 9,600 = 400 \text{ រាយ}$$

$$\therefore \text{នូវក្នុង} (\%) = \frac{400}{10,000} \times 100 = \frac{400}{10,000} \times 100 = 4 \% \quad \text{Ans}$$

5. Mou 1.

ມາລົງຈຶນ

$$\begin{aligned} a+b+c &= 120 \\ a &= 120 - b - c \end{aligned}$$

ມາລົງຈຶນ

$$\begin{aligned} b-a &= 20 \\ b-(120-b-c) &= 20 \\ b-120+b-c &= 20 \\ 2b+c &= 140 \quad \text{---(1)} \end{aligned}$$

ມາລົງຈຶນ

$$\begin{aligned} c-a &= 10 \\ c-(120-b-c) &= 10 \\ c-120+b+c &= 10 \\ 2c+b &= 130 \quad \text{---(2)} \end{aligned}$$

 $2 \times (2)$ 

$$4c+2b = 260 \quad \text{---(3)}$$

$$(3) - (1) \quad (4c+2b) - (2b+c) = 260 - 140 \quad \text{ໃຫຍ້ } c = 40 \text{ ລົງຈຶນ } (1)$$

$$4c+2b-2b-c = 120 \quad \text{---(2)}$$

$$3c = 120$$

$$c = 40$$

$$2b+40 = 140$$

$$2b = 100$$

$$b = 50$$

ໃຫຍ້ a

$$a+50+40 = 120$$

$$a = 120 - 50 - 40 = 30$$

$$\therefore a:b:c = 30:50:40$$

$$a:b:c = 3:5:4 \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}$$

6. Mou 2.

ມາກາຮຽນທີ 1

$$\text{ຄວາມສັງເກດ } 4.5\% \rightarrow \frac{4.5}{100} \times 50,000 = 2,250 \text{ ວິນ}$$

$$\text{ຄວາມສັງເກດ } \frac{15}{100} \times 2,250 = 337.5 \text{ ວິນ}$$

$$\therefore \text{ບົດກຸມູນຄູນທີ 2 = ມັນຄຳກົດທີ 1 + ຄວາມສັງເກດ - ມັນຄຳກົດທີ 1}$$

$$= 50,000 + 2,250 - 337.5$$

$$= 51,912.5 \text{ ວິນ}$$

ມາກາຮຽນທີ 2

$$\text{ຄວາມສັງເກດ } \frac{4.5}{100} \times 51,912.5 = 2,336.0625 \text{ ວິນ}$$

ມັດຄວາມສັງເກດ

$$\frac{15}{100} \times 2,336.0625 = 350.4 \text{ ວິນ}$$

(ຈິນ)

6. (Mo)

$$\text{ប្រើបានសរុប } = \text{ ទុកបិទអាជីវកម្ម } 2 + \text{ ចែកចាយ } - \text{ កាត់សាលិជី}$$

$$= 51,912.5 + 2,336.0625 - 350.4$$

ផ្សាយរាយសរុប  $\frac{15}{100} \times 53,898.15 = 2,425.41$

$$\text{ចាត់ចែកចាយ } \frac{15}{100} \times 2,425.41 = 363.81 \text{ UM}$$

$$\therefore \text{ ប្រើបានសរុប } = 53,898.15 + 2,425.41 - 363.81$$

$$= 55,959.75 \text{ UM} \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}$$

7. MoU 4.

$$\text{ចំនួនសាច់សំណង } 5+2+1 = 8$$

$$\text{តម្លៃគ្រឿង } 22,000 \text{ រប } \rightarrow 22,000 \div 8 = 2,750 \text{ រប}$$

ដើម្បី 2,750 រប ការបង់ចំនួន 8 ភាព

$$\text{ចំនួនសាច់សំណង } : \text{ តម្លៃគ្រឿង } = 5 \times 2750 : 2 \times 2750 : 1 \times 2,750$$

$$= 13,750 : 5,500 : 2,750$$

$$\therefore \text{ ចំនួនគ្រឿង } = 5,500 \text{ រប} \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}$$

8. MoU 4.

អ្នកលើកលែងឱ្យ ឯកសារ 300 ម៉ោគ

$$\text{តាមមឺនុយ } 40\% \rightarrow \frac{40}{100} \times 300 = 120 \text{ ម៉ោគ}$$

$$\therefore \text{ មុនុយ } 120 \text{ ម៉ោគ} \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}$$

9. MoU 3.

1%. នឹង 3.6 ចាប់ ទុកចំនួន 1,000 រប 5,000 រប នៅលើ 1%. ទុក

$$\frac{1,000}{5,000} \times 100 = 20\%$$

$$\therefore 20 \times 3.6 = 72 \text{ ចាប់} \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}$$

10. ตอบ 1.

โจทย์ปัญหานี้มีตัวแปรที่ไม่ทราบค่าเดียวคือ  $x$  จำนวนวันที่ใช้ทำงาน

ในเวลา 10 วัน น้ำเชื้อบุกพร้อมกับน้ำดื่มน้ำสีฟ้า ทำงานได้  $\frac{1}{10}$  ของงาน

ในเวลา 1 วัน น้ำเชื้อบุกพร้อมกับน้ำดื่มน้ำสีฟ้า ทำงานได้  $\frac{1}{10}$  ของงาน

ในเวลา 6 วัน น้ำเชื้อบุกพร้อมกับน้ำดื่มน้ำสีฟ้า ทำงานได้  $\frac{6}{10} = \frac{3}{5}$  ของงาน

$\therefore$  อาจเหลืองาน  $1 - \frac{3}{5} = \frac{2}{5}$  ของงาน

ในเวลา 2 วัน น้ำเชื้อบุกพร้อมกับน้ำดื่มน้ำสีฟ้า อาจน้ำเชื้อบุกสูญเสียไป  $\frac{4}{10}$  ของงาน

ในเวลา 1 วัน น้ำเชื้อบุกพร้อมกับน้ำดื่มน้ำสีฟ้า และน้ำดื่มน้ำสีฟ้า ทำงานได้  $\frac{4}{10} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{5}$  ของงาน

$\therefore$  ในเวลา 1 วัน น้ำดื่มน้ำสีฟ้าทำงานได้  $\frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{10} = \frac{2-1}{10} = \frac{1}{10}$  ของงาน

ในเวลา  $x$  วัน น้ำดื่มน้ำสีฟ้าทำงานได้  $\frac{1}{10} \times x$  ของงาน

$\therefore$   $\frac{x}{10} = 1$  ของงาน

$\therefore$   $x = 10$  วัน Ans

11. ตอบ 4.

ต่อเดือนมีเงิน 36,000 บาท จ่ายค่าน้ำ 20%. นำเงินมาลงทุน

ทุน 120 ล้าน ลงทุน  $100$  ล้าน

กำไร  $36,000$  บาท ลงทุน  $\frac{36,000 \times 100}{120} = 30,000$  บาท

$\therefore$  ซื้อตู้เย็นมูลค่า  $30,000$  บาท

▶ หลังจากนั้น ลงทุนอีก 10%. นำเงินมาลงทุน

ติดภาระ  $100$  บาท  $70$  บาท

กำไร  $30,000$  บาท  $70$   $\times \frac{90 \times 30,000}{100} = 32,400$  บาท

$\therefore$  จ่ายค่าน้ำและไฟฟ้า  $32,400$  บาท

▶ ลดอัตราดอกเบี้ย 5%. นำเงินมาลงทุน

ต่อเดือน  $100$  บาท  $70$   $95$  บาท

กำไร  $32,400$  บาท  $70$   $\times \frac{95 \times 32,400}{100} = 30,780$  บาท

$\therefore$  ลดอัตราดอกเบี้ย  $30,780 - 30,000 = 780$  บาท Ans

12. มห. 1.

$$a:b = 2:3 = 2 \times 4 : 3 \times 4 = 8:12$$

$$b:c = 4:5 = 4 \times 3 : 5 \times 3 = 12:15$$

$$a:b:c = 8:12:15 = 8k:12k:15k$$

$$a+b+c = 700$$

$$8k+12k+15k = 700$$

$$35k = 700$$

$$k = \frac{700}{35} = 20$$

$$a:b:c = 8k:12k:15k$$

$$= 8 \times 20 : 12 \times 20 : 15 \times 20$$

$$a:b:c = 160 : 240 : 300$$

$$\therefore a+b-c = 160 + 240 - 300 = 100 \quad \underline{\underline{\text{Ans}}}$$

13. มห. 4.

$$A:B:C:D = 1:2:3:5 = 5:10:15:25$$

$$\text{ให้ } A=5, B=10, C=15, D=25$$

$$\text{สมมุติ } 2A+3B+4C-5D = -25$$

$$2(5) + 3(10) + 4(15) - 5(25) = -25$$

$$10 + 30 + 60 - 125 = -25$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{To 1} \quad A \times B &= 60 \\ 5 \times 10 &= 60 \\ 50 &= 60 \quad \text{ไม่เท่า} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{To 2} \quad 2A+B = 15$$

$$2(5)+10 = 15$$

$$\begin{aligned} 10+10 &= 15 \\ 20 &= 15 \quad \text{ไม่เท่า} \end{aligned}$$

$$-25 = -25 \quad \text{ถูกต้อง}$$

$$5C-2D = 30$$

$$5(15)-2(25) = 30$$

$$75-50 = 30$$

$$25 = 30 \quad \text{ไม่เท่า}$$

To 4

$$\frac{A \times C}{B \times D} = \frac{3}{10}$$

$$\frac{5 \times 15}{10 \times 25} = \frac{9}{10}$$

$$\frac{3}{10} = \frac{3}{10} \quad \text{ถูกต้อง}$$

$\therefore$  ข้อที่ 4  $\frac{A \times C}{B \times D} = \frac{3}{10}$  Ans

## 14. ពូល 2.

ទម្រង់រាយការណ៍សម្រាប់ 42 បន្ទ ទៅការ 20%. និចចាំរាយ

ទម្រង់រាយការណ៍សម្រាប់ 120 បន្ទ ទៅការ  $\frac{1}{4}$  100 បន្ទ

ទម្រង់រាយការណ៍សម្រាប់ 42 បន្ទ  $\frac{1}{4}$  100  $\times \frac{42}{120} = 35$  បន្ទ

គ្មានមុននេះ 1 ក្តី ទម្រង់រាយការណ៍សម្រាប់ ទៅការ  $45 - 35 = 10$  បន្ទ

គ្មានមុននេះ 1 ក្តី ទម្រង់រាយការណ៍សម្រាប់ ការ 35 - 32 = 3 បន្ទ

គ្មានមុននេះ 1 ក្តី ទម្រង់រាយការណ៍សម្រាប់ ការ  $35 - 30 = 5$  បន្ទ

► ការ ការ = នៅក្នុង និចចាំរាយការណ៍សម្រាប់ ដែលនឹង

10, 3, 5 នាម នានា គ្មានការណ៍សម្រាប់ 30

គ្មានមុននេះ 3 ក្តី ទម្រង់រាយការណ៍សម្រាប់ នៅក្នុង  $10 \times 3 = 30$  បន្ទ

គ្មានមុននេះ 5 ក្តី ទម្រង់រាយការណ៍សម្រាប់ ការ  $3 \times 5 = 15$  បន្ទ

គ្មានមុននេះ 3 ក្តី ទម្រង់រាយការណ៍សម្រាប់ ការ  $5 \times 3 = 15$  បន្ទ

ដូច្នេះ សម្រាប់ គ្មានមុននេះ 1 : គ្មានក្នុង 2 = គ្មានក្នុង 3

$$= 3 : 5 : 3 \quad \text{Ans}$$

## 15. ពូល 3

$$(x+2) : (y+2) = 9 : 9$$

$$\frac{x+2}{y+2} = \frac{9}{9}$$

$$9x + 18 = 9y + 18$$

$$9x - 9y = 20 \quad \text{---(1)}$$

$$(y+2) : (x+2) = 9 : 5$$

$$\frac{y+2}{x+2} = \frac{9}{5}$$

$$5y + 10 = 9x + 9z$$

$$9x - 5y + 9z = 10 \quad \text{---(2)}$$

$$x + y + z = 12 \quad \text{---(3)}$$

$$\text{---(4)} \times 9 \quad 9x + 9y + 9z = 108 \quad \text{---(4)}$$

$$\text{---(4)} - \text{---(2)} \quad 14y = 98$$

$$y = 7$$

$$\text{លើ } y = 7 \quad \text{---(1)}$$

$$9x - 9 = 20$$

$$9x = 29$$

$$x = 3$$

$$\text{លើ } y = 7, x = 3 \quad \text{---(3)}$$

$$3 + 7 + z = 12$$

$$z = 12 - 3 - 7$$

$$z = 2$$

$$\therefore 2x : 3y : 6z$$

$$= 2(3) : 3(7) : 6(2)$$

$$= 6 : 21 : 12$$

$$= 2 : 7 : 4$$

Ans

## ກົດໝັ້ນດັບແລະ ກາງການ

### 1. ໂມວ 3

$$\text{ອຳນວຍ } y = mx + c \quad \text{ອານຸຫຼາດ } m \text{ ມີຄວບຄົງ } n \text{ ທີ່ } x$$

$$s=y=\frac{\text{ມີຄວບຄົງ } X}{\text{ມີຄວບຄົງ } Y} \Rightarrow Y=0$$

$$\tilde{V}o 1 \quad y = px - c$$

$$\text{ອານຸຫຼາດ } p$$

$$s=y=\frac{\text{ມີຄວບຄົງ } X}{\text{ມີຄວບຄົງ } Y} \Rightarrow 0 = px - c$$

$$x = \frac{c}{p}$$

$$\tilde{V}o 2 \quad y = px + c$$

$$\text{ອານຸຫຼາດ } p$$

$$s=y=\frac{\text{ມີຄວບຄົງ } X}{\text{ມີຄວບຄົງ } Y} \Rightarrow 0 = px + c$$

$$x = -\frac{c}{p}$$

$$\tilde{V}o 3 \quad y = px - pc$$

$$\text{ອານຸຫຼາດ } p$$

$$s=y=\frac{\text{ມີຄວບຄົງ } X}{\text{ມີຄວບຄົງ } Y} \Rightarrow 0 = px - pc$$

$$x = \frac{pc}{p} = c$$

$$\tilde{V}o 4 \quad y = px + pc$$

$$\text{ອານຸຫຼາດ } p$$

$$s=y=\frac{\text{ມີຄວບຄົງ } X}{\text{ມີຄວບຄົງ } Y} \Rightarrow 0 = px + pc$$

$$x = -\frac{pc}{p} = -c$$

$$\therefore \tilde{V}o 3 \quad y = px - pc \quad \text{ຈົດວຽກ } = p \quad 12 - 5 \cdot 4 - pc = c \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}$$

### 2. ໂມວ 4.

ຂໍ້ຕົວ (1, 1) ອູດນຸ່ມສ ລາວ  $x = 1$  ໃລະ  $y = 1$

$$5(1) - 1 = 2k$$

$$5 - 1 = 2k$$

$$4 = 2k$$

$$\therefore k = \frac{4}{2} = 2 \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}$$

### 3. ໂມວ 2

ເພື່ອກົດໝັ້ນທີ່ສອງໃຫ້ອຳນວຍ  $y = mx + c$  ລາວ  $m$  ດີ່ອານຸຫຼາດ

$$5x - my + 4 = 0$$

$$my = 5x + 4$$

$$y = \frac{5x + 4}{m}$$

$$\text{ອານຸຫຼາດ } \frac{5}{m}$$

$$6x + 15y - 10 = 0$$

$$15y = -6x + 10$$

$$y = \frac{-6}{15}x + \frac{10}{15}$$

$$\text{ອານຸຫຼາດ } -\frac{6}{15} = -\frac{2}{5}$$

► ເກີນຮຽງ 2 ເລັ້ນ ຕັ້ງອາກັນ ແລະ ອານຸຫຼາດ  $m = -1$

$$\frac{5}{m} \times -\frac{2}{5} = -1$$

$$m = \frac{-2}{-5} = 2$$

$$\therefore m = 2 \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}$$

4. МОУ 4.

ເພື່ອສະນາງ ໃນຕົວຢ່າງ  $y = mx + c$  ໂດຍ ມີຄວາມຮັນ ດັບຖຸກຳຫຼາຍ

$$4x - 8y + 16 = 0$$

$$8y = 4x + 16$$

$$y = \frac{4}{8}x + \frac{16}{8}$$

$$y = \frac{1}{2}x + 2$$

$\therefore$  ດາວກຮັນ ຊົດ  $\frac{1}{2} = 0.5$  ດາວກຮັນ ( $m$ ) > 0 ເສັ້ນໂຮງກໍາຂູ້ມາແກ່ນກົບແກ່ໄຊ ໃນກໍາໄລກົມເມນາຄີກ

$$\text{ແລະ } \text{ຖຸກຳຫຼາຍ } (c) = 2 \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}$$

5. МОУ 1

ເສັ້ນຕຽງ  $y = ax + b$  ວິທານກົບ  $y = 2x$  ແລະ ມີຄວາມຮັນທ່ານັ້ນ ປຶ້ນ 2  $\therefore a = 2$

ນິ້ນດູດ  $(3, 10)$  ສັງເກດ ໃນຮຸນສ  $y = ax + b$  ໂດຍ  $x = 3, y = 10$

$$y = ax + b$$

$$10 = 2(3) + b$$

$$b = 10 - 6$$

$$b = 4$$

$$\therefore a + b = 2 + 4 = 6 \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}$$

6. МОУ 3

ດຽວກິ່ນເສັ້ນຕຽງ ພອມຮຸນສໃນຕົວຢ່າງ ອິນິ້ນດູດ  $(-1, 2)$

ຫວັງ 1  $x = -1 \rightarrow$   $x$  ປຶ້ນ -1 ເນວັດ  $y$  ຈະປຶກຕິດກິດ ລຶບ ປຶ້ນ  $(-1, 2)$  ຖ້າ  
 $\therefore$  ນິ້ນດູດ  $(-1, 2)$

ຫວັງ 2  $y = 2 \rightarrow$   $y$  ປຶ້ນ 2 ເນວັດ  $x$  ພົບຕໍ່ໄລກິດ ສ້າງມີ  $(-1, 2)$  ທ່ານ  
 $\therefore$  ນິ້ນດູດ  $(-1, 2)$

ຫວັງ 3  $y = 3x - 1 \rightarrow$  ເນວັດ  $(-1, 2)$  ຜຸນຍາ  $2 = 3(-1) - 1$   
 $2 = -3 - 1$   $\therefore$  ອິນິ້ນດູດ  $(-1, 2)$

$$2 = -4 \quad \text{ສະກາງໃນຈົບຈອດ}$$

ຫວັງ 4  $y = 2x + 5 \rightarrow$  ເນວັດ  $(-1, 2)$  ຜຸນຍາ  $2 = 2(-1) + 5$   
 $2 = -2 + 5 \therefore$  ອິນິ້ນດູດ  $(-1, 2)$

$$\therefore y = 3x - 1 \quad \text{ອິນິ້ນດູດ } (-1, 2) \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}$$

7. กบป 4.

ให้ค่า  $x$  แทนด้วย  $y$  ในแต่ละ  $y$  แทนด้วย  $3x - 1$  แล้ว  $M$  จะมีรูปแบบใด?

$$\text{ข้อ 1 } (-2, -7)$$

$$-7 = 3(-2) - 1$$

$$-7 = -7 \quad \text{สมการเป็นจริง}$$

$\therefore$  จด  $(-2, -7)$  อยู่บนกราฟ  $y = 3x - 1$

$$\text{ข้อ 2 } (-3, -10)$$

$$-10 = 3(-3) - 1$$

$$-10 = -10 \quad \text{สมการเป็นจริง}$$

$\therefore$  จด  $(-3, -10)$  อยู่บนกราฟ  $y = 3x - 1$

$$\text{ข้อ 3 } (-4, -13)$$

$$-13 = 3(-4) - 1$$

$$-13 = -13 \quad \text{สมการเป็นจริง}$$

$\therefore$  จด  $(-4, -13)$  อยู่บนกราฟ  $y = 3x - 1$

$$\text{ข้อ 4 } (-5, -14)$$

$$-14 = 3(-5) - 1$$

$$-14 = -14 \quad \text{สมการเป็นจริง}$$

$\therefore$  จด  $(-5, -14)$  อยู่บนกราฟ  $y = 3x - 1$

$\therefore$  จด  $(-5, -14)$  อยู่บนกราฟ  $y = 3x - 1$  Ans

8. กบบ 3

$$2x + 5y = 10$$

$$5y = -2x - 10$$

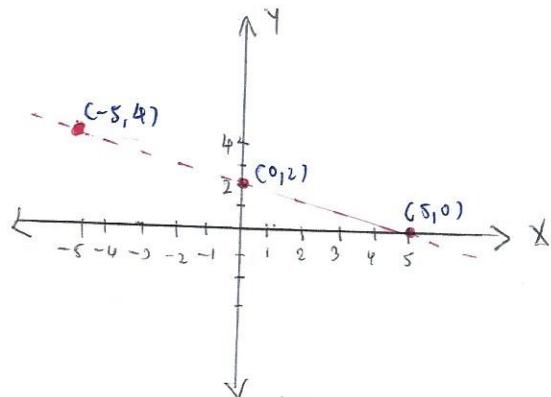
$$y = \frac{-2x - 10}{5}$$

$$y = -\frac{2}{5}x - 2$$

แทนค่า  $x$  ให้สมการดังนี้เข้ามาเพื่อพิสูจน์

$x$	...	-5	0	5	10	...
$y$	...	4	2	0	-2	...

จุดที่描ดู ดัง ...  $(-5, 4), (0, 2), (5, 0), (10, -2), \dots$   
จะไม่เป็นกราฟ  $y = -\frac{2}{5}x - 2$



$\therefore$  จดกราฟ  $y = -\frac{2}{5}x - 2$  ที่ผ่านจุด  $(5, 0)$  แล้ว  $(0, 2)$  Ans

9. ມົບ 1

$$\checkmark \text{No } 1 \quad 2x + 4y = 3 \quad -\textcircled{1}$$

$$y = (x-1)^2 + 2$$

$$= x^2 - 2x + 1 + 2$$

$$y = x^2 - 2x + 4 \quad -\textcircled{2}$$

$$\text{ສະນັ້ນທີ່ } y = x^2 - 2x + 4 \quad \text{ຢູ່ } \textcircled{1}$$

$$2x + 4(x^2 - 2x + 4) = 10$$

$$2x + 4x^2 - 8x + 16 - 10 = 0$$

$$4x^2 - 6x + 13 = 0$$

$$a = 4, b = -6, c = 13$$

ສະນັກຕິສິນດາ ດີເປີດໃກນ 2 ຊຳກັນ ເນື້ອ  $b^2 - 4ac > 0$

$$b^2 - 4ac > 0$$

$$(-6)^2 - 4(4)(11) > 0$$

$$36 - 208 > 0$$

$$-172 > 0 \quad \text{ັບແນວິດ}$$

ໄລຍງານ ກົມາລົງທຶນ ໄນ ພັນຍາ ຂົມາລົງທຶນ

ບໍ່ ບໍ່ມີ ກົມາລົງທຶນ ທີ່ ຖັນຍາ

No 2

$$\text{ສະນັກ } 1 \quad 2x - y = 5$$

$$y = -2x - 5$$

$$\therefore \text{ຄວນຫຸນ} = -2$$

$$\text{ສະນັກ } 2 \quad 4x - 2y = 25$$

$$2y = -4x - 25$$

$$y = -\frac{4x}{2} - \frac{25}{2}$$

$$y = -2x - \frac{25}{2}$$

$$\therefore \text{ຄວນຫຸນ} = -2$$

ໄລຍງານ ຈະ ປົກກົນ ເນື້ອ ມັດານີ້ປ່ອຕົກກົນ

$$\text{ສະນັກຕິສິນດາ } \text{ມີຄວນຫຸນ} = -2 \text{ ມັດາກົນ}$$

ໄລຍງານ ຈະ ປົກກົນ

$\therefore$  ຕົວນີ້ ກົມາລົງທຶນ

No 3

$$\text{ສະນັກ } 1 \quad 3x + 4y = 7$$

$$4y = -3x - 7$$

$$y = -\frac{3}{4}x - \frac{7}{4}$$

$$\therefore \text{ຄວນຫຸນ} = -\frac{3}{4}x - \frac{7}{4}$$

( $m_1$ )

$$\text{ສະນັກ } 2 \quad 4x - 3y = 5$$

$$3y = 4x - 5$$

$$y = \frac{4}{3}x - \frac{5}{3} \quad \therefore \text{ຄວນຫຸນ } (m_2)$$

ໄລຍງານ ຈະ ປົກກົນ ເນື້ອ  $m_1 \times m_2 = -1$

$$-\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{4}{3} = -1 \quad \text{ໄລຍງານ ຕົວນີ້ ປົກກົນ}$$

$\therefore$  ຕົວນີ້ ກົມາລົງທຶນ

No 4

$$\text{ສະນັກ } 1 \quad 4x + 5y = 6$$

$$5y = -4x + 6$$

$$y = -\frac{4}{5}x + \frac{6}{5}$$

$$\therefore \text{ຄວນຫຸນ} = -\frac{4}{5}x + \frac{6}{5}$$

( $m_1$ )

$$\text{ສະນັກ } 2 \quad 10y + 8x = 7$$

$$10y = -8x + 7$$

$$y = -\frac{8}{10}x + \frac{7}{10}$$

$$\therefore \text{ຄວນຫຸນ } -\frac{8}{10}x = -\frac{4}{5}x$$

ໄລຍງານ ກົມາລົງທຶນ ດີເປີດໃກນ 2 ຊຳກັນ

$$m_1 = m_2 = -\frac{4}{5} \quad \therefore \text{ກົມາລົງທຶນ ດີເປີດໃກນ 2 ຊຳກັນ}$$

$\therefore$  ຕົວນີ້ ກົມາລົງທຶນ

$\therefore$  No 1 ກົມາລົງທຶນ, Ans

10. Mou 3រៀងអ៊ីមិត្តកុង នៃ  $(2, -1)$  ដូច រៀងវិនិស់ 3

$$3x - y = 7 \quad \text{---(1)}$$

$$4x + 3y = 5 \quad \text{---(2)}$$

$$3 \times (1) \quad 9x - 3y = 21 \quad \text{---(3)}$$

$$(2) + (3) \quad (4x + 3y) + (9x - 3y) = 5 + 21$$

$$13x = 26$$

$$x = 2$$

ឲ្យបាន  $x = 2$  ឱ្យ (1)  $3(2) - y = 7$

$$6 - y = 7$$

$$\therefore \text{ដើម្បីបាន នូវសម្រាប់ } y = 6 - 7 = -1$$

$\therefore$  Mou វិនិស់  $3x - y = 7$  និង  $4x + 3y = 5$  មែនកុង រៀង  $(2, -1)$  Ans

11. Mou 1.

នាយកសម្រាប់  $ax + by = 10$

$$ax + by = -10 \quad \text{---(1)}$$

នាយកសម្រាប់  $y = 5 \quad \text{---(2)}$

រៀងអ៊ីមិត្តកុង  $(1, a)$  គឺជា ឱ្យ (1) និង (2)  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{ដើម្បី } x = 1, y = a \\ ax + by = 10 \\ a(1) + b(a) = -10 \\ a + ab = -10 \end{array} \right. \text{---(3)}$

$$\left| \begin{array}{l} y = 5 \\ a = 5 \end{array} \right.$$

ឲ្យបាន  $a = 5$  ឱ្យ (3)

$$5 + 5b = -10$$

$$5b = -10 - 5$$

$$b = \frac{-15}{5} = -3$$

$$\therefore a + b = 5 + (-3) = 2 \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}$$

12. Mou 4.

ເລື່ອນກວດສໍາ ທົມແລນ  $x$  ໂລຍ = 6 ໂດຍ  $y$  ເລີ່ມທ່າງໃນກົດ  $\Delta$  ນັ້ນຈຶ່ງ  
ໄລ້ເກີ ເສັນໜີໄປສັດແລນ  $x$  ແລະ  $y$  ໂລຍ  $y$  ໃຫ້ຮັບຮູ້ຂ່າຍກົດກັນ ອຸດກຳໂນິດ ມຳດ້າທຳກັນ

ຫວ 4

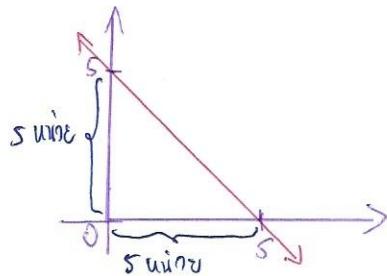
$$x + y - 5 = 0$$

$$\therefore x + y = 5$$

ນາງອາຕົດບານແລນ  $x$  ດິເນາໄງນີ  $y = 0$ ;  $x = 5$

ນາງອາຕົດບານແລນ  $y$  ດິເນາໄງນີ  $x = 0$ ;  $y = 5$

ແລນ ໝຶກ ການ ແສດໃດສັນນີ້



$\therefore$  ດິຕັບປັກຖຸກຕົວ ຊົວ

$$\text{ຫວ 4 } x + y - 5 = 0$$

13. Mou 1

► ເສັນກວດ  $3x - 4y = 12$

-ນາງອາຕົດບານແລນ  $x$ ;  $y = 0$

$$3x - 4(0) = 12$$

$$x = \frac{12}{3} = 4$$

$\therefore$  ອູ້ A ພົມໝັນດັບ  $(4, 0)$

-ນາງອາຕົດບານແລນ  $y$ ;  $x = 0$

$$3(0) - 4y = 12$$

$$y = \frac{12}{-4} = -3$$

$\therefore$  ອູ້ B ພົມໝັນດັບ  $(0, -3)$

► ເສັນກວດ  $2y = -4x - 6$

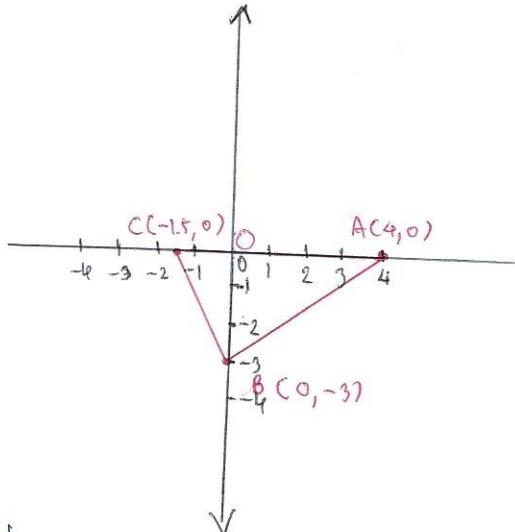
-ນາງອາຕົດບານແລນ  $x$ ;  $y = 0$

$$2(0) = -4x - 6$$

$$x = \frac{-6}{-4} = -1.5$$

$\therefore$  ອູ້ C ພົມໝັນດັບ  $(-1.5, 0)$

ນິ້ນມີກວດທົ່ວໄວ ມາຮືນການໃດສັນນີ້



$$\text{ພົນ } \Delta ABC = \frac{1}{2} \times \text{ຕົວ } \times \text{ສົງ}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times AC \times BO$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times 5.5 \times 3$$

$$= 8.25 \text{ ມົງມາ }$$

Ans

14. Mou 4.

ถ้าให้  $\begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$  ให้  $m_1, m_2$  คือ

$$m_1 \times m_2 = -1$$

$$\text{มท } 4x - y + 1 = 0$$

$$y = 4x + 1$$

$$\therefore \text{ดอพธ} (m_1) = 4$$

$$\text{มท } 4 \quad x + 4y - 24 = 0$$

$$4y = -x + 24$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{4}x + \frac{24}{4}$$

$$\therefore \text{ดอพธ} (m_2) = -\frac{1}{4}$$

$$\text{ดังนี้ } m_1 \times m_2 = 4 \times -\frac{1}{4}$$

$$= -1$$

$$\therefore x + 4y - 24 \text{ ตั้งจากร } 4x - y + 1 = 0$$

Ans15. Mou 3.

$$\text{ทบกันตรง } y = 2x - 4$$

$$\text{ดอพธ} (M_1) = 2$$

▶  $\begin{pmatrix} a, b \end{pmatrix}$  อยู่บนเส้นตรง  $y = 2x - 4$  และอยู่ในสี่

เหลี่ยม  $(1, 3)$  มหต์คูณ แผลงค์ เส้นตรงที่ผ่านจุด

$(a, b)$  และ  $(1, 3)$  จะต้องตั้งจากรับเส้นตรง

$y = 2x - 4$  เพราะรูปแบบของที่ให้มาต้อง

เป็นรูปแบบตั้งจาก

▶ หา ดอพธ ของเส้นตรงที่ผ่านจุด  $(a, b)$  หาก  $(1, 3)$

$$m_1 \times m_2 = -1$$

$$2 \times M_2 = -1$$

$$\therefore M_2 = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\text{แล้ว } M_2 = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} \quad (\text{รูปแบบความสี่})$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} = \frac{3 - b}{1 - a}$$

$$-1 + a = b - 2b$$

$$2b = -a + 1$$

$$b = -\frac{1}{2}a + \frac{1}{2} \quad \rightarrow \textcircled{1}$$

$$\text{เนื่องจาก } (a, b) \text{ อยู่บนเส้นตรง } y = 2x - 4$$

$$b = 2(a) - 4$$

$$b = 2a - 4 \quad \rightarrow \textcircled{2}$$

$$\textcircled{1} = \textcircled{2} \quad -\frac{1}{2}a + \frac{1}{2} = 2a - 4$$

$$-a + 1 = 4a - 8$$

$$5a = 15$$

$$\therefore a = 3$$

$$\text{เนื่อง } a = 3 \text{ ดู } \textcircled{2}$$

$$b = 2(3) - 4$$

$$b = 2$$

$$\text{ดังนี้ } b(a+b) = 2(3+2)$$

$$= 10$$

Ans

សម្រាប់លេខពីរដែល

1. Mou 4.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{V0 1 } 2x - 3 &= 25 \\ 2x &= 25 + 3 \\ 2x &= 28 \\ x &= 14 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{V0 2 } 5(x-3) &= 25 \\ 5x - 15 &= 25 \\ 5x &= 25 + 15 \\ 5x &= 40 \\ x &= 8 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{V0 3 } \frac{7x+2}{5} &= \frac{4x+1}{5} \\ 7x+2 &= 4x+1 \\ 7x-4x &= 1-2 \\ 3x &= -1 \\ x &= -\frac{1}{3} \end{aligned}$$
  

$$\begin{aligned} \text{V0 4 } \frac{x}{3} - \frac{3}{2} &= \frac{2.5x}{3} + 1 \\ \text{Ques 6 នៃចំណាំសម្រាប់} \\ 6 \times \frac{x}{3} - 6 \times \frac{3}{2} &= 6 \times \frac{2.5x}{3} + 6(1) \\ 2x - 9 &= 5x + 6 \\ 5x - 2x &= -9 - 6 \\ 3x &= -15 \\ x &= -5 \end{aligned}$$

∴ V0 4 តើ x ឱ្យ = -5 Ans

2. Mou 3

$$\begin{aligned} -\frac{3}{8}(2m+11) - \frac{1}{2} &= \frac{5}{2} \\ \text{Ques 8 នៃចំណាំសម្រាប់} \\ 8 \times -\frac{3}{8}(2m+11) - (8)(\frac{1}{2}) &= 8 \times \frac{5}{2} \\ -3(2m+11) - 4 &= 20 \\ -6m - 33 - 4 &= 20 \\ -6m - 37 &= 20 \\ -6m &= 20 + 37 \\ -6m &= 57 \\ \therefore m &= \frac{57}{-6} = -\frac{19}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{V0 1 } -2m = 19$$

$$\begin{aligned} -2(\frac{19}{2}) &= 19 \\ 19 &= 19 \end{aligned}$$

∴ V0 3 ជាន់ Ans

$$\begin{aligned} \text{V0 2 } m - 0.5 &= -10 \\ -\frac{19}{2} - \frac{1}{2} &= -10 \\ -\frac{20}{2} &= -10 \\ -10 &= -10 \end{aligned}$$
  

$$\begin{aligned} \text{V0 3 } m \div 2 &= -19 \\ -\frac{19}{2} \div 2 &= -19 \\ -\frac{19}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} &= -19 \\ -\frac{19}{4} &= -19 \end{aligned}$$

Ques 9

$$\begin{aligned} \text{V0 4 } 3 + m &= -6.5 \\ 3 + (-\frac{19}{2}) &= -6.5 \\ \frac{6-19}{2} &= -6.5 \\ -\frac{13}{2} &= -6.5 \\ -6.5 &= -6.5 \end{aligned}$$

Ques 10

3. MOU 3.

Ուստի պահ 3 առ Տօրիգիլ կամ  $x, x+1, x+2$

$$x + (x+1) + (x+2) = 69$$

$$3x + 3 = 69$$

$$3x = 69 - 3$$

$$3x = 66$$

$$x = 22$$

$$\therefore \text{պահ օրից } x+2 = 22+2 = 24 \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}$$

4. MOU 3

$$\frac{5}{y-1} - \frac{5}{y+1} = \frac{2}{y-2} - \frac{2}{y+3}$$

$$\frac{5(y+1) - 5(y-1)}{(y-1)(y+1)} = \frac{2(y+3) - 2(y-2)}{(y-2)(y+3)}$$

$$\frac{5y+5-5y+5}{(y-1)(y+1)} = \frac{2y+6-2y+4}{(y-2)(y+3)}$$

$$\frac{10}{(y-1)(y+1)} = \frac{10}{(y-2)(y+3)}$$

$$(y-2)(y+3) = (y-1)(y+1)$$

$$y^2 - 2y + 3y - 6 = y^2 - 1$$

$$y = -1 + 6$$

$$y = 5$$

$$\therefore y = 5 \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}$$

որոշման Առև.  $x = 8$  Իւսաւում

$$\frac{5}{y-1} - \frac{5}{y+1} = \frac{2}{y-2} - \frac{2}{y+3}$$

$$\frac{5}{4} - \frac{5}{6} = \frac{2}{2} - \frac{2}{8}$$

$$\frac{(5 \times 3) - (5 \times 2)}{12} = \frac{(2 \times 8) - (2 \times 3)}{24}$$

$$\frac{15-10}{12} = \frac{16-6}{24}$$

$$\frac{5}{12} = \frac{10}{24}$$

$$\frac{5}{12} = \frac{5}{12} \quad \text{Տվյալներից}$$

5. Mou 1.

$$\frac{5x-21}{x-4} + \frac{8x-10}{2x-3} = \frac{6x-23}{2x-7} + \frac{6x-5}{x-1}$$

$$\frac{5x-20-1}{x-4} + \frac{8x-12+2}{2x-3} = \frac{6x-21-2}{2x-7} + \frac{6x-6+1}{x-1}$$

$$\frac{5(x-4)}{x-4} - \frac{1}{x-4} + \frac{4(2x-3)}{2x-3} + \frac{2}{2x-3} = \frac{3(2x-7)}{2x-7} - \frac{2}{2x-7} + \frac{6(x-1)}{x-1} + \frac{1}{x-1}$$

$$-\frac{1}{x-4} + \frac{2}{2x-3} = \frac{-2}{2x-7} + \frac{1}{x-1}$$

$$\frac{2}{2x-3} - \frac{1}{x-4} = \frac{1}{x-1} - \frac{2}{2x-7}$$

$$\frac{2(x-4) - 1(2x-3)}{(2x-3)(x-4)} = \frac{(x-7) - 2(x-1)}{(x-1)(2x-7)}$$

$$\frac{2x-8 - 2x+3}{(2x-3)(x-4)} = \frac{2x-7 - 2x+2}{(x-1)(2x-7)}$$

$$\frac{-5}{(2x-3)(x-4)} = \frac{-5}{(x-1)(2x-7)}$$

$$(2x-3)(x-4) = (x-1)(2x-7); x \neq \frac{3}{2}, 4, 1, \frac{7}{2}$$

$$2x^2 - 9x - 8x + 12 = 2x^2 - 2x - 7x + 7$$

$$-11x + 12 = -9x + 7$$

$$-11x + 9x = 7 - 12$$

$$-2x = -5$$

$$x = \frac{5}{2} \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}$$

b. Mou 2.

ក្រុមសាស្ត្រ ឱ្យរាជ្យ ដែលត្រូវបង្កើតនូវសម្រាប់ប្រព័ន្ធនឹងការបង្កើតនូវសម្រាប់ប្រព័ន្ធ

ការស្វែងរក

$$5x = 30x^2 \times 1720$$

► តម្លៃទីផ្សារ  $4\frac{1}{2}$  រាង/រួម. រឿងនៅ  $x-1$  រាង =  $\frac{x-1}{60}$  រាង.

$$5x = 4\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{x-1}{60} \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

► តម្លៃទីផ្សារ  $4\frac{1}{3}$  រាង/រួម. រឿងនៅ  $x+3$  រាង =  $\frac{x+3}{60}$  រាង.

$$5x = 4\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{x+3}{60} \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

(សម្រាប់)

6. (Mo)

① = ② ដើម្បីរាយការណ៍ទៅក្នុង

$$\frac{4\frac{1}{2}}{2} \frac{(x-1)}{60} = \frac{4\frac{1}{3}}{3} \frac{(x+3)}{60}$$

$$\frac{9}{2} (x-1) = \frac{13}{3} (x+3)$$

ស្ថិតិមានការសមស្រប

$$\cancel{6} \times \frac{9}{2} (x-1) = \cancel{6} \times \frac{13}{3} (x+3)$$

$$27(x-1) = 26(x+3)$$

$$27x - 27 = 26x + 78$$

$$27x - 26x = 78 + 27$$

$$x = 105$$

$\therefore$  ចំនួនការពារត្រូវខ្លួនអំពី = 105 គីឡូ

ដូច  $x = 105$  ឱ្យរាយការ ①

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ស្មើរាយការ} &= \frac{9}{2} \frac{(105-1)}{60} \\ &= \frac{9}{2} \times \frac{104}{60} \cancel{\times 26 \times 13} \\ &= \frac{39}{5} = 7.8 \end{aligned}$$

$\therefore$  ស្មើរាយការបាន 7.8 គីឡូ ត្រូវបានរាយការ Ans

7. MoU 4.

ខ្លួនលេខ ចំនួន ចំណាំ រឿងរាយ

សំគាល់  $x$   $x+2$   $x+2+18 = x+20$

សំគាល់  $6x$   $6x+2$   $6x+2+18 = 6x+20$

បើមុននាមរាយ

$$6x+20 = 2(x+20)$$

$$6x+20 = 2x+40$$

$$6x-2x = 40-20$$

$$4x = 20$$

$$x = 5$$

$\therefore$  ចំនួនការពារត្រូវខ្លួន  $x+2 = 5+2 = 7$  Ans

8. -mon 3.

កំណត់ឱ្យលាក់សមិទ្ធនេះ ពីរកំណត់ ឬនូវ  $x, x+2, x+4$   
 ដែលបានរារាំង ឯកច្បាស់ ឯកច្បាស់ 36  $\rightarrow$  ដែលមានទម្ងន់  $x, (x+2)$

$$\text{ដែលរារាំង} \quad x + (x+2) = 36$$

$$2x + 2 = 36$$

$$2x = 36 - 2$$

$$2x = 34$$

$$x = 17$$

$\therefore$  ជំនាញនៃនាក់សមិទ្ធនេះ ឬនូវ  $17, 19, 21$

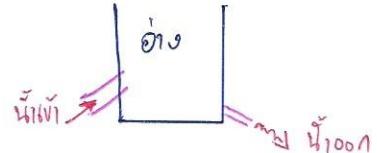
$$\therefore \text{ផលរួមទាំង 3 នាក់សមិទ្ធនេះ} = 17 + 19 + 21 = 57 \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}$$

9. mon 2

កំណត់ឱ្យលាក់ ឲ្យត្រួតពីរារាង  $x$  គ្មាន / ឬនូវ

▶ ត្រួតឱ្យត្រួតពីរារាង 15 គ្មាន / ឬនូវ 20 ឬនូវ

$$\text{ចាយស្តុក} \quad \boxed{\text{ប្រុមាណ} = \text{ចាយស្តុក} \times 15}$$



$$\text{ខ្លួន: ចាយស្តុក} 15 \text{ គ្មាន / ឬនូវ } 20 \text{ ឬនូវ} \Rightarrow \text{ប្រុមាណ} = 15 \times 20 = 300 \text{ គ្មាន}$$

$$\text{ឬនូវ: ចាយស្តុក} \times \text{គ្មាន / ឬនូវ } 20 \text{ ឬនូវ} \Rightarrow \text{ប្រុមាណ} = x(20) = 20x \text{ គ្មាន}$$

$$\text{ប្រុមាណពីរារាង} = 300 - 20x \quad \text{---(1)}$$

▶ ត្រួតឱ្យត្រួតពីរារាង 25 គ្មាន / ឬនូវ 10 ឬនូវ

$$\text{ខ្លួន: ចាយស្តុក} 25 \text{ គ្មាន / ឬនូវ } 10 \text{ ឬនូវ} \Rightarrow \text{ប្រុមាណ} = 25 \times 10 = 250 \text{ គ្មាន}$$

$$\text{ឬនូវ: ចាយស្តុក} \times \text{គ្មាន / ឬនូវ } 10 \text{ ឬនូវ} \Rightarrow \text{ប្រុមាណ} = x(10) = 10x \text{ គ្មាន}$$

$$\text{ប្រុមាណពីរារាង} = 250 - 10x \quad \text{---(2)}$$

$\textcircled{1} = \textcircled{2}$  នឹងចងការណ៍ ត្រូវបានបញ្ជាក់ ថា ពីរារាង

$$300 - 20x = 250 - 10x$$

$$-10x + 20x = 300 - 250$$

$$10x = 50$$

$$x = 5$$

∴ នៅក្នុង ឲ្យត្រួតពីរារាង 5 គ្មាន / ឬនូវ Ans

10. مُؤْمِن 4.

អំពីបន្ទាន់ទៅ 500 ម៉ែត្រ និងនាមខ្លួនក្នុង 40% នៃរាជ

$$\frac{9\text{m}}{9\text{m}} \times \frac{100 \text{ m}}{500 \text{ m}} = \frac{100 \times 9}{500} = \frac{900}{500} = 1.8$$

∴  $\text{ว่าด้วย} \frac{1}{\sin^2 x} = 40\%$ .  $\frac{\sin x}{\cos x} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{40}} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{10}}$

ชีวิตราก 700 ชนิด เป็นรากที่ลุกลงมาตั้ง 60 %. กระบวนการเพิ่มพันธุ์ต่อไป  
ค้นคว้าใน ราชภัฏเชียงใหม่ เป็น X ชน (ราชภัฏเชียงใหม่)  
เมล็ดราก 60 %. ทดสอบ ใช้ผ้าทิปบูรณะ 40 %.

$$\begin{array}{rcl}
 40\% \text{ nos } x & = & 700 \\
 \frac{40}{100} x & = & 700 \\
 x & = & \frac{350}{700 \times 100} \\
 & & \cancel{40} \\
 & & \cancel{2} \\
 x & = & 1,750
 \end{array}$$

∴ Nos mástar 9,750 um Ans

11. moU 2

กําหนดให้ จํานวน  $k$  บวกกับ เร็วทันทีของ  $f(x)$  เป็น  $x, x+2, x+4, \dots, x+6$

$$\text{प्रथम अवधि} \quad x + 2(x+2) + 3(x+4) + 4(x+6) = 950$$

$$x + 2x + 4 + 3x + 12 + 4x + 24 = 950$$

$$10x + 40 = 950$$

$$10x = 950 - 40$$

$$10x = 910$$

X N 91

卷之三

9

$$x_1, x_2, x_4, \dots, x_b$$

## ចំណេះតាម ២ ចិនរប

$$\therefore x + 2 = 91 + 2 = 93$$

$$x + 4 = 91 + 4 = 95$$

๘๐ จำนวน ตัว ค่า 2 จำนวน ดัง ๙๓ บวก ๙๕ Ano

12. MoU 2

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{เงินเดือน } 6 \text{ คนที่ } \text{ เป็นก่อภรต } + \text{ กอง } \text{ จัดซื้อ } &= 1 \text{ กศ} \\
 \text{เงินเดือน } 1 \text{ คนที่ } \text{ เป็นก่อภรต } + \text{ กอง } \text{ จัดซื้อ } &= \frac{1}{6} \text{ กศ} \\
 \text{เงินเดือน } 4 \text{ คนที่ } \text{ เป็นก่อภรต } \text{ กอง } \text{ เดินทาง } &= x \text{ กศ} \quad \text{---(1)} \\
 \text{เงินเดือน } 1 \text{ คนที่ } \text{ เป็นก่อภรต } \text{ กอง } \text{ เดินทาง } &= \frac{x}{4} \text{ กศ} \\
 \text{เงินเดือน } 1 \text{ คนที่ } \text{ เป็นก่อภรต } \text{ กอง } \text{ เดินทาง } &= \frac{1-x}{4} \text{ กศ} \\
 &= \frac{2-3x}{12} \text{ กศ} \quad \text{---(2)} \\
 \text{ภูมูล } 9 \text{ คนที่ } \text{ เป็นก่อภรต } \text{ กอง } \text{ เดินทาง } &= \frac{9(2-3x)}{12} \text{ กศ} \\
 \text{เป็นก่อภรต } 4 \text{ คนที่ } \text{ ผลิตภัณฑ์ } \text{ กอง } \text{ จัดซื้อ } &= 1 \text{ กศ}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{---(1) + (2)} \quad x + \frac{9(2-3x)}{12} &= 1 \\
 \frac{12x + 18 - 27x}{12} &= 1 \\
 12x + 18 - 27x &= 12 \\
 -15x &= 12 - 18 \\
 -15x &= -6 \\
 x &= \frac{6}{15} = \frac{2}{5} \text{ กศ} \\
 \text{เงินเดือน } x &= \frac{2}{5} \text{ กศ} \quad \text{---(3)}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$2 - \frac{3x}{12} = \frac{2-3(\frac{2}{5})}{12} = \frac{2-\frac{6}{5}}{12} = \frac{\frac{10-6}{5}}{12} = \frac{4}{5} \times \frac{1}{12} = \frac{1}{15}$$

∴ ภูมูล 1 คนที่ เป็นก่อภรต กองเดินทาง 1 กศ

เป็นก่อภรต 1 กศ  $\frac{1}{15}$  กศ  $\frac{1}{15}$  กศ

$$\therefore \text{เป็นก่อภรต } 9 \text{ คน } \text{ กอง } \text{ เดินทาง } \frac{1 \times 9}{15} = 15 \text{ นรา } \underline{\text{Ans}}$$

13. MoU 3

กิจกรรม 1 หัวสันติ รวม 5 ชั่วโมง  $\times$  บาน

หัวไปท่องเที่ยว 12 ชั่วโมง

$\therefore$  หัวสันติ 9 ชั่วโมง  $12x$  ชั่วโมง

(Mo)

73. (70)

ចាប់ពី 12 %. នមួយការងារ

ទម្ងន់ត្រូវបាន 88 រោង ចាប់ពី 100 រោង

ទម្ងន់ត្រូវបាន  $12x$  រោង ចាប់ពី  $\frac{(12x)(100)}{88}$  នៅ — ①▶ ដើម្បីរកលក្ខណៈសម្រាប់  $x$  ដូចខាងក្រោមទម្ងន់ត្រូវបាន  $x + 22$  រោងទម្ងន់ត្រូវបាន  $12(x + 22)$ 

ក្នុង 10 %. នមួយការងារ

ទម្ងន់ត្រូវបាន 110 រោង ចាប់ពី 100 រោង

ទម្ងន់ត្រូវបាន  $12(x + 22)$  នៅ ចាប់ពី  $\frac{12(x + 22) \times 100}{110}$  រោង — ②

① = ② ដំឡើងការងារ

$$\frac{(12x)(100)}{88} = \frac{12(x + 22) \times 100}{110}$$

ដំឡើង  
នាមពេល

$$\frac{12x \times 100 \times 1}{88 \times 100} = \frac{12(x + 22) \times 100}{110} \times \frac{1}{12 \times 100}$$

$$\frac{x}{88} = \frac{x + 22}{110}$$

ដំឡើង

$$\frac{x}{88} \times 110 = \frac{x + 22}{110} \times 110$$

$$\frac{x}{8} = \frac{x + 22}{10}$$

$$10x = 8(x + 22)$$

$$10x = 8x + 176$$

$$2x = 176$$

$$x = 88$$

∴ ដំឡើងទម្ងន់ 12 នៃ នាមពេលនានាដូចខាងក្រោម 88 រោង Ans

14. សោរ 3

ការងារណ៍ ដើម្បីបញ្ចប់ទុកចាន់  
 ចំណាំបាន ទុកចាន់  $x \text{ au}$   
 ចំណាំបាន ទុកចាន់  $2x \text{ au}$   
 ជាកែវិនិយោគ  $0.8(x+2x) = 2.4x \text{ au}$   
 ជាកែវិនិយោគ 81  $\text{au}$

សំណើសម្រាត  $x + 2x + 2.4x = 81$

$$5.4x = 81$$

$$x = \frac{81}{5.4} = 15$$

∴ ជាកែវិនិយោគ 2.4 × 15 = 36 au Ans

15. សោរ 2

ការងារណ៍ ដែល 3 ភេទអង់គ្លេស 90%  $x$  នៅក្នុង

ភេទ 1 មែនីនីហេ 30 នាក់ ចាប់តាំងពី 1 ស

ភេទ 1 មែនីនីហេ 1 នាក់ ចាប់តាំងពី  $\frac{1}{30}$  ស

ភេទ 2 មែនីនីហេ 20 នាក់ ចាប់តាំងពី 1 ស

ភេទ 2 មែនីនីហេ 1 នាក់ ចាប់តាំងពី  $\frac{1}{20}$  ស

ភេទ 3 មែនីនីហេ 40 នាក់ អាជីវកម្ម 1 ស

ភេទ 3 មែនីនីហេ 1 នាក់ ជាកែវិនិយោគ  $\frac{1}{40}$  ស

ផ្ទាល់ 1 នាក់ មែនីនីហេ 3 ភេទ ចាប់តាំងពី 0 នៃស =  $\frac{1}{30} + \frac{1}{20} - \frac{1}{40}$

$$= \frac{4+6-3}{120}$$

$$= \frac{7}{120} \text{ ស}$$

ដើម្បី  $x$  នាក់ មែនីនី 3 ភេទ ចាប់តាំងពី  $\frac{7}{120}(x)$  ស

$$\frac{7x}{120} \text{ ស } \text{ ស } \text{ ជី } 1 \text{ ស}$$

$$\frac{7x}{120} = 1$$

$$x = \frac{120}{7} = 17\frac{1}{7}$$

∴ ដែល 3 ភេទអង់គ្លេស ជី 17 $\frac{1}{7}$  នាក់ Ans

### สมการกำลังสอง

1.  Mou  1

สมการ  $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$  เมื่อ  $a, b, c$  เป็นตัวคงที่ และ  $a \neq 0$   
จะมีรากเป็นจำนวนจริงเพียงคู่เดียวตามเงื่อนไขต่อไปนี้ด้วย

$$b^2 - 4ac = 0$$

$$\text{หรือ } b^2 = 4ac \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}$$

2.  Mou  2.

$$\text{กำหนดให้ } y = x^2$$

$$x^4 - 3x^2 + 2 = 0$$

$$y^2 - 3y + 2 = 0$$

$$(y-2)(y-1) = 0$$

$$y-2=0 \quad \text{หรือ} \quad y-1=0$$

$$\begin{array}{ll} y = 2 & \text{หรือ} \\ x^2 = 2 & \text{หรือ} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} y = 1 \\ x^2 = 1 \end{array}$$

$$x^2 = 2$$

$$x^2 - 2 = 0$$

$$x^2 - (\sqrt{2})^2 = 0$$

$$(x + \sqrt{2})(x - \sqrt{2}) = 0$$

$$x = \sqrt{2}, -\sqrt{2}$$

$$x^2 = 1$$

$$x^2 - 1^2 = 0$$

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

$$x = -1, 1$$

โดยที่ห้ามผลลบของจำนวนเต็มบวก ซึ่งมี 1 เท่านั้น (ป้องกันกรณีบวก  
( $\sqrt{2}, -\sqrt{2}$  ไม่ใช่จำนวนเต็ม จำนวน -1 เป็นจำนวนเต็มลบ))

∴  Mou  1  Ans

3.  Mou  3

$$\text{กำหนดให้ } x-9 = y$$

$$3(x-9)^2 - 2(x-9) - 16 = 0$$

$$3y^2 - 2y - 16 = 0$$

$$(3y-8)(y+2) = 0$$

$$3y-8=0 \quad \text{หรือ} \quad y+2=0$$

$$y = \frac{8}{3} \quad \text{หรือ} \quad y = -2$$

$$x-9 = \frac{8}{3}$$

$$x = \frac{8+27}{3}$$

$$x = \frac{35}{3}$$

$$x-9 = -2$$

$$x = 7$$

$$\therefore x = 7, \frac{35}{3}$$

Ans

4. MOU 4.

$$\text{จ) } x+2 = \sqrt{x-3} \quad \text{ให้ } \sqrt{x-3} = ax + bx + c = 0$$

$$(x+2)^2 = (\sqrt{x-3})^2$$

$$x^2 + 4x + 4 = x - 3$$

$$x^2 + 4x + 4 - x + 3 = 0$$

$$x^2 + 3x + 7 = 0$$

$$\therefore a = 1, b = 3, c = 7 \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}$$

5. MOU 2.

$$\text{ดิ่งของราก } \pm \frac{3 \pm \sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\text{ราก } = \text{ ค่าคง } \pm \frac{3 \pm \sqrt{3}}{2} \text{ นั้น } = \frac{3 - \sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\text{ที่ } x = \frac{3 + \sqrt{3}}{2} \text{ แล้ว } x = \frac{3 - \sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$2x = 3 + \sqrt{3} \quad \text{นั้น} \quad 2x = 3 - \sqrt{3}$$

$$2x - 3 - \sqrt{3} = 0 \quad \text{นั้น} \quad 2x - 3 + \sqrt{3} = 0$$

$$\text{ที่ } (2x - 3 - \sqrt{3})(2x - 3 + \sqrt{3}) = 0$$

$$[(2x - 3) - \sqrt{3}][(2x - 3) + \sqrt{3}] = 0$$

$$(2x - 3)^2 - (\sqrt{3})^2 = 0$$

$$4x^2 - 12x + 9 - 3 = 0$$

$$4x^2 - 12x + 6 = 0$$

$$2x^2 - 6x + 3 = 0$$

$$\therefore \text{ ดิ่งของราก } \frac{3 \pm \sqrt{3}}{2} \text{ บทบาท } 2x^2 - 6x + 3 = 0 \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}$$

6. MOU 3

สมการกำลังสองต้องมีผลลัพธ์เป็นบวก หรือ  $b^2 - 4ac \geq 0$

$$\text{ที่ } 3 \quad 4x^2 - 4x + 1 = 0 \quad a = 4, b = -4, c = 1$$

$$\text{หา } b^2 - 4ac = 0$$

$$(-4)^2 - 4(4)(1) = 0$$

$$16 - 16 = 0$$

$$0 = 0 \quad \text{มีผล}$$

$$\therefore \text{ ราก } 4x^2 - 4x + 1 = 0 \quad \text{ เป็นดิ่งของราก } \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}$$

7. MOU 4.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{กี่นาที} & \text{ ชั่วโมง } \times \frac{60}{\text{นาที}} \\ \text{ห้าสี่นาที} & = \frac{60}{\text{นาที}} \times 5 = 300 \text{ นาที} \\ \text{โดยไปทางถนน} & = \frac{720}{X} + 6 \text{ ชม} \end{aligned}$$

กี่นาที? หมายความว่า

$$\begin{aligned} \text{กม} & 105 \text{ ชม } \quad \text{ชั่วโมง} \quad 105 \text{ ชม} \\ \text{กม} & 720 \text{ ชม } \quad \text{ชั่วโมง} \quad \frac{105 \times 720}{100} \\ & = 756 \text{ ชม} \end{aligned}$$

ดังนั้น จุดเดินทาง 24 ชั่วโมง Ans

เมื่อแทน进去

$$(x-3)(\frac{720}{X} + 6) = 756$$

$$720 + 6X - \frac{2160}{X} - 18 = 756$$

$$720 + 6X - \frac{2160}{X} - 18 - 756 = 0$$

$$6X - \frac{2160}{X} - 54 = 0 \rightarrow 6X^2 - 54X - 2160 = 0 \rightarrow \text{หาร } 6 \text{ ต่อ} 0$$

$$X^2 - 9X - 36 = 0$$

$$(x-12)(x+15) = 0$$

$$x = 12 \quad \text{หรือ} \quad x = -15$$

จำนวนนี้มีบวกกันด้วย  
เท่านั้น

8. MOU 2.กี่นาที? จำนวนเต็มบวกสามจำนวนเมื่อติดกัน เป็น  $x-1, x, x+1$ 

$$(x-1)(x)(x+1) = 40[(x-1) + x + (x+1)]$$

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

$$x^3 - x = 120x$$

$$x^3 - x - 120x = 0$$

$$x^3 - 121x = 0$$

$$x(x^2 - 121) = 0$$

$$x(x^2 - 11^2) = 0$$

$$x(x-11)(x+11) = 0$$

$$x=0 \quad \text{หรือ} \quad x=11 \quad \text{หรือ} \quad x=-11$$

โดยที่ให้มา มีจำนวนเต็มมาก รวม 3 จำนวน

ดังนั้น  $x=11$  เพราะ เป็นจำนวนเต็มมาก

(0 ไม่ -11 ไม่ใช่ว่าจำนวนเต็มมาก)

$$\therefore x-1 = 11-1 = 10$$

$$x+1 = 11+1 = 12$$

$$x = 11$$

จำนวนเต็มบวกสามจำนวน 10, 11, 12

$$\therefore \text{ผลิตภัณฑ์รวมจำนวน } = 10 \times 11 \times 12 = 1,320 \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}$$

9. MOU 3

$$4x^2 + kx + 12 = 0 \quad \text{---(1)}$$

สมการนี้ มี  $a, b$  เป็นรากของสมการตัวเลขของสมการ เป็น  $a$  และ  $b$  เนื่องจาก มีรากสองตัว

$$(x-a)(x-b) = 0$$

$$x^2 - ax - bx + ab = 0$$

$$x^2 - (a+b)x + ab = 0 \quad \text{---(2)}$$

(MO)

9. (Mo)

$$\text{กรณี } \frac{a}{b} > 3 \rightarrow a = 3b$$

ให้ค่า  $a = 3b$  ลงที่ ②

$$x^2 - (3b+b)x + (3b)b = 0$$

$$x^2 - 4bx + 3b^2 = 0$$

โดย 4 ถูกแทนด้วย

$$4x^2 - 16bx + 12b^2 = 0 \quad \text{---} ③$$

นำ ① ไปร่วมเทียบกับ ③ ได้สมการต่อ

$$4x^2 + kx + 12 = 0 \quad \text{---} ①$$

$$4x^2 - 16bx + 12b^2 = 0 \quad \text{---} ③$$

ดังนั้น

$$12b^2 = 12$$

$$b^2 = 1$$

$$\therefore b = 1, -1$$

ดังนั้น

$$-16bx = kx$$

$$k = -16b \quad \text{---} ④$$

ให้  $b = 1$  ได้  $k = -16(1) = -16$ ให้  $b = -1$  ได้  $k = -16(-1) = 16$ 

$$\therefore k = 16, -16 \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}$$

10. Mo 1กำหนดให้ ความชากลัง เป็น  $x$  เมตรผืนที่ เป็น  $x^2$  เมตร

$$\text{ผืนที่ 1 } 162.5 \text{ ม.}^2 \quad \text{ผืนที่ } 2 = 162.5 \times 4 = 650 \text{ ม.}^2.$$

$$\text{ผืนที่ } 2 = 650 - x^2 \text{ ม.}^2.$$

$$\text{ความชากลัง เป็น } 2 = \sqrt{650 - x^2} \text{ เมตร}$$

เก็บ 2 สอง สองร่วง ด้วย ความเท่ากัน 4 ขั้น ซึ่งจะได้ 4 ด้าน

$$\text{โดยสมการที่ 1 } 4(4x) + 4(\sqrt{650 - x^2}) = 576$$

$$16x + 16\sqrt{650 - x^2} = 576$$

$$x + \sqrt{650 - x^2} = 36$$

$$(\sqrt{650 - x^2})^2 = (36 - x)^2$$

( Mo )

10. (M0)

$$650 - x^2 = 129b - 72x + x^2$$

$$-646 = 2x^2 - 72x$$

$$2x^2 - 72x + 646 = 0$$

$$x^2 - 36x + 323 = 0$$

$$(x - 17)(x - 19) = 0$$

$$x = 17 \quad \text{or} \quad x = 19$$

∴ Առաջին դպրություն 1 811 17 1125 և 2 811 19 1125  
Այս դեպքում առաջին 811 19 1125 և 2 811 17 1125

Ans11. Mou 4.

$$\text{հասկա՞լ} \quad y = x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}$$

$$(x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2})^2 - 3(x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2})^2 - 10 = 0$$

$$y^2 - 3y - 10 = 0$$

$$(y - 5)(y + 2) = 0$$

$$y - 5 = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad y + 2 = 0$$

$$y = 5 \quad \text{or} \quad y = -2$$

$$\frac{x^2 + 1}{x^2} = 5 \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{x^2 + 1}{x^2} = -2$$

$$\text{լուսակած } x^2 \neq 0, \frac{1}{x^2} \neq 0$$

$$\therefore \frac{x^2 + 1}{x^2} \neq 0$$

$$\therefore \sqrt{4} - 2 \neq 0$$

$$\therefore \text{առաջին դպրություն}$$

$$\text{Բառական } (x + \frac{1}{x})^4$$

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

$$= x^2 + 2 + \frac{1}{x^2}$$

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

$$= 5 + 2$$

$$(x + \frac{1}{x})^2 = 7$$

$$((x + \frac{1}{x})^2)^2 = 7^2$$

$$\therefore (x + \frac{1}{x})^4 = 49 \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}$$

12. Mou 3

$$\text{հասկա՞լ} \quad x = \frac{1}{2 - \frac{1}{2 - \frac{1}{2 - \dots}}} \quad | \quad x$$

$$x = \frac{1}{2 - x}$$

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

$$2x - x^2 = 1$$

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

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

$$x - 1 = 0 \rightarrow x = 1$$

$$\text{ամփոփ } a - \left[ \frac{1}{2 - \frac{1}{2 - \frac{1}{2 - \dots}}} \right] \quad | \quad x$$

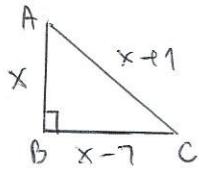
$$= a - x$$

$$= a - 1$$

$$= 8$$

Ans

13. សោុ 1.

កំណត់នូវ  $\overline{AB}$  និង  $x$  ផ្តល់នៅ $\overline{BC}$  និង  $x-7$  ផ្តល់នៅ $\overline{AC}$  និង  $x+1$  ផ្តល់នៅ

រាយការណ៍ដែលបាន

$$(\text{តំបនករមិនកម្មករ})^2 = (\text{តំបនប្រាប់អាមេរិក})^2 + (\text{តំបនខ្លួនរូបរាយ})^2$$

$$(\overline{AC})^2 = (\overline{AB})^2 + (\overline{BC})^2$$

$$(x+1)^2 = x^2 + (x-7)^2$$

$$x^2 + 2x + 1 = x^2 + x^2 - 14x + 49$$

$$x^2 + 2x + 1 - x^2 - x^2 + 14x - 49 = 0$$

$$-x^2 + 16x - 48 = 0$$

រូប - 1 នៃចរណ៍

$$x^2 - 16x + 48 = 0$$

$$(x-12)(x-4) = 0$$

$$x = 12 \quad \text{ឬ} \quad x = 4$$

$$\text{ដើម្បី } \overline{AB} = x = 12 \text{ ម្ន.}$$

$$\text{ក្នុង } \overline{AB} = x = 4 \text{ ម្ន.}$$

$$\overline{BC} = x-7 = 12-7 = 5 \text{ ម្ន.}$$

$$\overline{BC} = x-7 = 4-7 = -3 \text{ ម្ន.}$$

$$\overline{AC} = x+1 = 12+1 = 13 \text{ ម្ន.}$$

$$\overline{AC} = x+1 = 4+1 = 5 \text{ ម្ន.}$$

$$\therefore \overline{AB} = 12 \text{ ម្ន.}$$

$$\text{តែម្ដង } \overline{AB} = x = 4 \text{ ម្ន. } \text{ ទៀតមួយទំនួរ}$$

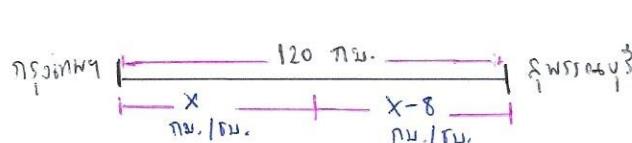
$$\overline{BC} = 5 \text{ ម្ន.}$$

$$\overline{AC} = 13 \text{ ម្ន.} \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}$$

$$\text{ក្នុង } \overline{AB} = x = 4 \text{ ម្ន. } \text{ ទៀតមួយទំនួរ}$$

រាយការ  
ប័ណ្ណសម្រាប់  
ស្ថាបនិក

14. សោុ 4.



កំណត់នូវ ចំនួនតាមរយៈរាយការណ៍ ដែលបាន

$x$  m. / m.

① បានរាយការណ៍ ចំនួនតាមរយៈរាយការណ៍ (ដែលរាយការណ៍ តាមរយៈរាយការណ៍)

$$\text{រាយការ} \quad \text{ចំនួន} = \frac{c_w \cdot R_{\text{គ}}}{L_{\text{គ}}}$$

$$\text{ទៅ} \quad = \frac{c_w \cdot R_{\text{គ}}}{\text{ចំនួន}}$$

$$\therefore \text{ចំនួន} = \frac{120}{x}$$

(M)

14. (ก)

$$\textcircled{1} \text{ นาฬิกาที่ใช้จังหวะเดิม } \therefore \text{ รับน้ำ } = \frac{120}{2} = 60 \text{ กิโลเมตร ต่อวัน } \times 100/100.$$

$$\therefore \text{ นาฬิกาที่ใช้จังหวะเร่ง } = \frac{60}{x} \text{ กิโลเมตร}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \text{ นาฬิกาที่ใช้จังหวะหลัง } \therefore \text{ รับน้ำ } = \frac{120}{2} = 60 \text{ กิโลเมตร ต่อวัน } \times 8 \text{ 月 } 100/100.$$

$$\therefore \text{ นาฬิกาที่ใช้จังหวะหลัง } = \frac{60}{x-8} \text{ กิโลเมตร}$$

▶ หาจุดที่ไฟฟ้าป่วยลงที่  $\frac{22.5}{2} = \frac{45}{2}$

$$= \frac{45}{2} \times \frac{1}{60} = \frac{3}{8} \text{ 月 }$$

ใช้สมการต่อไป

$$(60/x + 60/(x-8)) - 60/x = \text{ นาฬิกา } \textcolor{blue}{\boxed{11}}$$

$$\frac{60}{x} + \frac{60}{x-8} - \frac{120}{x} = \frac{3}{8}$$

$$\frac{60}{x-8} - \frac{60}{x} = \frac{3}{8}$$

$$\frac{60x - 60(x-8)}{x(x-8)} = \frac{3}{8}$$

$$\frac{60x - 60x + 480}{x(x-8)} = \frac{3}{8}$$

$$480 \times \frac{8}{3} = x(x-8)$$

$$1,280 = x^2 - 8x$$

$$x^2 - 8x - 1,280 = 0$$

$$(x+32)(x-40) = 0$$

$$x = \cancel{-32} \quad \text{และ} \quad x = 40$$

ต้องทิ้ง负根

$$\therefore x = 40$$

$\therefore$  เล่มพายังคงดีบุ๊คราเรีย หนา 40 กิโลเมตร ใช่ไหม Ans

15. ตอบ 3

ຖົນທີ່ເລື່ອມີໄວ້ເກີນສູງໃຫຍ່ຈະ  $x$  ນາທີ່

$\therefore$  ຖົນທີ່ເປັນທີ່ເກີນສູງໃຫຍ່ຈະ  $x-18$  ນາທີ່

▷ ອຸນເວລາ  $x$  ນາທີ່ ເປັນທີ່ເລື່ອມີໄວ້ເກີນສູງ 1 ລົດ

ຜູ້ເວລາ 1 ນາທີ່ ເປັນທີ່ເລື່ອມີໄວ້ເກີນສູງ  $\frac{1}{x}$  ລົດ

▷ ອຸນເວລາ  $x-18$  ນາທີ່ ເປັນທີ່ເກີນສູງຈາດນີ້ 1 ລົດ

ໃນເວລາ 1 ນາທີ່ ເປັນທີ່ເກີນສູງຈາດນີ້  $\frac{1}{x-18}$  ລົດ  $\textcircled{1}$

$\therefore$  ອຸນເວລາ 1 ນາທີ່ ເປັນທີ່ເກີນສູງທີ່ເລື່ອມີໄວ້ເກີນສູງ  $x-18$

$$\text{ຈາດນີ້} = \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x-18} \text{ ລົດ}$$

ອຸນເວລາ 12 ນາທີ່ ເປັນທີ່ເກີນສູງທີ່ເລື່ອມີໄວ້ເກີນສູງ  $= 12 \left( \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x-18} \right)$  ລົດ

$$\text{ສູນນີ້ } 12 \left( \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x-18} \right) \text{ ລົດ } \text{ ຕິດສູນທີ່ກົດໄວ້ } = 1 \text{ ລົດ}$$

ໂຄສະນາກິດລົບນີ້

$$12 \left( \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x-18} \right) = 1$$

$$12 \left[ \frac{x-18+x}{x(x-18)} \right] = 1$$

$$12(2x-18) = x(x-18)$$

$$24x - 216 = x^2 - 18x$$

$$x^2 - 42x + 216 = 0$$

$$(x-6)(x-36) = 0$$

$$\text{ວິດວ່າ } x = 6 \quad \text{ນີ້ບໍ່ } x = 36$$

ນີ້  $x=6$  ອີກຈະ ແກ້ວຂະໜາດ  $\frac{1}{x-18}$  ປົບປັບກວດ

$$\text{ນີ້ວິດ } x=36 \text{ ມີ } \textcircled{1} \quad \frac{1}{36-18} = \frac{1}{18}$$

ກ່ອນນີ້ຈະມີ  $\frac{1}{18}$  ລົດ ອີກຈະ 1 ນາທີ່

$$\therefore \text{ກ່ອນນີ້ຈະມີ } \frac{1}{18} \text{ ລົດ } \text{ ອຸນເວລາ } \frac{1}{18} = 18 \text{ ນາທີ່} \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}$$

ສະບັບສຳຄັນ

1. ມອງ 2

$$3x + 6y = 0 \quad \text{---(1)}$$

$$3x - 2y = -8 \quad \text{---(2)}$$

$$(1) - (2) \quad (3x + 6y) - (3x - 2y) = 0 - (-8)$$

$$3x + 6y - 3x + 2y = 8$$

$$8y = 8$$

$$y = 1$$

ໃຫຍ່  $y = 1$  ໃຫ້ (1)

$$3x + 6(1) = 0$$

$$3x = -6$$

$$x = -2$$

$$(a, b) = (-2, 1)$$

$$\therefore (a, b) \text{ ມີຄວາມການທົດລະນຸມ } x - 2y = -4$$

$$y_0 1 \quad y + 2y = -3$$

$$-2 + 2(1) = -3$$

$$0 = 0 \quad \text{ຖືກຢັງ}$$

$$y_0 2 \quad x - 2y = -4$$

$$-2 - 2(1) = -4$$

$$-4 = -4 \quad \text{ຖືກຢັງ}$$

$$y_0 3 \quad 2x + 4 = 3$$

$$2(-2) + 1 = 3$$

$$-3 = 3 \quad \text{ບໍ່ຖືກຢັງ}$$

$$2x - y = 5$$

$$2(-2) - 1 = 5$$

$$-5 = 5 \quad \text{ບໍ່ຖືກຢັງ}$$

2. ມອງ 4.

ຈົບປະກິດການ ທີ່ຈະຈຳຕາມ ມາໄມ້ຢູ່ໃຈກັບ ສົ່ວໂລກ ທີ່ຈະຈຳຕາມ ພົມເສດຖະກິດ  
ກົດໆ ປູ້ອໍານວຍ ມາການຍັງລວມບຸດ ຢາເລັດ ດັວ ທີ່ຈະຈຳຕາມ

ພວກ ບົດ 4  $3x - 2y = 1 \quad \text{---(1)}$

$$9x - 6y = 3 \quad \text{---(2)}$$

$$(2) \div 3 \quad 3x - 2y = 1 \quad \text{---(3)}$$

ໃຫຍ່ (1) = (3)

ສະບັບສຳຄັນ ທີ່ຈະຈຳຕາມ ຖ້າ  $3x - 2y = 1$  ແລະ  $9x - 6y = 3$

Ans

3. ມອງ 1.

$$4x^2 - 5y^2 + 16 = 0 \quad \text{---(1)}$$

$$(x + y)^2 = 9$$

$$\sqrt{(x + y)^2} = \sqrt{9}$$

$$x + y = 3$$

$$y = -x + 3 \quad \text{---(2)}$$

(ນົບ)

3. (Mo)

$$\text{ห้าม } y = -x + 3 \text{ บนแกน } \textcircled{1}$$

$$4x^2 - 5(-x+3)^2 + 16 = 0$$

$$4x^2 - 5(x^2 - 6x + 9) + 16 = 0$$

$$4x^2 - 5x^2 + 30x - 45 + 16 = 0$$

$$-x^2 + 30x - 29 = 0$$

กรณี -1 กรณี

$$x^2 - 30x + 29 = 0$$

$$(x-1)(x-29) = 0$$

$$x = 1 \text{ หรือ } x = 29$$

$$\text{แทน } x = 1 \text{ ให้ } \textcircled{2}$$

$$y = -1 + 3$$

$$y = 2$$

จุดตัดกับ  $(1, 2)$ 

$$\text{แทน } x = 29 \text{ ให้ } \textcircled{2}$$

$$y = -29 + 3$$

$$y = -26$$

จุดตัดกับ  $(29, -26)$ 

ที่ต้องระวังค่า  $x$  ไม่ใช่จำนวนเต็มทุก  
ค่าเป็น  $(1, 2)$  เท่านั้น

$$\therefore xy = 1 \times 2 = 2 \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}$$

(กรณีดีกับกรณีที่เป็นอัตราส่วน)

4. Mo 2

$$2x - 3y = -9 \quad \textcircled{1}$$

$$3(x-1) = 5(y-4) + 2 \quad \textcircled{2}$$

$$3x - 3 = 5y - 20 + 2$$

$$3x - 5y = -20 + 2 + 3$$

$$3x - 5y = -15 \quad \textcircled{3}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \times 3 \quad 6x - 9y = -27 \quad \textcircled{4}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \times 2 \quad 6x - 10y = -30 \quad \textcircled{5}$$

$$\textcircled{4} - \textcircled{5} \quad -9y - (-10y) = -27 - (-30)$$

$$-9y + 10y = -27 + 30$$

$$\text{แทน } y = 3 \text{ ให้ } \textcircled{1} \quad y = 3$$

$$2x - 3(3) = -9$$

$$2x - 9 = -9$$

$$2x = -9 + 9$$

$$2x = 0$$

$$x = 0$$

∴ จุดตัดกับ  $(0, 3)$  Ans  
(ทราบดีแล้วจะเข้าไปง่ายๆ)

5. Mo 3

$$3xy + 2y^2 = 0 \quad \textcircled{1}$$

$$5xy - 3y^2 = -57 \quad \textcircled{2}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \times 5 \quad 15xy + 10y^2 = 0 \quad \textcircled{3}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \times 3 \quad 15xy - 9y^2 = -171 \quad \textcircled{4}$$

$$\textcircled{3} - \textcircled{4} \quad 10y^2 - (-9y^2) = 0 - (-171)$$

$$10y^2 + 9y^2 = 171$$

$$19y^2 = 171$$

$$y^2 = 9$$

$$y = 3 \text{ หรือ } y = -3$$

$$\text{แทน } y = 3 \text{ ให้ } \textcircled{1}$$

$$3x(3) + 2(3)^2 = 0$$

$$9x + 18 = 0$$

$$9x = -18$$

$$x = -2$$

จุดตัดกับ  $(-2, 3)$ 

$$\text{แทน } y = -3 \text{ ให้ } \textcircled{1}$$

$$3x(-3) + 2(-3)^2 = 0$$

$$-9x + 18 = 0$$

$$-9x = -18$$

$$x = 2$$

จุดตัดกับ  $(2, -3)$ 

∴ จุดตัดของรูปวงกลมคือ  $(-2, 3)$  และ  $(2, -3)$  Ans  
(ทราบดีแล้วจะเข้าไปง่ายๆ)

6. MOU 3.

កំណត់រូបរាង ចំណាំលើមុខពាណិជ្ជកម្ម និង សារធានាបាន ដែលមាន  
ចំណាំលើមុខពាណិជ្ជកម្ម និង សារធានាបាន

$$x + y = 200 \quad \text{---(1)}$$

$$x + 10y = 920 \quad \text{---(2)}$$

$$(2) - (1) \quad (x + 10y) - (x + y) = 920 - 200$$

$$x + 10y - x - y = 720$$

$$9y = 720$$

$$y = 80$$

$$\text{ឱ្យ } y = 80 \text{ ទិន្នន័យ (1)}$$

$$x + 80 = 200$$

$$x = 200 - 80 = 120 \text{ ម៉ែត្រ}$$

ដូច្នេះ នរោងចំណាំលើមុខពាណិជ្ជកម្ម ត្រូវបានបង្ហាញ

$\therefore$  នរោងចំណាំលើមុខពាណិជ្ជកម្ម និង សារធានាបាន គឺ 120 ម៉ែត្រ និង 80 ម៉ែត្រ Ans

7. MOU 4.

កំណត់រូបរាង ចំណាំដែលត្រូវបាន និង សារធានាបាន

$$\text{តារាងលក្ខ} = y \text{ ុម}$$

$$\text{តារាងកំណើន} = xy \text{ ុម}$$

$$\text{ដូច្នេះ } (x-12)(y+18) = xy \quad \text{---(1)}$$

$$(x+8)(y-6) = xy \quad \text{---(2)}$$

$$\text{តាមរូប (1) ទី } xy - 12y + 18x - 216 = xy$$

$$18x - 12y = 216 \quad \text{---(3)}$$

$$\text{តាមរូប (2) ទី } xy + 8y - 6x - 48 = xy$$

$$-6x + 8y = 48 \quad \text{---(4)}$$

$$-18x + 24y = 144 \quad \text{---(5)}$$

$$(3) + (5) \quad (18x - 12y) + (-18x + 24y) = 216 + 144$$

$$18x - 12y - 18x + 24y = 360$$

$$12y = 360$$

$$y = 30$$

$$\text{ឱ្យ } y = 30 \text{ ទិន្នន័យ (3)}$$

$$18x + 12(30) = 216$$

$$18x = 216 - 360$$

$$18x = 576$$

$$x = 32$$

$\therefore$  ចំណាំដែលត្រូវបាន 32 ុម  
តារាងលក្ខ 30 ុម

$\therefore$  តារាងកំណើន  $= 32 \times 30$

$$= 960 \text{ ុម}$$

Ans

8. Mou 1

$$\text{กท } 4(2x-3) - 3 = 0$$

$$2x - 3y - 3 = 0$$

$$2x - 3y = 3 \quad \text{---} \textcircled{1}$$

$$\text{QNN } 2x - xy + 1 = 0 \quad \text{---} \textcircled{2}$$

$$2x - xy = -1 \quad \text{---} \textcircled{3}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \times 2 \quad 4x - 2xy = -2 \quad \text{---} \textcircled{4}$$

$$\textcircled{4} + \textcircled{1} \quad (4x - 2xy) + (2x - 3y) = -2 + 3$$

$$4x - 2xy + 2x - 3y = -1$$

$$4x = -1$$

$$\text{ให้ } x = 1 \text{ } \textcircled{1}$$

$$2x - 3 = 3$$

$$2x = 6$$

$$x = 3$$

จุดตัดกันของ兩方程  $(3, 1)$

น้ำ  $(3, 1)$  ไปเท่านั้น ก็จะดี ทุกปี

忤ร่า ข้อ 1

$$\triangleright 3x - 2y = 7$$

$$3(3) - 2(1) = 7$$

$$9 - 2 = 7$$

$$7 = 7 \quad \text{ถูกแล้ว}$$

$$\triangleright x + y = 4$$

$$3 + 1 = 4$$

$$4 = 4 \quad \text{ถูกแล้ว}$$

∴ ตอบข้อ 1 Ans

9. Mou 1

ก้าวแรกนี้  $x$  เป็น เลขโดดในหลักสิบ

$y$  เป็น เลขโดดในหลักหน่วย

หลักหน่วย จะมีค่า ปีร. จํานวนหลัก เป็น  $10^0 = 1 \rightarrow$  ก้าว  $x$  เป็นหลักหน่วยซึ่งค่าปีร. จํานวนหลัก =  $x$   
หลักสิบ จะมีค่า ปีร. จํานวนหลัก เป็น  $10^1 = 10 \rightarrow$  ก้าว  $y$  เป็นหลักหน่วยซึ่งค่าปีร. จํานวนหลัก =  $y$

$\rightarrow$  ก้าว  $x$  เป็นหลักสิบ มีค่าปีร. จํานวนหลัก =  $10x$

$\rightarrow$  ก้าว  $y$  เป็นหลักหน่วย มีค่าปีร. จํานวนหลัก =  $10y$

$$\text{แผนผังหารือ } x - y = 4 \quad \text{---} \textcircled{1}$$

$$\text{จำนวน } xy + yx = 154$$

$$\text{จำนวน } (10x + y) + (10y + x) = 154 \quad \text{---} \textcircled{2}$$

$$10x + y + 10y + x = 154$$

$$11x + 11y = 154$$

$$\text{หาร } 11 \text{ กะบอเด็มมาร } x + y = 14 \quad \text{---} \textcircled{3}$$

(mb)

9. (cont)

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \textcircled{1} + \textcircled{3} \quad (x-4) + (x+4) = 4 + 14 \\
 x-4 + x+4 = 18 \\
 2x = 18 \\
 x = 9
 \end{array}
 \qquad
 \left| \begin{array}{l}
 \text{ให้ } x=9 \quad \text{กู } \textcircled{1} \\
 x-4 = 4 \\
 9-4 = 4 \\
 4 = 9-4 \\
 4 = 5
 \end{array} \right.$$

$\therefore \text{ จิตาณณ์ } \underline{xy} = 95 \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}$

10 แนว 2

$$\begin{aligned}
 y &= 2x + k \quad \text{---(1)} \\
 x^2 + y^2 + 3x + 1 &= 0 \quad \text{---(2)} \\
 \text{ให้ } y = 2x + k \quad \text{กู } \textcircled{1} \\
 x^2 + (2x+k)^2 + 3x + 1 &= 0 \\
 x^2 + 4x^2 + 4kx + k^2 + 3x + 1 &= 0 \\
 5x^2 + (4k+3)x + (k^2+1) &= 0
 \end{aligned}$$

线条的值 11 ที่อยู่ในวงกลม 2, ต้องตัดผ่านจุดที่ 95 จึงจะได้ค่า

$$\begin{aligned}
 b^2 - 4ac &= 0 \\
 (4k+3)^2 - 4(5)(k^2+1) &\geq 0 \\
 16k^2 + 24k + 9 - 20k^2 - 20 &= 0 \\
 -4k^2 + 24k - 11 &= 0 \\
 4k^2 - 24k + 11 &\geq 0 \\
 (2k-11)(2k-1) &= 0 \\
 \therefore k &= \frac{11}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \\
 \therefore k^{-1} &= \frac{2}{11} \text{ หรือ } 2 \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}
 \end{aligned}$$

11. MOU 3

ស្ថាន់ទី 1 និង ដូចត្រូវ 1 គឺ នឹងរាយ  $\times$  ឬបុរាណ

ស្ថាន់ទី 1 និង 1 គឺ 1 គឺ នឹងរាយ  $\times$  ឬបុរាណ

ស្ថាន់ទី 14 និង ដូចត្រូវ សាម 1 គឺ 2 គឺ នឹងរាយ

$$(5 \times x \times 14) + (2 \times y \times 14)$$

$$= 70x + 28y \text{ ឬបុរាណ } -\textcircled{1}$$

ស្ថាន់ទី 17 និង ដូចត្រូវ 3 គឺ 1 គឺ 5 គឺ នឹងរាយ

$$(3 \times 17 \times x) + (5 \times 17 \times y)$$

$$= 51x + 85y \text{ ឬបុរាណ } -\textcircled{2}$$

$$\textcircled{1} = \textcircled{2} \quad \text{ជូនការ ឯកចារណ៍មិនអាចលើកបាន}$$

$$70x + 28y = 51x + 85y$$

$$70x - 51x = 85y - 28y$$

$$19x = 57y$$

$$x = 3y$$

$$\text{ឱ្យ } x = 3y \text{ ទៅ } \textcircled{1}$$

$$70(3y) + 28y \text{ ឬបុរាណ នឹងរាយ } = 184$$

$$210y + 28y \text{ ឬបុរាណ នឹងរាយ } = 184$$

$$238y \text{ ឬបុរាណ នឹងរាយ } = 184$$

$$\text{ស្ថាន់ទី 1 និង ដូចត្រូវ } 10 \text{ គឺ } 4 \text{ គឺ } 4 \text{ គឺ } \text{ នឹងរាយ } = (10 \times a \times x) + (4 \times a \times y)$$

$$\text{ឱ្យ } x = 3y \text{ ទៅ } \textcircled{3}$$

$$= 10ax + 4ay \text{ ឬបុរាណ } \textcircled{3}$$

$$10a(3y) + 4ay \text{ ឬបុរាណ នឹងរាយ } = 184$$

$$30ay + 4ay = 238y$$

$$34ay = 238y$$

$$a = \frac{238y}{34y}$$

$$a = 7 \text{ គឺ }$$

$\therefore$  ដូចត្រូវ 10 គឺ 1 គឺ 4 គឺ 4 គឺ នឹងរាយ ផែនក្រោម 7 គឺ

Ang

12. MOU 2.

$$\begin{array}{cccc}
 & \text{4} & \text{7} & \text{9} \\
 \text{No} & x-4 & x & x+4 \\
 \text{A} & y-4 & y & y+4
 \end{array}$$

Bewerksymbole

$$x-4 = 9(y-4)$$

$$x-4 = 7y-28$$

$$x-7y = -24 \quad \text{---(1)}$$

$$x+4 = 4(y+4)$$

$$x+4 = 4y+16$$

$$x+4y = 12 \quad \text{---(2)}$$

$$-3y = -36$$

$$y = 12$$

$$\text{Hin } y = 12 \text{ in (2)}$$

$$x-4(12) = 12$$

$$x-48 = 12$$

$$x = 60$$

$$\therefore \frac{018\bar{4}0}{018\bar{4}0} = \frac{x}{4} = \frac{60}{12} = 5 \text{ min} \quad \underline{\underline{\text{Ans}}}$$

13. MOU 2

$$(x-3)^2 + y^2 = 4 \quad \text{---(1)}$$

$$x-y = 5$$

$$x = y+5 \quad \text{---(2)}$$

$$\text{Hin } x = y+5 \text{ in (1)}$$

$$(y+5-3)^2 + y^2 = 4$$

$$(y+2)^2 + y^2 = 4$$

$$y^2 + 4y + 4 + y^2 - 4 = 0$$

$$2y^2 + 4y = 0$$

$$2y(y+2) = 0$$

$$y = 0 \text{ oder } y = -2$$

$$\text{Hin } y = 0 \text{ in (2)}$$

$$x = 0+5 = 5$$

$$\text{Hin } y = -2 \text{ in (2)}$$

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

$\therefore$  จุดที่กราฟตัดกัน คือ  $(5,0)$  และ  $(3,-2)$

$$\therefore a = 3$$

$$b = -2$$

$$\therefore ab = (3)(-2) = -6 \quad \underline{\underline{\text{Ans}}}$$

14. MOU 2

ក្នុងសាខាអាជីវិត សែនីយោគកិច្ច បានការពារណ៍មួយចំណាំ  
សែនីយោគកិច្ច បានការពារណ៍មួយចំណាំ

ដែលសមរាប់ជាមូលដ្ឋាន

$$\triangleright (x+y)^2 - (x-y)^2 = 160$$

$$(x^2 + 2xy + y^2) - (x^2 - 2xy + y^2) = 160$$

$$x^2 + 2xy + y^2 - x^2 + 2xy - y^2 = 160$$

$$4xy = 160$$

$$\triangleright x^2 - xy = 24 \quad \begin{matrix} \therefore xy = \frac{160}{4} = 40 \\ - \textcircled{2} \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} \rightarrow \textcircled{1} \end{matrix}$$

$$\textcircled{1} + \textcircled{2} \quad 8y + x^2 - xy = 40 + 24$$

$$x^2 = 64$$

$$x^2 = 8^2$$

$$x = 8$$

$$\text{ឱ្យ } x = 8 \quad \textcircled{1}$$

$$(8)(y) = 40$$

$$\therefore y = \frac{40}{8}$$

$$y = 5$$

∴ 120 គឺជានៅមូលដ្ឋាន 8,5  
Ans

15. MOU 3

ក្នុងសាខាអាជីវិត សែនីយោគកិច្ច ន. អីជាការ ន. អីជាការ ន. អីជាការ

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ចំនួនការិកបានឯកជាមួយ} &= \frac{\text{ចំនួនការិក}}{100} \\ &= \frac{x}{\frac{50}{60}} = \frac{6x}{5} \text{ ពាន. / ពាន.} \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \text{ចំនួនការិកបានឯកជាមួយ} = \text{ចំនួនការិកក្នុងក្រុងក្រោម} = \frac{6x}{5} \quad \begin{matrix} \rightarrow \textcircled{1} \end{matrix}$$

$$\text{ចំនួនការិកបានឯកជាមួយ} = \frac{x}{\frac{70}{60}} = \frac{6x}{7} \text{ ពាន. / ពាន.}$$

$$\therefore \text{ចំនួនការិកបានឯកជាមួយ} - \text{ចំនួនការិកក្នុងក្រុងក្រោម} = \frac{6x}{7} \quad \begin{matrix} \rightarrow \textcircled{2} \end{matrix}$$

$$2(\text{ចំនួនការិកបានឯកជាមួយ}) = \frac{72x}{35} \quad \begin{matrix} \rightarrow \textcircled{3} \end{matrix}$$

$$2(\text{ចំនួនការិកក្នុងក្រុងក្រោម}) = \frac{12x}{35} \quad \begin{matrix} \rightarrow \textcircled{4} \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\text{ចំនួនការិកបានឯកជាមួយ}}{\text{ចំនួនការិកក្នុងក្រុងក្រោម}} &= \frac{b}{1} = b : 1 \quad \begin{matrix} \text{Ans} \end{matrix} \end{aligned}$$

ຄວນກາງ1. ມອງ 3.

ເຖິງປະໂຫລສັງລົບທີ່ໄດ້ມຽງ ກົດ  $3x - 4 \geq 2x + 12$

2. ມອງ 4.

$$\frac{7x+2}{5} < \frac{4x+1}{2}$$

ກົດ 10 ພະນັກງານ  $\cancel{10}x \frac{(7x+2)}{\cancel{5}} < \cancel{10}x \frac{(4x+1)}{\cancel{2}}$

$$14x + 4 < 20x + 5$$

$$4 + 5 < 20x - 14x$$

$$9 < 6x$$

$$6x > 9$$

$$x > \frac{9}{6}$$

$$x > \frac{3}{2}$$

$\therefore x > 1.5$  Ans

3. ມອງ 2.

ກວດການເສັນ ດີເລືອກນັ້ນ  $x < -1$

ກົດ 1  $-2x - 2 < 0$

$$-2x < 2$$

$$x > \frac{2}{-2}$$
 (ມີຄວາມ  
ໄລຍະພາຍໃນ)

$$x > -1$$

ກົດ 3

$$2x + 2 \geq 0$$

$$2x \geq -2$$

$$x \geq -\frac{2}{2}$$

$$x \geq -1$$

ກົດ 2  $-2x - 2 \geq 0$

$$-2x \geq 2$$

$$x \leq \frac{2}{-2}$$
 (ມີຄວາມ  
ໄລຍະພາຍໃນ)

$$x \leq -1$$

ກົດ 4

$$-2x + 2 \leq 0$$

$$-2x \leq -2$$

$$x \geq \frac{-2}{-2}$$
 (ມີຄວາມ  
ໄລຍະພາຍໃນ)

$$x \geq 1$$

$\therefore$  ມອງທີ 2 Ans

4. MOU 3

$$\frac{3(x-1)}{2} + \frac{1}{3}(2x-5) \leq \frac{5x+1}{6}$$

ກົດເບີ້ມວນຂອງນີ້

$$6^{\cancel{x}} \frac{3(x-1)}{\cancel{2}} + 6^{\cancel{x}} \frac{1}{\cancel{3}} (2x-5) \leq 6^{\cancel{x}} \frac{5x+1}{\cancel{x}}$$

$$9(x-1) + 2(2x-5) \leq 5x+1$$

$$9x-9 + 4x-10 \leq 5x+1$$

$$13x - 19 \leq 5x+1$$

$$13x - 5x \leq 1+19$$

$$8x \leq 20$$

$$x \leq \frac{20}{8}$$

$$x \leq 2.5$$

ຕາມໂຄງຮັດກົດເບີ້ມວນນີ້  $x$  ມີຈຳນວນເຕີນ ດາວໍ່  $x \geq 0$ 

$$\text{ທີ່} \quad 0 \leq x \leq 2.5$$

$$\text{ສົ່ງໄລ້ } x = 0, 1, 2 \rightarrow 3 \text{ ຈຳນວນ } \underline{\text{Ans}}$$

5. MOU 3

$$-1 \leq x \leq 2 \quad \text{---①}$$

$$1 \leq y \leq 3 \quad \text{---②}$$

$$\text{ຫຼື 1} \quad \text{①} + \text{②} \quad 0 \leq x+y \leq 5 \rightarrow \text{ຖືກຕົວ}$$

$$\text{ຫຼື 2} \quad \text{②} \times (-1) \quad -3 \leq -y \leq -1 \quad \text{---③}$$

$$\text{①} + \text{③} \quad -4 \leq x-y \leq 1 \rightarrow \text{ຖືກຕົວ}$$

$$\text{ຫຼື 3} \quad \text{ນີ້ແມ່ນພຽບແຕ່ } x \text{ ແລະ } y \quad -1 < xy \leq 6$$

$$\text{ເຊິ່ງ } x = -1 \text{ ແລະ } y = 2 \quad \text{ວ່າ } -1 < (-1)(2) \leq 6$$

$$-1 < -2 \leq 6 \quad \text{ຖືກຕົວ}$$

 $\therefore$  ຫຼື 3 ບັດ Ans

$$\text{ຫຼື 4} \quad 1 \leq y \leq 3 \quad \text{ເຕີນນີ້ } \frac{1}{3} \leq \frac{1}{y} \leq 1 \quad \text{---④}$$

$$\text{①} \times \text{④} \quad -\frac{1}{3} \leq \frac{x}{y} \leq 2$$

$$\text{ຜົດປະການ } -1 \leq -\frac{1}{3}$$

$$\therefore -1 \leq \frac{x}{y} \leq 2$$

6. MOU 3.

កំណត់វិសាងពេលបានកំណត់រាយការ ដែល  $x$   
ជាមានពេលបានកំណត់រាយការ ដែល  $x+4$

ផ្តល់នូវសម្រាប់

$$36 < 3x + (x+4) \leq 56$$

ដោយ 4 ពារគុណ

$$36 < 4x + 4 \leq 56$$

$$\frac{36}{4} < \frac{1}{4}(4x+4) \leq \frac{56}{4}$$

$$9 < x + 1 \leq 14$$

$$9-1 < x \leq 14-1$$

$$8 < x \leq 13 \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}$$

7. MOU 2

កំណត់វិសាងពេលបានកំណត់រាយការ ដែល  $x$  ត្រូវ

ផ្តល់នូវសម្រាប់ដែល

$$x-10 < 24$$

$$x < 24+10$$

$$x < 34$$

មានចំណាំថា ខ្លួនបានការងារ ដែលការ 34 ត្រូវ នៅលើ  
ខ្លួន ការងារមានការទូទៅ 33 ត្រូវ Ans

8. MOU 3

$$-5 \leq \frac{4-3x}{2} < 1$$

$$-10 \leq 4-3x < 2$$

និង -1 ពេលដែលសម្រាប់ (និងការបញ្ជាក់លទ្ធផល)

$$10 \geq 3x - 4 > -2$$

$$10+4 \geq 3x > -2+4$$

$$14 \geq 3x > 2$$

$$\frac{14}{3} \geq x > \frac{2}{3}$$

$$4.67 \geq x > 0.67$$

និង ឱ្យពារគុណរាយការ ជីវាយពេលបាន  
កំណត់រាយ និង ចំណាប់រឿងបានកំណត់រាយ  
ដែល ឱ្យបាន ដែល  $a < x \leq b$

∴ ជីវាយពេលបានកំណត់រាយ ដែល 4  
ជីវាយពេលបានកំណត់រាយ ដែល 1

$$\therefore \text{ផលភ័យ} = 4-1 = 3 \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}$$

9. กบ 3.

$$\frac{x+3x+1}{2} < \frac{5+8x}{3}$$

หิ 6 ဂဏေသာ

$$6x + 3(3x+1) < 2(5+8x)$$

$$6x + 9x + 3 < 10 + 16x$$

$$6x + 9x - 16x < 10 - 3$$

$$-x < 7$$

ထို့-1 ရှုချက်တော် (သူတော်များ)

$$\therefore x > -7 \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}$$

10. ကြုံ 4

ပို့ဆောင်ရေး ဝေပို့ဆောင်ရွက်မှု x စော

ရေလုပ်မှု ၂၅ ၁၀၈။

$$\text{ပို့ဆောင်ရေး ပါ ၂၀ < x+y < 25 \quad \text{---(1)}$$

$$2x+y = 32 \quad \text{---(2)}$$

$$y = 32-2x \quad \text{---(3)}$$

၄၇ ③  $y = 32-2x$  ၈၂ မျှနှင့် ①

$$20 < x+32-2x < 25$$

$$20 < 32-x < 25$$

$$20-32 < -x < 25-32$$

$$-12 < -x < -7$$

ထို့-1 ရှုချက် (သူတော်များ)

$$12 > x > 7$$

ရှုဝင်ပို့ဆောင်ရေး မှုပော် 12 အေ မှ မှုပော် ၇ အေ

$\therefore$  စွဲဝင်ပို့ဆောင်ရေး မှုပော် ၁၁ အေ

Ans

11. ကြုံ 3

$$3x^2 + 6x \leq 0$$

$$3x(x+2) \leq 0$$

$$x(x+2) \leq 0$$

၄၇  $x(x+2) = 0$

$$x = 0 \text{ သူ့ } x = -2$$

$\therefore -2 \leq x \leq 0 \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}$

12. MoU 3

$$\begin{aligned}
 (x-1)*2 &= \frac{x-1}{2} + (x-1) - 5 \\
 &= \frac{x-1}{2} + x - 6 \\
 &= \frac{x}{2} - \frac{1}{2} + x - 6 \\
 &= \frac{x+2x}{2} - \frac{1-12}{2} \\
 &= \frac{3x}{2} - \frac{13}{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 x*3 &= \frac{x}{3} + x - 5 \\
 &= \frac{x+3x}{3} - 5 \\
 &= \frac{4x}{3} - 5
 \end{aligned}$$

ຈະ ຈົບດີ  $(x-1)*2 \geq x*3$

ຈົດ  
 $\frac{3x}{2} - \frac{13}{2} \geq \frac{4x}{3} - 5$

ດູນດັບ ແຕກໂຄດຂອງການ

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{3}{2} \cdot 3x - \frac{13}{2} &\geq \frac{4}{3} \cdot 4x - 5 \quad (6) \\
 9x - 39 &\geq 8x - 30
 \end{aligned}$$

$$9x - 8x \geq -30 + 39$$

$$\therefore x \geq 9 \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}$$

13. MoU 2.

ຈາກທຸກ  
 $a = 2b$

ຈົດວ່າ  
 $a > b$

ຈະນມັກໆຫຼາຍ  $\Delta$  ແລນທາງຫອງລາຍງາວເຖິງດັ່ງນີ້ ໂດຍ ຈະມາວຸໄວ່ລອດນະກຳດັ່ງນີ້ ເພື່ອລວມ

ຈົດວ່າ  
 $b+c > a$

ໃຫຍ່  $a = 2b$ ;  $b+c > 2b$

$$c > 2b - b$$

$$c > b$$

ນີ້  $a > b$  ແລະ  $c > b$   $\therefore b$  ດັວນດີ  $c > b$  Ans

14. ມອບ 1

ກົມນາໄຫ້ ເຄມໂນ ພວກໃກ້ ມີ x ພລ  
ເຄມໂນ ພວເຕິກ ພ ຢ ພລ

$$\text{ຈຸດຳ ຈົການ ແພນ ທຶນທາວ} \quad x+y = 200 \rightarrow y = 200-x$$

ເຄມໂນ ພວກໃກ້  $\frac{\text{ພລ}}{15}$  ປມ  
ເຄມໂນ ພວເຕິກ  $\frac{\text{ພລ}}{12}$  ປມ

$$\text{ຈຸດຳ} \quad \text{ຮາຕ່າງ} = 15x + 12y$$

ຈະໄດ້  $\text{ຮາຕ່າງ} = 2,150$  ປມ ກິໂຂມາກວ່າ  $600$  ປມ

$$\text{ຮາຕ່າງ} > 2,150 + 600$$

$$15x + 12y > 2750$$

$$\text{ເຖິງ} \quad y = 200 - x$$

$$15x + 12(200 - x) > 2750$$

$$15x + 2400 - 12x > 2750$$

$$3x > 2750 - 2400$$

$$3x > 350$$

$$x > \frac{350}{3}$$

$$x > 116 \frac{2}{3}$$

ຈົກສໍາ  $\rightarrow$  ຈົກສໍາ  $\frac{3}{3}$  ແກ້ໄຂ ພວກໃກ້ ອັນດູ ຖອດອາດີນ

∴ ຈົການ ແກ້ໄຂ ພວກໃກ້ ຂອງສໍາຜົນ ສັງເກດ ນັ້ນ  $x = 117$  ພລ

15. ມອບ 4.

ກົມນາໄຫ້ ຊິຫວ່າງ  $x$  ເທື່ອງ,

ເທື່ອງທີ່  $x$  ເທື່ອງ  $= x$  ປມ

ເທື່ອງທີ່  $x$  ເທື່ອງ  $= 20 - x$  ປມ

$$1 \text{ ບກ ແລກເທື່ອງ} \frac{1}{4} \text{ ສັງເກດ} = 4 \text{ ເທື່ອງ}$$

$$20 - x \text{ ບກ ແລກເທື່ອງ} \frac{1}{4} \text{ ສັງເກດ} = 4(20 - x) \text{ ເທື່ອງ}$$

$$\therefore \text{ຈົການເທື່ອງ} \text{ ບກ } \text{ກວ່າ } \text{ເທື່ອງ} \frac{1}{4} = x + 4(20 - x) \text{ ເທື່ອງ}$$

(ມອ)

15. (Mo)

$$50 < x + 4(20-x) < 60$$

$$50 < x + 80 - 4x < 60$$

$$50 - 80 < -3x < 60 - 80$$

$$-30 < -3x < -20$$

ឧប្បត្តម - 1 លទ្ធផល (បន្ថែមដំឡើងអារម្មណ)

$$30 > 3x > 20$$

$$\frac{30}{3} < x < \frac{20}{3}$$

$$6\frac{2}{3} < x < 10$$

$$\therefore x \text{ ត្រូវកើត } 7, 8, 9$$

$\therefore$  សមត្ថភាព និង 7, 8, 9 នឹង 9 និង 10, Ans

## បេរិយាយកម្ម

### 1. សោរ 2

វិធី 1 លាស់ចាំង  $\triangle ACP \cong \triangle BDP$  ដែលទាំងពីរ

1.  $\overline{AP} = \overline{BP}$  (ស្នើសុំតិច)
2.  $\hat{A}C = \hat{B}D$  (មុនក្រឡូហុ)
3.  $\overline{CP} = \overline{DP}$  (ស្នើសុំតិច)

$\therefore \triangle ACP \cong \triangle BDP$  ដូច្នេះ ត.គ.ត.

វិធី 2 ដែល ដែលទាំងពីរ  $\hat{1} = \hat{4}$  និង  $\hat{3} = \hat{2}$   $\therefore \hat{1} \neq \hat{2}$  Ans

វិធី 3 រួចកំណែ  $\triangle ACP \cong \triangle BDP$   $\therefore \overline{AC} = \overline{BD}$

វិធី 4 រួចកំណែ  $\triangle ACP \cong \triangle BDP$  ត្រូវបានបង្ហាញថា  $AC$  និង  $BD$  មិនមែនជាល័ក្ចាត់ទៀត ដូច្នេះ  $\overline{AP} = \overline{BP}$  និង  $\overline{CP} = \overline{DP}$   $\therefore \overline{AC} \parallel \overline{BD}$

### 2. សោរ 2

ការស្វែងរករាយ

1.  $F\hat{C}D = E\hat{C}D$  (ក្នុងអេឡិចត្រូនុ  $A\hat{C}B$ )
2.  $C\hat{P}D = C\hat{E}D$  (ស្នើសុំតិច)
3.  $C\hat{D}F = C\hat{D}E$  (រួចកំណែ តើមួយពីរមុនក្នុងសង្គមត្រូវតែមួយគឺត្រូវបានមិនមែនទៀត)
4.  $CD = CD$  (ជាពាណិជ្ជកម្ម)

$\therefore \triangle CPD \cong \triangle CED$  ដូច្នេះ គ.គ.គ. (ភាស់ 1, 3 និង 4)

### 3. សោរ 3

ការស្វែងរក

និមួយៗ  $\frac{\overline{AB}}{\overline{AC}} \text{ សមឱ្យក្នុង } \frac{\overline{RQ}}{\overline{RP}}$  ដែលទាំងពីរ មិនមែនមេដៃ

និមួយៗ  $\frac{\overline{AC}}{\overline{AB}} \text{ សមឱ្យក្នុង } \frac{\overline{PC}}{\overline{PR}}$  ដែលទាំងពីរ មិនមែនមេដៃ

និមួយៗ  $\frac{\overline{BC}}{\overline{AC}} \text{ សមឱ្យក្នុង } \frac{\overline{QR}}{\overline{QP}}$  ដែលទាំងពីរ មិនមែនមេដៃ

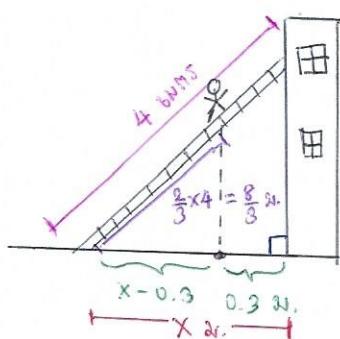
$\frac{QR}{AB} = \frac{PR}{AC}$   $\left. \begin{array}{l} \frac{QR}{AB} = \frac{8}{6} \\ \frac{QR}{3} = \frac{8}{6} \end{array} \right\} \therefore \frac{QR}{3} = \frac{8}{6} \therefore \frac{QR}{3} = \frac{4}{3}$

$QR = \frac{4}{3} \times 3 = 4$   $\therefore \frac{QR}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$

$QR = 4$  មុនក្រឡូហុ  $\therefore \frac{1}{2} \times 4 \times 4 = 8$

$QR = 4$  មុនក្រឡូហុ  $\therefore \frac{1}{2} \times 4 \times 4 = 8$

$QR = 4$  មុនក្រឡូហុ  $\therefore \frac{1}{2} \times 4 \times 4 = 8$

4. MOU 1

ก้าวแรก เริ่มมื้อในห้องน้ำนั่งดู  
เป็น  $x$  เมตร

คราวที่ 2 พบร่วมกับ ปั้น สามเหลี่ยมลักษณะนี้

$$\text{จ.ล} \quad \frac{x}{x-0.3} = \frac{4}{\frac{8}{3}}$$

$$\frac{8x}{3} = 4(x-0.3)$$

$$8x = 12(x-0.3)$$

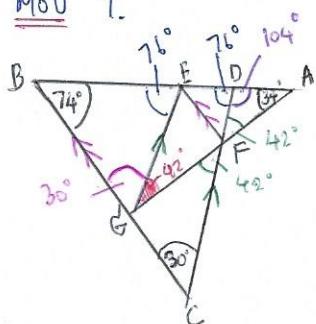
$$8x = 12x - 3.6$$

$$12x - 8x = 3.6$$

$$4x = 3.6$$

$$x = \frac{3.6}{4} = 0.9$$

$\therefore$  เริ่มมื้อในห้องน้ำ ก้าวที่ 2 เป็น 0.9 เมตร Ans

5. MOU 1.

$$1) \triangle BCD ; \angle BDC = 180^\circ - 74^\circ - 30^\circ = 76^\circ$$

2)  $EG \parallel DC$  มีเส้นผ่าน BA จ.ล  $\angle BDC = \angle BEG$  เป็นผลมาจากการ  
มุมตรงข้าม ทางในที่อยู่ ตรงกันบนข้างเดียวกันของเส้นตัด  
 $\therefore \angle BEG = 76^\circ$

$$3) \triangle BDE ; \angle BDE = 180^\circ - 74^\circ - 76^\circ = 30^\circ$$

$$4) \angle FDN = 180^\circ - \angle EDF = 180^\circ - 76^\circ = 104^\circ$$

$$5) \angle DFA = 180^\circ - 104^\circ - 34^\circ = 42^\circ \therefore \triangle DFA$$

$$6) \angle DPA = \angle FDC = 42^\circ \because \text{มุมตรงข้าม}$$

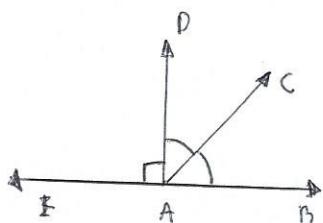
$$7) EG \parallel DC ; \angle BGF = \angle FDC \therefore \text{มุมไป}$$

$$\therefore \angle EGP = \angle FDC = 42^\circ$$

$$\therefore \angle FGP = 42^\circ \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}$$

6. MOU 2

ព្រមទាំង ក្រសរែងអូល ៩០° និង ៤៥° តាមខ្លួនខ្លះ



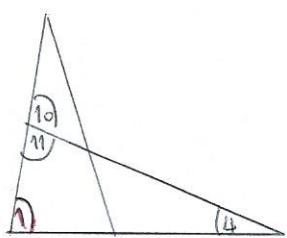
$$1) \angle DAB = 90^\circ \text{ ដើម្បីជូន តាម } \angle EAD = 90^\circ \Rightarrow \angle DAC = \angle CAB = 45^\circ$$

$$2) \angle EAD = 90^\circ$$

$$3) \angle CAB = \angle EAD + \angle DAC$$

$$\therefore \angle CAB = 90^\circ + 45^\circ = 135^\circ$$

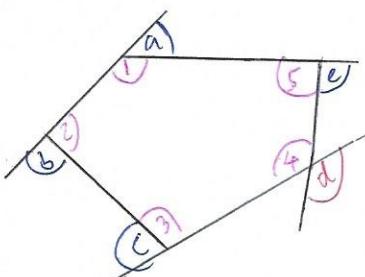
$$\therefore \angle CAB \text{ ដែលជាអង់ } \angle EAB \rightarrow \frac{135^\circ}{180^\circ} = \frac{3}{4} \text{ ឬ } \underline{\text{Ans}}$$

7. MOU 4.

ព្រមទាំង ក្នុងប្រព័ន្ធដែលត្រូវដឹងទិន្នន័យ គឺ ៤, ១០, ១១  
ដើម្បីសារការណ៍ និងចុចុចផ្តល់ជាមុន។ តើតើតើតើតើតើតើតើតើតើ

$$\text{ដើម្បីដឹង អូល ១ ដើម្បីរួចរាល់ } \triangle \text{ មួយនៅក្នុង } 180^\circ (1=180^\circ-11-4)$$

$$\therefore \text{MOU ៤ } \underline{\underline{4, 10, 11}} \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}$$

8. MOU 1

▶ ផលបច្ចនុមាណរឿង n នៃខ្លះ

$$= 180^\circ(n-2) \rightarrow 5 \text{ នៃខ្លះ } = 180^\circ(5-2)$$

$$\therefore \text{អូលបច្ចនុមាណរឿង } = 540^\circ$$

▶ សារិក 5 ក្នុងនេះ  $a:b:c:d:e = 2:2:3:5:4$   
និងនាយក x ដែលត្រូវដឹងទិន្នន័យ, និងតារា

$$a:b:c:d:e = 2x:2x:3x:5x:4x$$

$$\text{ដូច } a=2x, b=2x, c=3x, d=5x, e=4x$$

$$\text{អូល } \overset{\wedge}{1} = 180^\circ - \overset{\wedge}{a} = 180^\circ - 2x$$

$$\text{អូល } \overset{\wedge}{2} = 180^\circ - \overset{\wedge}{b} = 180^\circ - 2x$$

$$\text{អូល } \overset{\wedge}{3} = 180^\circ - \overset{\wedge}{c} = 180^\circ - 3x$$

$$\text{អូល } \overset{\wedge}{4} = \text{អូល } \overset{\wedge}{d} = 5x \quad \text{នៅរី អូល } \overset{\wedge}{e} = 4x$$

$$\text{អូល } \overset{\wedge}{5} = 180^\circ - \overset{\wedge}{e} = 180^\circ - 4x$$

$$\blacktriangleright (180^\circ - 2x) + (180^\circ - 2x) + (180^\circ - 3x) + 5x + (180^\circ - 4x) = 540^\circ$$

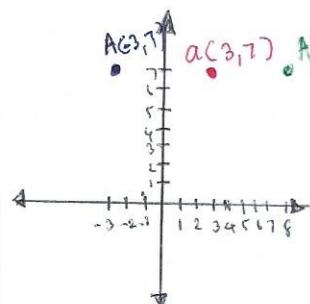
$$720^\circ - 6x = 540^\circ \quad \mid d = 5x = 5 \times 30^\circ$$

$$6x = 720^\circ - 540^\circ$$

$$6x = 180^\circ$$

$$x = 30^\circ$$

$$\therefore d = 150^\circ \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}$$

9. MOU 1.

ក្នុងរៀង រាលីតាម  $A'$  ត្រូវបានដឹងស្តីពីរថយក  $A$

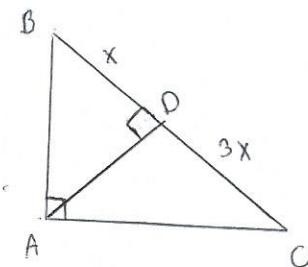
$A(-3, 7)$  មែនឯាំងនៅក្នុងរៀង និងត្រូវបានដឹងស្តីពីរថយក

$A(-3, 7) \rightarrow A(3, 7)$  នៅតាមដៃនៅក្នុងរៀង និង

នៅតាមដៃនៅក្នុងរៀង  $A(3, 7)$  គឺជាក្រុងរៀង ទេ

$$A(3, 7) + (5, 0) = A'(8, 7)$$

∴ ទៀតវាយក្នុង  $A'(8, 7)$  Ans

10. MOU 1

នូវ  $\triangle BDA \sim \triangle ABC$

$$\frac{x}{AB} = \frac{AB}{BC} \Rightarrow AB^2 = x \cdot BC \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

នូវ  $\triangle DAC \sim \triangle ABC$

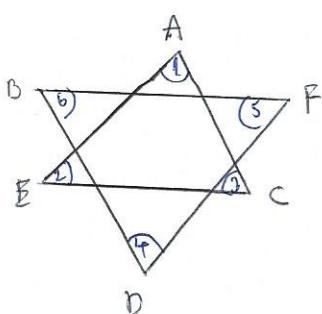
$$\frac{3x}{AC} = \frac{AC}{BC}$$

$$AC^2 = 3x \cdot BC \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

$$\frac{AD^2}{AC^2} = \frac{x \cdot BC}{3x \cdot BC} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\frac{AB}{AC} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

$$\therefore AB : AC = \sqrt{3} : 3 \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}$$

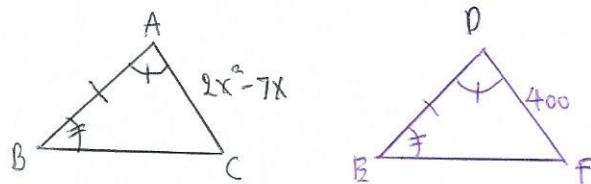
11. MOU 3

$$\text{នូវ } 1 + 2 + 3 = 180^\circ$$

$$4 + 5 + 6 = 180^\circ$$

$$\therefore 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5 + 6 = 180^\circ + 180^\circ = 360^\circ$$

$$\therefore A + B + C + D + E + F = 360^\circ \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}$$

12 Mou 3

1.  $\hat{BAC} = \hat{EDF}$  (ຄືນອາກີນ)
2.  $\overline{AB} = \overline{DE}$  (ຄືນອາກີນ)
3.  $\hat{ABC} = \hat{DEF}$  (ຄືນອາກີນ)
4.  $\therefore \triangle ABC \cong \triangle DEF$  ໂවມ ຊ.ອ.ຊ. (ຄນວົດ 1, 2, 3)
5.  $\overline{AC} = \overline{DF}$  (ຄນວົດ 4)

b.  $2x^2 - 7x = 400$   
 $2x^2 - 7x - 400 = 0$

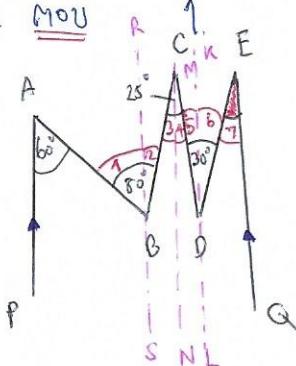
$(2x + 25)(x - 16) = 0$

ໜົກສັງ  $2x + 25 = 0$  ມະນຸ  $x - 16 = 0$

$2x = -25$  ມະນຸ  $x = 16$

$x = \frac{-25}{2} \Rightarrow$  ອົບທີ່ ອາລີຍາດັ່ງ ເປັນຫວັງໃຫຍ້  
 ເນັ້ນທີ່  $x$  ດີເນີນວິນນາເກມປາກ

$\therefore x = 16$  Ans

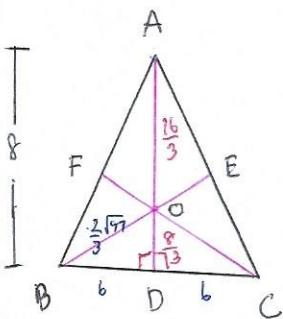
13. Mou

ລວມ  $\overline{RS}$ ,  $\overline{MN}$ ,  $\overline{KL}$  ວຽກນູ່  $\overline{AP} \parallel \overline{BQ}$

1.  $\hat{1} = 60^\circ$  (ຄົງເນື້ອ)
2.  $\hat{2} = 80 - 60^\circ = 20^\circ$
3.  $\hat{2} = \hat{3} = 20^\circ$  (ມູນໄຟຈົດ)
4.  $\hat{4} = 25^\circ - 20^\circ = 5^\circ$
5.  $\hat{4} = \hat{5} = 5^\circ$  (ຄົງເນື້ອ)
6.  $\hat{6} = 30^\circ - 5^\circ = 25^\circ$
7.  $\hat{4} = \hat{6} = 25^\circ$  (ມູນໄຟຈົດ)

$\therefore \hat{E} = 25^\circ$  Ans

14. มคอ 3



จากที่แล้ว

เมื่อมาเก็บร่องรอย แล้ว  $\angle ADB = \angle ADC = 90^\circ$ 

$$2. BD = CD$$

$$3. BE = CF$$

4. เส้นมัดเดียว แต่จะเส้นนี้มีอยู่สองเส้นด้วยกัน  
มีค่า 2:1 จึง

$$\therefore AO = \frac{2}{3} \times 8 = \frac{16}{3}$$

$$OD = \frac{1}{3} \times 8 = \frac{8}{3}$$

$$\therefore OC : OF = 2:1$$

$$\therefore OB : OE = 2:1$$

ตามที่

$$AD^2 + BE^2 + CF^2 = 258$$

$$8^2 + 2(BE)^2 = 258$$

$$2BE^2 = 194$$

$$BE^2 = 97$$

$$BE = \sqrt{97}$$

$$; (BE = CF)$$

$$\therefore OB = \frac{2}{3} BE = \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{97}$$

mn  $\triangle BOD$ ; ใช้กฎพื้นฐานmn  $\triangle ABD$ ; ใช้กฎพื้นฐาน

$$BD^2 = OB^2 + OD^2$$

$$AB^2 = AD^2 + BD^2$$

$$BD^2 = \left(\frac{2}{3}\sqrt{97}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{8}{3}\right)^2$$

$$AB^2 = 8^2 + b^2$$

$$BD^2 = \frac{4}{9}(97) - \frac{64}{9}$$

$$AB^2 = 100$$

$$BD^2 = 36$$

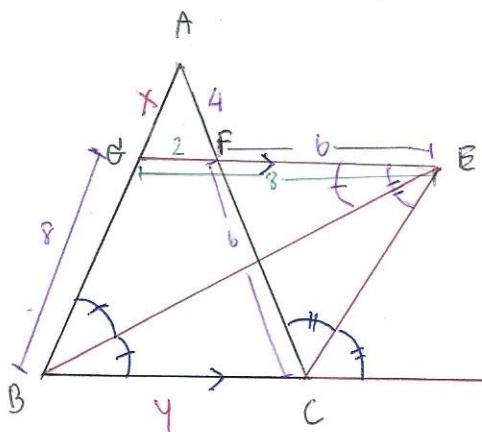
∴  $AB = 10$

$$BD = b$$

$$\therefore BD = DC = b$$

$$\therefore AB = AC = 10, DC = 12$$

$$\therefore \text{周長} \triangle ABC = 10+10+12 = 32 \text{ cm} \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}$$

15. MoU 4.

1.  $\theta E \parallel BD \quad \hat{DCE} = \hat{EBC}$  (กฎที่ 4)
2.  $\triangle CFE \sim \triangle BFC$  (กฎที่ 14 กรณี)
3.  $\overline{CF} = \overline{FE} = b$  (กรณี 2 กรณี)
4.  $\overline{AF} = \overline{AC} - \overline{CF} = 10 - b = 4$
5.  $\overline{BE} \parallel \overline{BD} \quad \hat{BCE} = \hat{BED}$  (กฎที่ 5)
6.  $\triangle BCE \sim \triangle BFC$  (กฎที่ 14 กรณี)
7.  $\overline{BG} = \overline{GE} = 8$  (กรณี 6 กรณี)
8.  $\overline{EF} = \overline{BE} - \overline{FE} = 8 - b = 2$

9.  $\triangle AGF \sim \triangle ABC \Rightarrow \frac{\overline{AG}}{\overline{AB}} = \frac{\overline{AF}}{\overline{AC}} = \frac{\overline{GF}}{\overline{BC}}$

$$\frac{\overline{AG}}{\overline{AB}} = \frac{\overline{AF}}{\overline{AC}}$$

$$\frac{x}{x+8} = \frac{4}{10}$$

$$\frac{x}{x+8} = \frac{2}{5}$$

$$5x = 2x + 16$$

$$x = \frac{16}{3}$$

$$\frac{\overline{BC}}{\overline{GF}} = \frac{\overline{AC}}{\overline{AF}}$$

$$\frac{y}{2} = \frac{10}{4}$$

$$y = \frac{10}{4} \times 2 = 5$$

$$\therefore 3x + y = \cancel{2} \times \frac{16}{3} + 5 = 21 \quad \underline{\underline{\text{Ans}}}$$

## ກາງວົດ ພັນທິນ້າແລະ ປິບນໍາສ

1. ມອງ 2.

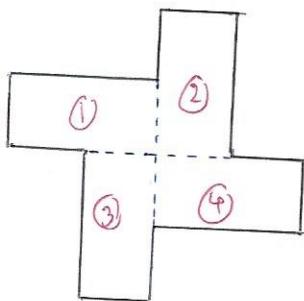
$$\begin{array}{l}
 \text{ນໍາ 2 ນິດ} \quad 2 \text{ ມາຮາມຄ} \text{ ໄທິກົນ } 1 \text{ ດາວອງວ} \rightarrow \text{ ພົດ} \\
 \text{ທີ່ກູ່ກົດຕົວ} \quad 4 \text{ ມາຮາມຄ} \text{ ໄທິກົນ } 1 \text{ ດາວອງວ} \\
 2 \text{ ດາວອງວ} \text{ } \frac{2 \times 1}{4} = 0.5 \text{ ມາຮາມຄ}
 \end{array}$$

2. ມອງ 2

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \text{ມກ} \quad 10,000 \text{ ມາຮາມຄ} \text{ ໄທິກົນ } 1 \text{ ດາວອງວ} \\
 32,000,000 \text{ ມາຮາມຄ} \text{ ໄທິກົນ } \frac{32,000,000 \times 1}{10,000} = 3,200 \text{ ມາຮາມຄ}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \text{ມາ} \quad 4 \text{ ມາຮາມຄ} \text{ } \frac{3,200 \times 1}{4} = 800 \text{ ມາຮາມຄ} \\
 3,200 \text{ ມາຮາມຄ} \text{ } \frac{3,200 \times 1}{4} = 800 \text{ ມາຮາມຄ} \\
 \text{ມກ} \quad 400 \text{ ມາຮາມຄ} \text{ } \frac{800 \times 1}{400} = 2 \frac{1}{2} \text{ } \underline{\text{Ans}}
 \end{array}$$

3. ມອງ 3



ກຳນົດໃຫ້ ອາຍນກົດ ກົບ  $x$  ຖ. ດອນຍາ ກົບ  $2x$  ຖ.

$$\text{ພົນກົດ } \square \text{ ຜົນນັ້ນ } = \text{ ກົດ} \times 871$$

$$72 = x \cdot 2x$$

$$72 = 2x^2$$

$$x^2 = \frac{72}{2}$$

$$x^2 = 36$$

$$x = b$$

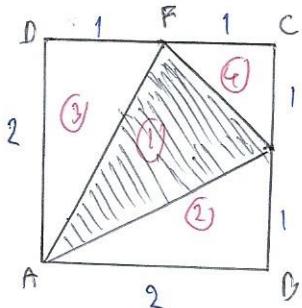
$$\therefore \text{ກົດ } b \text{ ບ. } 6 \times 12 = 72.$$

ເສັ້ນຮອງຈຸກທີ່ເປັນເສັ້ນທຶນ ຂອງພໍຂຽງ ເປັນລົງ

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \text{ເສັ້ນຮອງຈຸກທີ່ເປັນມາ} - \text{ເສັ້ນຈຸກ 2 ເສັ້ນ} = 2(b+12) - b - b = 24 \text{ ບ.}$$

$$\textcircled{2}, \textcircled{3}, \textcircled{4} \quad \text{ມີເສັ້ນຮອງຈຸກທີ່ເປັນເສັ້ນທຶນ } \textcircled{1} \quad \therefore 24 \times 4 = 96 \text{ ບ.}$$

$$\therefore \text{ເສັ້ນຮອງຈຸກ (ເສັ້ນທຶນ)} = 96 \text{ ບ. } \underline{\text{Ans}}$$

4. MOU 2

$$\text{พื้นที่ } \square ABCD = 2 \times 2 = 4 \text{ มร.น.㎡}$$

$$\text{พื้นที่ } ② = \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times 1 = 1 \text{ มร.น.㎡}$$

$$\text{พื้นที่ } ③ = \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times 1 = 1 \text{ มร.น.㎡}$$

$$\text{พื้นที่ } ④ = \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \times 1 = 0.5 \text{ มร.น.㎡}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{พื้นที่ส่วนที่เหลือ } ① &= \text{พื้นที่ } \square ABCD - ② - ③ - ④ \\ &= 4 - 1 - 1 - 0.5\end{aligned}$$

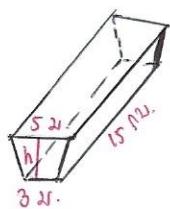
$$\therefore \text{พื้นที่ส่วนที่เหลือ } = 1.50 \text{ มร.น.㎡} \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}$$

5. MOU 3.

$$\begin{aligned}\pi r^2 H - \pi r^2 h \\ = \pi r^2 (H-h) \\ = \frac{22}{7} \times 7^2 (15-3)\end{aligned}$$

$$= 22 \times 7 \times 12$$

$$= 1,848 \text{ ลิตร/ลักษณะ} \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}$$

6. MOU 2

จีบ ความกว้างยาวตามลับ เป็น h เมตร

ปริมาตรของทรงลับ = พื้นที่หน้าตัด x สูง

$$240,000 = (\frac{1}{2} \times \text{ผลของการตัด} \rightarrow \text{บาน} \times \text{สูง}) \times \text{สูง} \quad \text{พื้นที่หน้าตัด} \rightarrow \text{บาน} \times \text{สูง}$$

$$240,000 = [\frac{1}{2} \times (3+5) \times h] \times (15 \times 10,000)$$

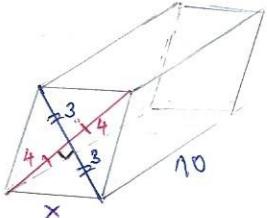
$$240,000 = 4h \times 15,000$$

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore h &= \frac{240,000}{4 \times 15,000} \\ &= 4 \text{ เมตร}\end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \text{ ระดับแม่พิมพ์ } 4 \text{ เมตร} \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}$$

7. ពូល 4.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{ផ្លូវបានកំណត់} &= \frac{1}{2} \times \text{ផ្ទាល់ខាងមុន} \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \times \text{អនក្រង់សំខាន់ខ្ពស់} \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \times 6 \times 8 = 24 \text{ ម៉.រត.}
 \end{aligned}$$



នាថីមួយទៅបាន  $\square$  ឱ្យមិនមែន តាមរូបរាងនេះ

$$(រាយការណ៍)^2 = 4^2 + 3^2$$

$$x^2 = 25$$

$$x = 5$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{ផ្លូវជាកំណត់} &= 2(\text{ផ្ទាល់ខាងក្រោម}) + \text{ផ្ទាល់ខាងលើ} \\
 &= 2(24) + (\text{រាយការណ៍} \times 10) \\
 &= 48 + [(5 \times 4) \times 10] \\
 &= 48 + 200 \\
 &= 248 \text{ ម៉.រត.} \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}
 \end{aligned}$$

∴ ផ្លូវជាកំណត់ 248

8. ពូល 4.

$$\text{រដ្ឋមួយ ទូរសព្ទ} = \frac{210}{2} = 105 \text{ លម្អិត}$$

$$\text{រដ្ឋមួយ ទូរសព្ទក្នុង} = 105 + 3 = 108 \text{ លម្អិត}$$

$$\text{ផ្លូវជាកំណត់របស់រដ្ឋ} = \text{ផ្ទាល់ខាងក្រោម} - \text{ផ្ទាល់ខាងលើ}$$

$$= \pi R^2 - \pi r^2$$

$$= \pi (108^2) - \pi (105^2)$$

$$= \frac{22}{7} \times 639$$

$$= 2,008.29 \text{ ក្រ.លម្អិត}$$

$$\sqrt{2,008.29 \times 2.80} = 5,623.212 \text{ គុ.រ.}$$

$$\text{ទីតាំងរដ្ឋមួយ} = 5,623.212 \times 14$$

$$= 78,724.968$$

$$\approx 78,725 \text{ គុ.រ.}$$

∴ ទីតាំងរដ្ឋមួយ 78,725 គុ.រ. Ans

9. МОУ 2.

$$\text{ນີ້ມີກຳນົດ} \Delta \sqrt{s(s-a)(s-b)(s-c)}$$

$$\text{ນີ້ມີກຳນົດ} \Delta = \sqrt{s(s-a)(s-b)(s-c)} \quad \text{ວິທີ} s = \frac{a+b+c}{2}$$

$$\text{ຕະ} s = \frac{25+29+36}{2}$$

$$s = 45$$

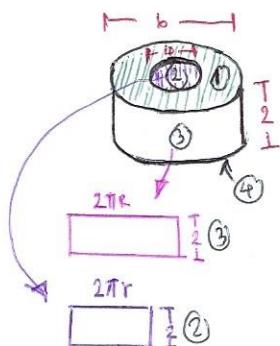
$$\begin{aligned} \text{ນີ້ມີ} \Delta &= \sqrt{45(45-25)(45-29)(45-36)} \\ &= \sqrt{45(20)(16)(9)} \\ &= 360 \text{ m.s.} \end{aligned}$$

$$\sqrt{3} \text{ ພົມການຂອງກົງເປົາ} = \frac{1}{3} \times \text{ນີ້ມີ} \Delta \times \text{ສົງຄາ}$$

$$720 = \frac{1}{3} \times 360 \times \frac{120}{s}$$

$$s = \frac{720}{120} = 6$$

$$\therefore \text{ຜົກລົງນີ້ຈະ} s = 6 \text{ m.s.} \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}$$

10. МОУ 1

(1), (4) ນີ້ມີທັນນີ້ບໍລິຫານ

$$(1) = \pi r^2 - \pi r^2$$

$$= \pi(R^2 - r^2)$$

$$= 3.14(3^2 - 2^2)$$

$$= 9.14 \text{ (5)}$$

$$\therefore (1) = 15.7$$

$$\therefore (4) = 15.7$$

$$(2) = \pi \times s$$

$$= 2 \times 2\pi(2)$$

$$= 8 \times 3.14$$

$$\therefore (2) = 25.12$$

$$(3) = \pi \times s$$

$$= 2 \times 2\pi(3)$$

$$= 12\pi$$

$$\therefore (3) = 12 \times 3.14 = 37.68$$

$$\therefore \text{ນີ້ມີທັນນີ້ຈະ} = (1) + (2) + (3) + (4)$$

$$= 15.7 + 25.12 + 37.68 + 15.7$$

$$= 94.2 \text{ m.s.} \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}$$

11 မြေပါ 3.

1	၇၂	ပို့က်	4	သာ
ပို့	4	သာ	၃၁၅	၈
၁၁၄		ပို့က်	၁၀၀	မှတ်သာ
8	သာ	ပို့က်	800	မှတ်သာ
ပို့	3	မှတ်သာ	၃၁၅	၈၀၃
1	မှတ်သာ	ပို့က်	4	မှတ်သာ
803	မှတ်သာ	ပို့က်	3,212	မှတ်သာ

∴ ၁၇၂ ၄ သာ ၃ မှတ်သာ ပို့က် 3,212 မှတ်သာ

1	၆၇၈၀၅	ပို့က်	4,046.856	မှတ်သာ
2	၆၇၈၀၅	ပို့က်	8,093.712	မှတ်သာ
1	၇၂	ပို့က်	4	မှတ်သာ
ပို့	1	သာ	၃၁၅	၅
၁၁၄		ပို့က်	၁၀၀	မှတ်သာ
5	သာ	ပို့က်	500	မှတ်သာ
ပို့	၆	မှတ်သာ	၃၁၅	၃၀၆
၁	မှတ်သာ	ပို့က်	4	မှတ်သာ
၃၀၆	မှတ်သာ	ပို့က်	2,024	မှတ်သာ
ပို့	8,093.712	မှတ်သာ	၁၀,၉၇.၇၁၂	မှတ်သာ
∴	၂ ၆၇၈၀၅	၇၂ ၁၁၄ ၆ မှတ်သာ ပို့က်	10,97.712	မှတ်သာ
၇၂	၆၇၈၀၅	3,212 + 10,97.712	=	13,329.712
			≈	13,330 မြ. ၢ.

Ans

12. MOU 3

รากที่ 2 ของหน้า มากกว่า 10 ครับ.

มากกว่าเพิ่มขึ้น 20%.

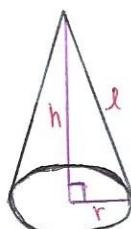
$$\therefore \text{จำนวนใหม่ } = \frac{120}{100} \times 10 = 12 \text{ ครับ.}$$

ต้นที่ 3 ของหน้าลดลง 10%.

$$\therefore \text{ต้นที่ 3 ของหน้า } = \frac{90}{100} \times 12 = 10.8 \text{ ครับ.}$$

$$\therefore \text{ต้นที่ 3 ของหน้า } = \frac{90}{100} \times 20 = 18 \text{ ครับ.}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ผลลัพธ์} &= \text{ผืนผ้า } \times \text{ ยาว } \times \text{ กว้าง } \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \times \text{ พื้นที่ } \text{ ต้นที่ 3 } \times \text{ กว้าง } \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \times (10.8 + 18) \times 12 = \frac{1}{2} \times 28.8 \times 12 \\ &= 172.8 \text{ ตร.ม.} \quad \underline{\text{Ans}} \end{aligned}$$

13. MOU 1.

勾股定理  $l = \sqrt{r^2 + h^2}$ ,  $A = \pi r^2$ ,  $V = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$

ใน กฎ勾 บนพื้นที่ ทำให้

$$l^2 = r^2 + h^2 \quad \textcircled{1}$$

จึงได้  $l = \sqrt{r^2 + h^2}$  ผืนผ้าที่ห้องครัวเป็น 3 เท่า ของผืนผ้าเดิม คือ

$$\pi r l = 3\pi r^2$$

$$l = 3r$$

$$\text{แทน } l = 3r \quad \text{ให้ } \textcircled{1}$$

$$(3r)^2 = r^2 + h^2$$

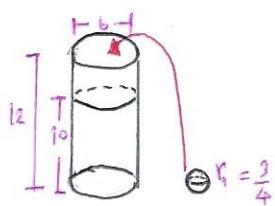
$$9r^2 = r^2 + h^2$$

$$h^2 = 8r^2$$

$$h = 2\sqrt{2}r$$

$$\frac{h}{r} = 2\sqrt{2}$$

$\therefore$  ความสูงของห้อง คือ  $2\sqrt{2}$  เท่าของรัศมีหน้าที่ Ans

14. મોટ 3

$$\text{જીમાળ ન્યૂન વિસ્તાર} = \sqrt{2\pi r_1 h} + \sqrt{2\pi r_1^2 h} = \text{જીમાળ ન્યૂન વિસ્તાર}$$

$$\pi R^2 h = \pi R^2 h + \frac{4}{3} \pi r_1^3 \times n$$

મનસીએ, તી ગુગા ન્યૂન

$$R^2 h = R^2 h + \frac{4}{3} r_1^3 \times n$$

$$3^2 \times 12 = 3^2 \times 10 + \frac{4}{3} \times \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^3 \times n$$

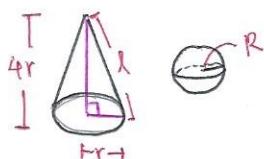
$$108 = 90 + \frac{9}{16} \times n$$

$$\frac{9}{16} n = 108 - 90$$

$$n = 18 \times \frac{16}{9}$$

$$n = 32$$

∴ જીતું ફક્ત ગુગા ન્યૂન વિસ્તાર 32 મી અને Ans

15. મોટ 3

$$\text{જીમાળ ન્યૂન} = \sqrt{2\pi r_1 h}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h = \frac{4}{3} \pi R^3$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 (4r) = \frac{4}{3} \pi R^3$$

$$r^3 = R^3$$

$$r = R$$

$$\text{નીચેની ગુગા વિસ્તાર} - \text{નીચેની પુરુણ વિસ્તાર} = 12$$

$$4\pi R^2 - \pi r^2 = 12$$

$$r = R;$$

$$4\pi r^2 - \pi r^2 = 12$$

$$3\pi r^2 = 12$$

$$r^2 = \frac{4}{\pi}$$

$$r = \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}}$$

માટે લ માન્ય નિર્ધારિત

$$l^2 = (4r)^2 + r^2$$

$$l^2 = 16r^2 + r^2$$

$$l^2 = 17r^2$$

$$l = \sqrt{17}r$$

$$\text{નીચેની વિસ્તાર} = \pi r l$$

$$= \pi r (\sqrt{17}r)$$

$$= \cancel{\pi} \times \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}} (\sqrt{17} \times \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}})$$

$$\therefore \text{નીચેની વિસ્તાર} = 4\sqrt{17} \text{ મી. ન્યૂન} \underline{\underline{\text{Ans}}}$$

## ກົດຫັນກົດໄກ

### 1. Mou 1.

ຫວັງ 1 ຖກ  $10 : 24 : 26$  ເມື່ອນີ້ 2 ພຣະວັດຈິບ  
 $s = 12 : 13$   $\rightarrow$  ເນື່ອງຮັບຮັບຂອງ  $\Delta$  ຂຸນທັກ

Ans

ຫວັງ 2 ດັດ ທີ່ກ່າວຕົວ ດາວເມືນ  $7 : 24 : 25$

ຫວັງ 3 ດັດ ທີ່ກ່າວຕົວ ດາວເມືນ  $9 : 40 : 41$

ຫວັງ 4 ດັດ ທີ່ກ່າວຕົວ ດາວເມືນ  $12 : 35 : 37$

### 2. Mou 1.

$$\text{ຫວັງ 1} \quad PA^2 + PC^2 = (PS^2 + AS^2) + (PR^2 + RC^2)$$

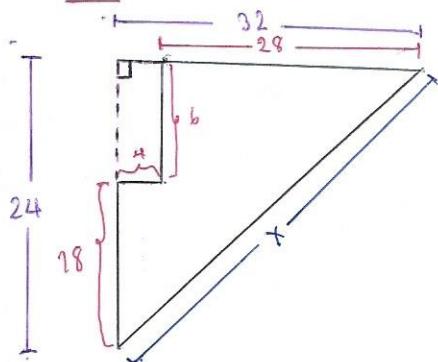
$$= (PS^2 + RC^2) + (AS^2 + PR^2)$$

$$= (PS^2 + SB^2) + (DR^2 + PR^2); \quad RC = SB$$

$$AS = DR$$

$$\therefore PA^2 + PC^2 = PB^2 + PD^2 \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}$$

### 3. Mou 4



ກົດຫັນໃຫ້ ຢຸ່ພາກຊາດ ເຮີມຕົ້ນ ກົ່ງປະຍາກາ ເນື່ອ X ກົມ.  
ອນທຸລະຍ ຜົນມີຄູ່ສະ ລົດ

$$x^2 = 32^2 + 24^2$$

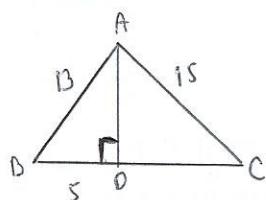
$$x^2 = 1024 + 576$$

$$x^2 = 1,600$$

$$x = 40$$

$\therefore$  ຂາດ້ອັນໄໝ ຈາກຄູອຕັ້ນຕົ້ນ 40 ກົມ. Ans

### 4. Mou 2.



$\triangle ABD$  ສໍາຄັນຫຼາຍ ຜົດໄກສິ້ນ ອີເລກ 5, 12, 13

$$\therefore AD = 12 \quad [\text{ນີ້ອໍານວຍຕົກ}, \quad AD^2 = AB^2 - BD^2 = 13^2 - 5^2] \\ \therefore AD = 12$$

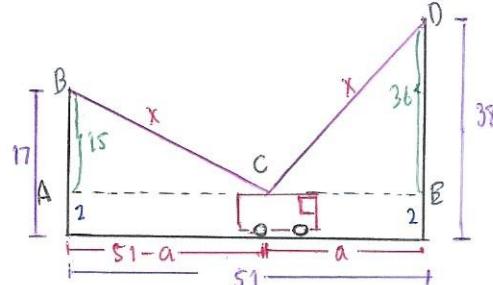
$\triangle ACD$ ;  $AD = 12$ ,  $AC = 15$

$$DC^2 = 15^2 - 12^2$$

$$DC^2 = 81$$

$$\therefore DC = 9 \text{ ກົມ. } \underline{\text{Ans}}$$

ກົດຫັນກົດໄກ 3, 4, 5  
 $DC = 12 : 15$   
 $\therefore DC = 3 : 4 = 5 \Rightarrow DC = 9$

5. MOU 4.

ទិន្នន័យបញ្ជាក់នៅក្នុងការគិតចំនួន x នេះ

 $\Delta ABC$  ទិន្នន័យបញ្ជាក់នេះ

$$BC^2 = AB^2 + AC^2$$

$$x^2 = 15^2 + (51-a)^2$$

$$x^2 = 225 + 2,601 - 102a + a^2$$

$$x^2 = 2,826 - 102a + a^2 \quad \text{---(1)}$$

 $\Delta CDB$  ទិន្នន័យបញ្ជាក់នេះ

$$CB^2 = DB^2 + CD^2$$

$$x^2 = 36^2 + a^2$$

$$x^2 = 1,296 + a^2 \quad \text{---(2)}$$

ដើម្បី  $(1) = (2)$  នឹងតាមរាយការណ៍

$$2,826 - 102a + a^2 = 1,296 + a^2$$

$$2,826 - 102a = 1,296$$

$$102a = 2,826 - 1,296$$

$$102a = 1,530$$

$$a = 15$$

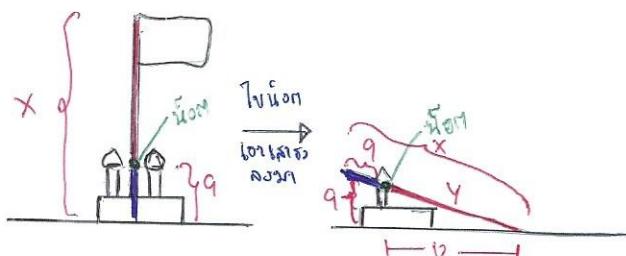
ដូច  $a = 15$  នឹងរាយការណ៍ (2)

$$x^2 = 1,296 + 15^2$$

$$x^2 = 1,296 + 225$$

$$x^2 = 1,521$$

$$\therefore x = 39$$

 $\therefore$  បុរាណ 39 គីឡូស Ans6. MOU 4

ពិនិត្យ  $x$  ដូចតាមរាយការណ៍ ហើយ  
 $y$  ដូចតាមរាយការណ៍ តើមីនាទីនែ?

ទិន្នន័យបញ្ជាក់នេះ

$$y^2 = 9^2 + 12^2$$

$$y^2 = 81 + 144$$

$$y^2 = 225$$

$$y^2 = 15$$

$$x = 9 + y$$

$$x = 9 + 15$$

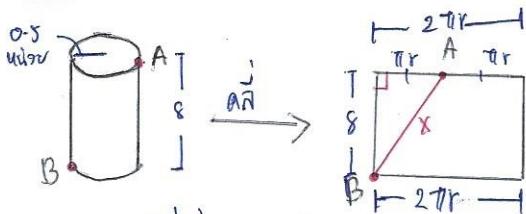
$$x = 24$$

∴ រូបតាមរាយការណ៍

បានដោល 24 ស៊ី

Ans

7. mou 1



ຖ្នា A ចិត្តកំរើន សង្គម សៀវភៅ សេដ្ឋកិច្ច និង អាជីវកម្ម នៃប្រជាពលរដ្ឋ និង ពេទ្យលេខាងក្រោម A និង ក្រុងក្រាម និង ក្រុងក្រាម និង ក្រុងក្រាម

ପ୍ରମାଣିତ କାହାର ଦେଖିଲୁଛା

## ៣. រៀបចំបង្កើតរបស់ខ្លួន

$$x^2 = g^2 + (\pi r)^2$$

$$x^L = 64 + (\pi(0.5))^L$$

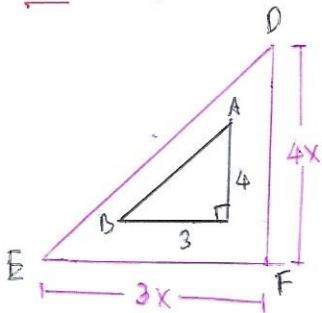
$$x^2 = 64 + \left(\frac{11}{2}\right)^2$$

$$x^2 = 64 + \frac{t^2}{16}$$

$$\therefore x = \sqrt{\frac{64 + \pi^2}{4}} = \sqrt{16 + \frac{\pi^2}{4}}$$

Ans

8. MOU 2



$$\text{Area } \triangle ABC = \frac{1}{2} \times \text{base} \times \text{height}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times 3 \times 4$$

= b ms. w

$$BF = 3X, DF = 4X \quad \text{where}$$

$$\text{พื้นที่ } \triangle DBF = \frac{1}{2} \times 814 \times 84$$

$$18 = \frac{1}{2} \times 3 \times 4 \times$$

$$18 = 6x^2$$

$$x^2 = \frac{18}{6} > 3$$

$$x = \sqrt{3} \text{ m/s}$$

ទំនើបស្ថុរាយ សាសនា នគរបាល ឌ.ឌ.ប.ខ

$$DB^2 = EF^2 + DF^2$$

$$DE^2 = (3x)^2 + (4x)^2$$

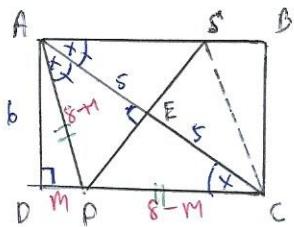
$$DB^2 = 25x^2$$

$$DE = SX$$

$$DB = 5x = 5(\sqrt{3})$$

$$\text{พื้นที่ } \triangle ABC = 5\sqrt{3} \text{ หน่วย } \textcolor{red}{A.U}$$

9. မှတ် 2



ဘဏ္ဍာရွိပေါ်များ မှတ်သော ဒေသ  $COP = 8$  မီတာ

$DP = M$  မီတာ

$PC = 8 - M$  မီတာ

မျဉ်းမှတ် :  $\triangle APC$  သုံး ၁ မိန္ဒီ

$AP = PC = 8 - M$  မီတာ

မြတ်စွဲ SC သုံး  $\square$  မှတ်ပေါ် =  $\square$  ASCP

အောက် အကြောင်းအခြင်းကို ဖော်ပြတ်လောက် သုံး

$$\text{PB} = ES$$

$\rightarrow \triangle ADP$  ;

$$b^2 + m^2 = (8 - M)^2$$

$$2b^2 + M^2 = 64 - 16M + M^2$$

$$16M = 28$$

$$M = \frac{28}{16} = \frac{7}{4} \text{ မီတာ}$$

$$PC = 8 - M = 8 - \frac{7}{4} = \frac{25}{4} \text{ မီတာ}$$

$\rightarrow \triangle PEC$  ;

$$PB^2 = PC^2 - CB^2$$

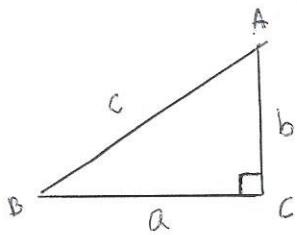
$$= \left(\frac{25}{4}\right)^2 - 5^2$$

$$= \frac{625}{16} - 25 = \frac{625 - 400}{16}$$

$$PB^2 = \frac{225}{16}$$

$$PB = \frac{15}{4} \text{ မီတာ}$$

$$\therefore PS = PB + BS = \frac{15}{4} + \frac{15}{4} = \frac{30}{4} = 7.5 \text{ မီတာ} \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}$$

10. မှုသ 2 $\Delta ABC$ ; ရှိန်းပါမ်းကြော်

$$c^2 = a^2 + b^2$$

$$\therefore c^6 - a^6 - b^6 = (c^2)^3 - a^6 - b^6$$

$$= (a^2 + b^2)^3 - a^6 - b^6$$

$$= (a^2)^3 + 3(a^2)^2 b^2 + 3(a^2)(b^2)^2 + (b^2)^3 - a^6 - b^6$$

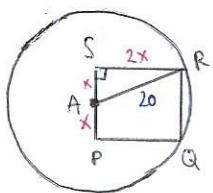
$$= a^6 + 3a^4 b^2 + 3a^2 b^4 + b^6 - a^6 - b^6$$

$$= 3a^4 b^2 + 3a^2 b^4$$

$$= 3a^2 b^2 (a^2 + b^2)$$

$$= 3a^2 b^2 c^2$$

$$\therefore c^6 - a^6 - b^6 = 3(abc)^2 \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}$$

11. မှုသ 2ချို့ယူ  $\Delta ASR$  ပြည်နဲ့သွေးယောက် ထို့ ၃၀ ရွှေ့။

$$AS = AP = x \text{ ရွှေ့။}$$

$$SR = 2x \text{ ရွှေ့။}$$

ဖြော်ဆုံး  $\Delta ASR$  မှုသ; ရှိန်းပါမ်းကြော်

$$AR^2 = AS^2 + SR^2$$

$$20^2 = x^2 + (2x)^2$$

$$400 = x^2 + 4x^2$$

$$5x^2 = 400$$

$$x^2 = 80$$

$$x = 4\sqrt{5}$$

$$2x = 8\sqrt{5}$$

$$\therefore \text{ဧပြီ } \square PQRS = \text{ပေါ်} \times \text{အို့}$$

$$= 8\sqrt{5} \times 8\sqrt{5}$$

$$= 320 \text{ ရွှေ့။} \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}$$

12. ມອນ 2

ໄລ່ວ່າ ດູກບາດກົດ ສັນກົດ ນ້າກົດນົມ ຂົງ 216 ມຣ. ນ້ຳ

ກົດສັງລູກປາດກົດ ຫຼື ຫຼັກ ເກີດທັນສັງ ສັນກົດ  $\frac{216}{6} = 36$  ມຣ. ນ້ຳ

ໃຫ້ ອາຍະຍາ ແຕ່ລົດຕັ້ນ ເປັນ  $\times$  ສັງ

$$x^2 = 36$$

$$x^2 = 6^2$$

$$x = 6 \text{ ນ້ຳ}$$

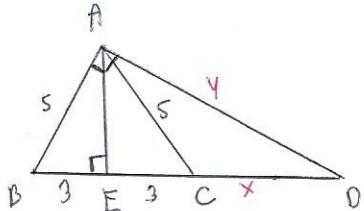
$\therefore$  ໄລ່ວ່າ ດູກບາດກົດ ສັນກົດ ກົດ  $\times$  ດູກບາດ ກົດ  $= 6 \times 6 \times 6$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ຄະນຸມ} & \quad \text{ເສັບຖາແລງນູນ ນັບກໍລົງຢູ່ປັບປຸງບາດ} = \sqrt{6^2 + 6^2 + 6^2} \\ & = \sqrt{6^2 + 6^2 + 6^2} \\ & = \sqrt{36 + 36 + 36} \\ & = \sqrt{108} = \sqrt{36 \times 3} \\ & = 6\sqrt{3} \text{ ນ້ຳ} \quad \underline{\text{Ans}} \end{aligned}$$

13. ມອນ 2

ກົດ  $\overline{CD} = x$  ພົມ  $\overline{AD} = y$  ນ້ຳ

ຄະນຸມ  $\overline{AE}$  ສັນກົດ  $\overline{BC}$  ກົດ  $E$



$$\overline{BE} = \overline{EC} = 3 \text{ ນ້ຳ}$$

$$\triangle ABE; \quad AB^2 = BE^2 + AE^2$$

$$5^2 = 3^2 + AE^2$$

$$AB^2 = 5^2 - 3^2$$

$$AB^2 = 25 - 9 = 16$$

$$AB = 4 \text{ ນ້ຳ}$$

$$\triangle ABD; \quad AD^2 = AB^2 + BD^2$$

$$y^2 = 4^2 + (x+3)^2 \quad \text{---(1)}$$

$$\triangle ABD; \quad BD^2 = AB^2 + AD^2$$

$$(x+6)^2 = 5^2 + y^2$$

$$y^2 = (x+6)^2 - 5^2 \quad \text{---(2)}$$

$$\text{---(1)} = \text{---(2)} \quad 4x^2 + (x+3)^2 = (x+6)^2 - 5^2$$

$$16 + x^2 + 6x + 9 = x^2 + 12x + 36 - 25$$

$$x^2 + 6x + 25 = x^2 + 12x + 11$$

$$12x - 6x = 25 - 11$$

$$6x = 14$$

$$x = \frac{14}{6} = \frac{7}{3} \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}$$

$\therefore \overline{CD}$  ວິວກິດ  $\frac{7}{3}$  ນ້ຳ

14. MOU 3

$$\text{ปริมาตร ก้อนรูปสี่เหลี่ยม} = \text{กว้าง} \times \text{ยาว} \times \text{สูง}$$

$$3000 = 15 \times 20 \times 10$$

$$\text{ยาว} = \frac{3000}{15 \times 10} = 20 \text{ นิ้ว}$$

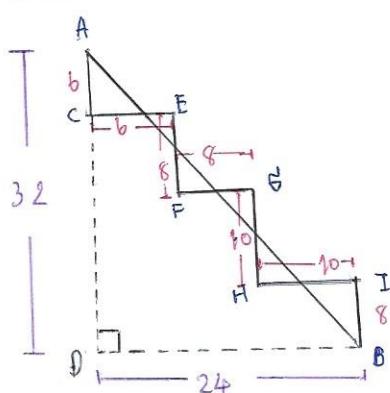
จากสูตร ความยาวเส้นทางของ ชั้น  $AB = \sqrt{\text{กว้าง}^2 + \text{ยาว}^2 - \text{สูง}^2}$

$$= \sqrt{15^2 + 20^2 + 10^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{225 + 400 + 100}$$

$$= \sqrt{725}$$

$$= 26.926 \text{ นิ้ว} \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}$$

15. MOU 1 $ABD$  ลุ่ม  $\Delta$  ผืนดิน

$$\text{โดย } AD = 6+8+10+8 = 32 \text{ นิ้ว}$$

$$BD = 6+8+10 = 24 \text{ นิ้ว}$$

$$AB^2 = BD^2 + AD^2$$

$$= 24^2 + 32^2$$

$$= 576 + 1024$$

$$AB^2 = 1600$$

$$\therefore AB = 40 \text{ นิ้ว} \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}$$

### ກາງເນັດກົມືນ

1. ມອດ 3

ຫຼັບ 3 ດ້ວຍຕົວ  $y$  ເປັນກົມືນຂຶ້ນ  $\times$  ຫຼັດຕ່າງທັງໝົດການແປ່ງມີ  $k = 10$

$$y \propto \frac{1}{x} \rightarrow y = \frac{k}{x}$$

$$\therefore k = xy = 10$$

2. ມອດ 2

$$x+1 \propto (2y-1) \rightarrow x+1 = k(2y-1)$$

► ໜີ້  $x = -3, y = 3 \quad -3+1 = k(2(3)-1)$

$$-2 = 5k$$

$$k = \frac{-2}{5}$$

ຈະໄລ້ ສົມການແປ່ງມີ ຊົ່ວ  $x+1 = -\frac{2}{5}(2y-1)$

► ໜີ້  $y = 8 \quad \text{ວິທີ}$

$$x+1 = -\frac{2}{5}(2 \times 8 - 1)$$

$$x+1 = -\frac{2}{5}(15)$$

$$x = -6 - 1$$

$$\therefore x = -7 \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}$$

3. ມອດ 4

$x$	5	8	15	20
$y$	7.2	4.5	2.4	1.8
$k=xy$	36	36	36	36

ການໂຫຼວງ ດ້ວຍ  $x$  ເພີ່ມຫົ່ງ ໂດຍ  $y$  ລວມ  
ສືບອຸງໃນກົມືນ ການແປ່ງມີກົມືນ ດັ່ງນີ້

$$y \propto \frac{1}{x} \rightarrow y = \frac{k}{x}$$

$$k = xy$$

ນີ້  $x$  ຖືກ  $x$  ໃນຫຼຸດ  $y$  ໃນຫຼຸດ  $k = xy$

ພະນິກອຳນີ  $k = 36$  ມາດັບພາກອູດ

ເລັດວ່າ  $k$  ເປັນຕໍ່ອັດຕິ

$\therefore x$  ແລະ  $y$  ເປັນຫຼຸດ  $k = 36$

$y$  ເປັນກົມືນ  $\times \underline{\text{Ans}}$

4. ມອບ 3

- ຫວ 1 ພົດ ເນຣາ  $a \times b = 200$  ສະເໜີ້ວ່າ  $a$  ມີຄ່ານຳກ ດັ່ງນີ້ນັ້ນ ແລະ  $a$  ມີຄ່ານຳວ່າ  $b$  ມີຄ່ານຳມິດ ເປັນລົກທະນາ ອຮງໝາຍພຸດໄຫວ່າພົນຕົວ
- ຫວ 2 ພົດ ເນຣາ ດາວໂຫຼວງ ຫົວ ຈົກຮະນີ້ວ່ານຳກ ຈົນການຮູບຄົບ ຕ່ວນກໍ່ຈະມາກຫຼຸງໄປດ້ວ່າ ແລະ ດາວໂຫຼວງຂ່າຍຈົກຮະນີ້ວ່ານຳວ່າ ຈົນການຮູບຄົບ ຕ່ວນກໍ່ຈະນື່ອການໄປດ້ວ່າ ຂຶ້ງເປົ້າແລັດທະນາ ຫົວ ອຮງໝາຍພຸດໄຫວ່າພົນຕົວ
- ຫວ 3 ປົກ ເນຣາ  $IR = 200$  ຕໍ່  $I$  ມີຄ່ານຳກ  $R$  ດັ່ງນີ້ນັ້ນ ແລະ ຕໍ່  $I$  ມີຄ່ານີ້ນັ້ນ  $R$  ດັ່ງນຳນຳກ ຂຶ້ງເປົ້າແລັດທະນາ ແລະ ອຮງໝາຍພຸດໄຫວ່າພົນຕົວ
- ຫວ 4 ພົດ ເນຣາ ກໍາໄຊນ້້າຍາເລີນ ຈະກົງນຮມນ້ຳເລີນ ແລະ ກໍາໄຊນ້້າຍາຂັ້ນຍະກົງ  
ນຮມນ້ຳນັ້ນ ສ້າງເປົ້າແລັດທະນາ ແລະ ອຮງໝາຍພຸດໄຫວ່າພົນຕົວ

∴ ຕົວບໍ່ ຫວ 3 ປົກ

5. ມອບ 2

$$X = 2 \frac{YZ}{\sqrt{P}} \quad \text{ສະແດງ} \quad X = \frac{kYZ}{\sqrt{P}}$$

$$\text{ມີວ່າ } X = 100, Y = 25, Z = 2, P = 1 \quad \text{ຈະໄດ້} \quad 100 = \frac{k \times 25 \times 2}{\sqrt{1}} \\ k = \frac{100}{25 \times 2} = \frac{100}{50} = 2$$

$$\text{ຈະໄດ້ ລົມຕອບໄປ່ນີ້ນ ດັ່ງ } X = \frac{2YZ}{\sqrt{P}}$$

$$\text{ມີວ່າ } X = 60, Z = 5 \quad \text{ໃຫຍ່ } P = 4 \quad \text{ຈະໄດ້ } Y = ?$$

$$60 = \frac{2 \times 4 \times 5}{\sqrt{4}}$$

$$Y = \frac{60 \times 2}{2 \times 8}$$

$$\therefore Y = 12 \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}$$

6. มอย 4.

$$\gamma \propto x^3 \rightarrow \gamma = kx^3$$

$$q \propto x' = 2x \quad \text{ดังนี้}$$

$$\gamma' = k(x')^3$$

$$\gamma' = k(2x)^3$$

$$\gamma' = k8x^3$$

$$\gamma' = 8kx^3 \rightarrow \textcircled{2}$$

$$\frac{\textcircled{2}}{\textcircled{1}} \quad \frac{\gamma'}{\gamma} = \frac{8kx^3}{kx^3}$$

$$\frac{\gamma'}{\gamma} = 8$$

$\therefore \gamma$  เป็นฟังก์ชันของเดิม & เท่า Ans

7. มอย 1

$$p \propto \frac{s^2}{qr} \rightarrow p = \frac{ks^2}{qr}$$

$$k = \frac{pqr}{s^2} \rightarrow \textcircled{1}$$

$$\gamma \text{ ปัจจุบัน } 80\% \text{ และเดิม } \gamma' \text{ เป็น } 20\%. \rightarrow \gamma' = 0.2\gamma$$

$$\gamma \text{ ปัจจุบัน } 20\%. \text{ และเดิม } \gamma' \text{ เป็น } 80\%. \rightarrow \gamma' = 0.8\gamma$$

$$p \text{ ปัจจุบัน } 60\%. \text{ และเดิม } p' \text{ เป็น } 40\%. \rightarrow p' = 0.4p$$

$$0.70 \quad k' = \frac{p' \sqrt{qr'}}{(s')^2}$$

$$k' = \frac{0.4p \sqrt{(0.2\gamma)(0.8\gamma)}}{(s')^2} \rightarrow \textcircled{2}$$

$$\textcircled{1} = \textcircled{2} \quad \text{เนื่อง } k = k' \text{ ดังนั้น } k \text{ จะคงที่ไม่เปลี่ยนแปลง}$$

$$\frac{p \sqrt{qr}}{s^2} = \frac{0.4p \sqrt{(0.2\gamma)(0.8\gamma)}}{(s')^2}$$

$$\frac{1}{s^2} = \frac{0.4 \sqrt{0.16}}{(s')^2}$$

$$\frac{(s')^2}{s^2} = (0.4)(0.4)$$

$$\frac{(s')^2}{s^2} = 0.4^2$$

$$\frac{s'}{s} = 0.4$$

$$\text{ดังนั้น } s' = 0.4s$$

$$s' \text{ เป็น } 40\%. \text{ ดังนั้น } s$$

$$0.70 \quad s' \text{ เป็น } 60\%.$$

$$\therefore \text{ ดังนั้น } s' \text{ เป็น } 60\%. \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}$$

8. សម្រ 1

រូវ  $y$  ជា តម្លៃមេដាក់សែនីបុរាណ (A)  
 $x$  ជា តម្លៃការពាក្យអាមេរិក (B)

$$y \propto \frac{1}{x} \rightarrow y = \frac{k}{x}$$

$$\text{ដើម } x = 2.2, y = 2.5 \text{ នៅទាំងពីរ}$$

$$2.5 = \frac{k}{2.2}$$

$$k = 5.5$$

$$\text{ទីតាំងសម្រាប់ } y = \frac{5.5}{x}$$

$$\text{ដើម } x = 4.8 \text{ នៅទាំងពីរ}$$

$$y = \frac{5.5}{4.8}$$

$$y = 1.15$$

$\therefore$  តម្លៃការពាក្យអាមេរិក 1.15 ដល់មិន

Ans9. សម្រ 3

រូវ  $p$  ជា តម្លៃការពាក្យអាមេរិក (A)  
 $V$  ជា តម្លៃការពាក្យអាមេរិក (B)

$$p \propto \frac{1}{V} \rightarrow p = \frac{k}{V}$$

$$\text{ដើម } p = 640, V = 100$$

$$640 = \frac{k}{100}$$

$$k = 64000$$

$$\text{ទីតាំងសម្រាប់ } p = \frac{64,000}{V}$$

$$\text{ដើម } V = 80$$

$$p = \frac{64,000}{80}$$

$$p = 800$$

$\therefore$  តម្លៃការពាក្យអាមេរិក 800 UM Ans

10. សម្រ 2

រូវ  $P$  ជា តម្លៃការពាក្យអាមេរិក,  $V$  ជា រាយការបញ្ជីសំណង  
 $s$  ជា តម្លៃការពាក្យអាមេរិក,  $n$  ជា ចំណោមផ្ទៀងផ្ទាត់  
 គុណភាពការពាក្យអាមេរិក  $P = s + v$  ការពាក្យ  $v = kn$

$$P = s + kn$$

$$\text{ដើម } P = 57, n = 1 \text{ នៅទាំងពីរ} \quad 57 = s + k \quad \text{---} ①$$

$$\text{ដើម } P = 121, n = 3 \text{ នៅទាំងពីរ} \quad 121 = s + 3k \quad \text{---} ②$$

(ព័ត៌មាន)

10 (min)

$$\textcircled{2} - \textcircled{1} \quad 121 - 57 = (S + 3k) - (S + k) \quad \text{เมื่อ } n = 5 \quad \text{ทำได้}$$

$$64 = 2k$$

$$k = \frac{64}{2} = 32$$

ดัง  $k = 32$  ทุกที่  $\textcircled{1}$

$$57 = S + 32$$

$$S = 25$$

$$\therefore \text{จุดเด่น } S = 25 \quad P = 25 + 32n$$

$$P = 25 + 32(5)$$

$$P = 25 + 160$$

$$P = 185$$

$\therefore$  จุดเด่น  $S = 25$  ทำได้  $P = 185$  นาที

$$185 \text{ นาที} \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}$$

11. MOU 1.

$$\text{ก็} \quad P = a + bN \quad \text{เมื่อ } n = 60$$

$$a = \text{ค่าใช้สอยต่อวินาที} \times 60 \text{ นาที} = 100 \text{ บ./นาที}$$

$$b = \text{ค่าใช้สอยต่อหน่วยงาน} \times 60 \text{ นาที} = 3,000 \text{ บ./นาที}$$

$$N = \text{จำนวนเครื่องที่นิยม}$$

$$\text{โดยสมมติ} \quad P = a + bN \quad \text{และ } b \neq N$$

$$\text{ดังนี้} \quad P = a + kN$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{เมื่อ } N = 3,000 \text{ เครื่อง } 100 \times 3,000 = 300,000 \text{ บ./นาที}$$

จึงได้  $a = 100$ ,  $b = 3,000$

$$\text{ขายหนังสือ } 120 \text{ หน้า } 100 \text{ บ./หน้า} \quad 100 \text{ บ./นาที}$$

$$\text{ขายหนังสือ } 180,000 \text{ หน้า } 100 \text{ บ./หน้า} \quad \frac{100 \times 180,000}{120} = 150,000 \text{ บ./นาที}$$

$$P = 150,000, \quad N = 3,000 \quad \text{ทำได้} \quad 150,000 = a + 3,000k \quad \text{---} \textcircled{1}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{เมื่อ } N = 4,000 \text{ เครื่อง } 100 \times 4,000 = 400,000 \text{ บ./นาที}$$

จึงได้  $a = 100$ ,  $b = 4,000$

$$\text{ขายหนังสือ } 125 \text{ หน้า } 100 \text{ บ./หน้า} \quad 100 \text{ บ./นาที}$$

$$\text{ขายหนังสือ } 240,000 \text{ หน้า } 100 \text{ บ./หน้า} \quad \frac{240,000 \times 100}{125} = 192,000 \text{ บ./นาที}$$

$$P = 192,000, \quad N = 4,000 \quad \text{ทำได้} \quad 192,000 = a + 4,000k \quad \text{---} \textcircled{2}$$

$$\textcircled{2} - \textcircled{1} \quad 42,000 = 1,000k$$

$$k = 42$$

ดัง  $k = 42$  ทุกที่  $\textcircled{1}$

$$150,000 = a + 3,000(42)$$

$$150,000 = a + 126,000$$

$$a = 150,000 - 126,000$$

$$a = 24,000$$

$\therefore$  จุดเด่น  $N = 4,000$  ทำได้  $P = 24,000$  นาที  $\underline{\text{Ans}}$

12. MOU 1

$$\text{ក្នុងនេះ } y \text{ ជាអំពីតម្លៃសម្រាប់ } x^3 \text{ ដូច } y = kx^3 \rightarrow y = kx^3$$

$$\text{សម្រាប់ } x^2 \text{ ជាអំពីតម្លៃសម្រាប់ } x^2 \text{ ដូច } y = \frac{m}{x^2} \rightarrow y = \frac{m}{x^2}$$

$$\text{ដូច } y = kx^3 + \frac{m}{x^2}$$

$$\text{ដូច } x=1, y=9 \text{ ដូច } 9 = k(1)^3 + \frac{m}{1^2} \\ \text{ដូច } k+m = 9 \quad \text{---(1)}$$

$$\text{ដូច } x=-1, y=1 \text{ ដូច } 1 = k(-1)^3 + \frac{m}{(-1)^2}$$

$$1 = -k + m \quad \text{---(2)}$$

$$\text{---(1)} - \text{---(2)} \quad 10 = 2m \\ m = 5$$

$$\text{ដូច } m=5 \text{ ឬ } \text{---(1)}$$

$$9 = k+5$$

$$k = 9-5$$

$$k = 4$$

$$\text{ដូច } x = 2$$

$$y = 4(2)^3 + \frac{5}{2^2}$$

$$y = 4(8) + \frac{5}{4}$$

$$y = 32 + 1.25$$

$$\therefore y = 33.25 \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}$$

$$\text{ដូច } y = 4x^3 + \frac{5}{x^2}$$

13. MOU 4.

$$A \propto \frac{x^2}{4} \rightarrow A = \frac{kx^2}{4} \quad \text{---(1)}$$

$$\text{ដូច } x' = 2x, y' = 2y$$

$$\text{---(1)} \quad A' = \frac{k(x')^2}{4}$$

$$A' = \frac{k(2x)^2}{4}$$

$$A' = \frac{4kx^2}{4} \quad \text{---(2)}$$

$$\frac{A'}{A} = \frac{\frac{4kx^2}{4}}{\frac{kx^2}{4}}$$

$$= \frac{4kx^2}{4} \times \frac{4}{kx^2}$$

$$= \frac{4}{\sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{2}}$$

$$= \frac{4}{\sqrt{2}} \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$= \frac{4\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$\therefore \frac{A'}{A} = 2\sqrt{2}$$

$$\therefore A \text{ ដែលត្រួតពី } 2\sqrt{2} \text{ និងវិសាទិត } \underline{\text{Ans}}$$

14. MOU 3

ຖី  $T$  មេនទៀតវាងទំនាក់ទំនាក់ស្ថូគុព្យុមនាដីក 10 ថ្ងៃពេលវេលា  
 ឬ មេនទៀតវាងទំនាក់ទំនាក់ស្ថូគុព្យុមនាដីក (លម.)

$$T \propto \sqrt{l} \rightarrow T = k\sqrt{l}$$

▷ ដូច  $l = 64$  ម្ន. នៅរ 10 ថ្ងៃ  $\frac{96}{16}$  ឬ ធម៌

ស្ថូគុព្យុមនាដីក នៅរ 10 ថ្ងៃ  $\frac{96}{16}$  ឬ ធម៌

$$\text{ស្ថូគុព្យុមនាដីក } \frac{96}{10} = \frac{8}{5} \text{ រៀបចំ}$$

$$\text{ដើម } l = 64, T = \frac{8}{5} \text{ នៅរ } \frac{8}{5} = k\sqrt{64}$$

$$\frac{8}{5} = 8k$$

$$k = \frac{\frac{8}{5} \times 1}{8}$$

$$k = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$\therefore T = \frac{\sqrt{l}}{5}$$

▷ តាមរ 60 ថ្ងៃ  $\frac{96}{60} = 2$  រៀបចំ  $= 120$  ធម៌

• ស្ថូគុព្យុមនាដីក នៅរ 60 ថ្ងៃ  $\frac{96}{60} = 120$  ធម៌

$$\text{ស្ថូគុព្យុមនាដីក } \frac{120}{60} = 2 \text{ រៀបចំ}$$

$$\text{ដើម } T = 2 \text{ នៅរ } 2 = \frac{\sqrt{l}}{5} \\ \sqrt{l} = 10$$

$$(\sqrt{l})^2 = 10^2$$

$$l = 100$$

$\therefore$  តាមទំនាក់ទំនាក់ស្ថូគុព្យុមនាដីក នឹង 100 ម្ន. Ans

15. 모유 2

$$x = 2(a+b) \Rightarrow a = 2y^2 \text{ and } b = \frac{1}{z}$$

$$x = k(k_1 y^2 + \frac{k_2}{z})$$

$$x = k k_1 y^2 + \frac{k k_2}{z} \quad [ \text{where } k k_1 = K, k k_2 = M ]$$

$$x = Ky^2 + \frac{M}{z}$$

$$\text{If } x=16, y=2, z=1 \quad \text{then} \quad 16 = K(2^2) + \frac{M}{1} \\ 16 = 4K + M \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$\text{If } x=5, y=1, z=2 \quad \text{then} \quad 5 = K(1^2) + \frac{M}{2} \\ 5 = K + \frac{M}{2} \quad \text{--- (2)} \\ 10 = 2K + M \quad \text{--- (3)}$$

(2) × 2

$$(1) - (2) \quad 16 - 10 = (4K + M) - (2K + M) \\ 6 = 4K + M - 2K - M \\ 6 = 2K$$

$$K = 3$$

$$\text{from } K=3 \quad \text{in (1)} \quad 16 = 4(3) + M$$

$$M = 16 - 12 \\ M = 4$$

$$\text{From now on we will find } y \\ x = 3y^2 + \frac{4}{z}$$

$$\text{If } x=5, z=8 \quad \text{then}$$

$$5 = 3y^2 + \frac{4}{8}$$

$$5 = 3y^2 + \frac{1}{2}$$

$$10 = 6y^2 + 1$$

$$6y^2 = 10 - 1$$

$$6y^2 = 9$$

$$y^2 = \frac{9}{6} \cdot \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\therefore y = \pm \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}$$

ນິຍົມຕົວ

1. ມອງ 3

ຫົວໜ.  $\cos \theta$  ລັບດຳເນັກທີ່ບໍ່ມີ  $\theta$  ມີຄ່າເປັນຈຸນ ທະ 0° ດຶງ 90°

$$\text{ຕົວ} \quad \cos 30^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = 0.866$$

$$\cos 45^\circ = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = 0.707$$

$$\cos 60^\circ = \frac{1}{2} = 0.500$$

$\therefore$  ຫົວໜ ດັກຕົວ Ans

ຫົວໜ.  $\tan 45^\circ = \cos 0^\circ$

$$\tan 45^\circ = 1$$

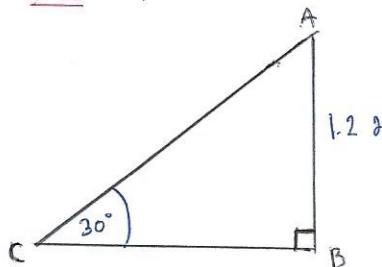
$$\cos 0^\circ = 1$$

$$\text{ດັ່ງນີ້} \quad \tan 45^\circ = \cos 0^\circ$$

$\therefore$  ຫົວໜ ດັກຕົວ

$\therefore$  ຫົວໜ ຢ່າງ ຫົວໜ. ອັນ Ans

2. ມອງ 1



$$\sin 30^\circ = \frac{AB}{AC}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1.2}{AC}$$

$$\therefore AC = 24 \text{ ລົມສັກ}$$

$$\text{ອາກົາຮັກ} = \frac{\text{ຕົວໃໝ່}}{\text{ຕົວລົມ}}$$

$$= \frac{24}{3} = 8 \text{ ລົມສັກ}$$

$\therefore$  ອາກົາຮັກ 8 ລົມສັກ ສະແດງ ມີຄຸນ 8 ລົມສັກ ຕໍ່ມີຄຸນ

3. ມອງ 3

$$\sin 45^\circ = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\cos 45^\circ = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\therefore \sin A = \cos B \text{ ຕິດຕູ້}$$

A ແລະ B ວິຊາ 45°

$$\sin A \cos B + \sin B \cos A$$

$$= \sin 45^\circ \cos 45^\circ + \sin 45^\circ \cos 45^\circ$$

$$= 2 \sin 45^\circ \cos 45^\circ$$

$$= 2 \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = 1 \quad \underline{\underline{\text{Ans}}}$$

4. ນອບ 2

$$\text{ຫວັນ. } (\cos 30^\circ)^2 > (\cos 30^\circ)^3$$

$$\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)^2 > \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)^3$$

$$\frac{3}{4} > \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{8}$$

$$24 > 12\sqrt{3}$$

$$24 > 12 \times 1.732$$

$$24 > 20.784$$

 $\therefore$  ຫວນ ດາວໂຫຼດ

$$\text{ຫວັນ. } (\sin \frac{\pi}{6})^{30} > (\sin \frac{\pi}{3})^{30}$$

ເຖິງກະລຸນາທີ່ມີຮົວມື 1 ນັ້ນວ່າ ລົ້າ

$$2\pi r = 360^\circ$$

$$2\pi(1) = 360^\circ$$

$$\pi = 180^\circ$$

$$\frac{\pi}{3} = \frac{180^\circ}{3} = 60^\circ$$

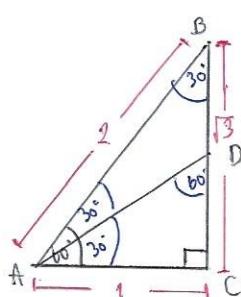
$$\frac{\pi}{6} = \frac{180^\circ}{6} = 30^\circ$$

$$(\sin 30^\circ)^{30} > (\sin 60^\circ)^{30}$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{30} > \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)^{30}$$

$$(0.5)^{30} > \left(\frac{1.732}{2}\right)^{30}$$

$$(0.5)^{30} > (0.866)^{30}$$

 $\therefore$  ຫວນ ຖືມມູນຄົນ ມາວັນ  $0.5 < 0.866$ ເວັບ ຫວນ ດັນ ຫວນ ວິໄລ Ans5. ນອບ 1. $\triangle ABC$  ມີ  $\triangle ABC$  ວິໄລ ສິນສາງ  $AC = 1$  ມົດ,  $AB = 2$  ມົດ,  $BC = \sqrt{3}$  ມົດ

$$\triangle ACD ; \tan 30^\circ = \frac{CD}{AC}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{CD}{1}$$

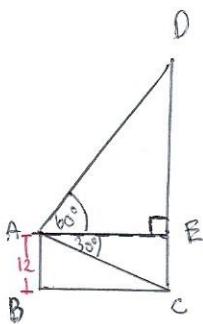
$$\therefore CD = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\therefore \frac{CD}{DB} = \frac{\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}}{\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}} = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\therefore \frac{CD}{DB} = \frac{1}{2} \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}$$

$$BD = BC - CD = \sqrt{3} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$= \frac{3-1}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$$

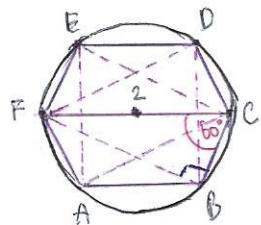
6. MOU 3

$$\begin{aligned}AB &= 12 \text{ หน่วย} \\CD &= 12\sqrt{3} \text{ หน่วย} \\AB &= EC = 12 \text{ หน่วย} \\BC &= AE = x \text{ หน่วย}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta ABC ; \tan 30^\circ &= \frac{CE}{AB} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} &\approx \frac{12}{x} \\ x &= 12\sqrt{3} \text{ หน่วย}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta ABD ; \tan 60^\circ &= \frac{DE}{AB} \\ \sqrt{3} &= \frac{DE}{x} \\ \sqrt{3} &= \frac{DE}{12\sqrt{3}} \\ DE &= 12\sqrt{3} \times \sqrt{3} \\ DE &= 36\end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \text{周長} = CE + EO = 12 + 36 = 48 \text{ หน่วย} \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}$$

7. MOU 2

$$\begin{aligned}\text{มุนที่ } n \text{ เหลี่ยม} &= 180^\circ(n-2) \\ \text{มุนที่ } 6 \text{ เหลี่ยม} &= 180^\circ(6-2) \\ &= 720^\circ \\ \text{เดือนมุนที่ } n \text{ เเหลี่ยม} &= \frac{720^\circ}{6} = 120^\circ \Rightarrow \hat{F}CB = \frac{120}{2} = 60^\circ\end{aligned}$$

จึง 90 องศา ฯลฯ 1 นาที

ดังนั้น  $AC, AE, BD, BF, CF, DF$  เป็นเส้นที่เท่ากันทั้งหมด ดังนั้น  $\triangle ABC$  เป็นสามเหลี่ยมที่สมบูรณ์

$\angle ACF$  ขนาด  $60^\circ$  ดังนั้น  $CF = 2$  นาที

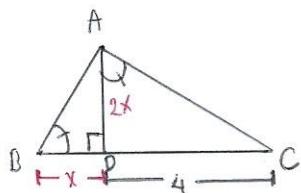
$\triangle GCF$  มี  $\angle G$  ขนาด  $60^\circ$  (มุมในร่อง รวม  $180^\circ$ )

$$\begin{aligned}\angle FCB &= 60^\circ \\ \sin 60^\circ &= \frac{BF}{CF} \\ \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} &= \frac{BF}{2} \\ BF &= \sqrt{3} \text{ นาที}\end{aligned}$$

ดังนั้น  $BF = 3$  นาที

เส้นที่เป็นมุนที่มีผิวที่ต้องห้าม  $\angle ACF$  ขนาด  $60^\circ$   
เส้นที่เป็นมุนที่มีผิวที่ต้องห้าม  $\angle G$  ขนาด  $60^\circ$   
 $\therefore$  ผลของการบวกกัน  $60^\circ + 60^\circ = 120^\circ$   
ดังนั้น  $6 \times 3 = 18$  นาที Ans

8. ពូល 3



$$1. \angle ABD \cong \angle ACD$$

$$2. \tan B = \frac{2x}{x} = 2 \therefore \tan B = \tan A = 2$$

$$3. \tan A = \frac{CD}{AD}$$

$$2 = \frac{4}{2x}$$

$$4x = 4$$

$$\therefore x = 1$$

4.  $\Delta ABD$ ; រួចរាល់បន្ថែមទាំងអស់

$$AB^2 = BD^2 + AD^2$$

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

$$= 1^2 + 2^2$$

$$AB^2 = 5$$

$$AB = \sqrt{5}$$

5.  $\Delta ACD$ ; រួចរាល់បន្ថែមទាំងអស់

$$AC^2 = AD^2 + CD^2$$

$$AC^2 = 2^2 + 4^2$$

$$AC^2 = 20$$

$$AC = \sqrt{20}$$

$$AC = 2\sqrt{5}$$

6. ផែនរបស់  $\Delta ABC$ 

$$= \overline{AB} + \overline{PC} + \overline{AC} = \sqrt{5} + (1+4) + 2\sqrt{5}$$

$$\therefore \text{ផែនរបស់ } \Delta ABC = 5 + 3\sqrt{5} \text{ ដូច } \underline{\text{Ans}}$$

~9. ពូល 3.

$$\text{ការគេកត់កង់ នៅតីវិសាល់ } \rightarrow \sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta = 1$$

នៃការងាយ Cos-function (អូរចានកណ្តាល  $90^\circ$ )

$$\sin 1^\circ = \cos 89^\circ$$

$$\sin 2^\circ = \cos 88^\circ$$

$$\sin 3^\circ = \cos 87^\circ$$

⋮

$$\sin 87^\circ = \cos 3^\circ$$

$$\sin 88^\circ = \cos 2^\circ$$

$$\sin 89^\circ = \cos 1^\circ$$

$$\sin 90^\circ = \cos 0^\circ$$

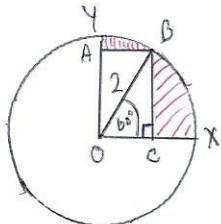
$$\begin{aligned} \text{ការសរុប} & \sin^2 1^\circ + \sin^2 2^\circ + \sin^2 3^\circ + \dots + \sin^2 45^\circ + \dots + \sin^2 87^\circ + \sin^2 88^\circ + \sin^2 89^\circ + \sin^2 90^\circ \\ &= 0 + \sin^2 1^\circ + \sin^2 2^\circ + \sin^2 3^\circ + \dots + \sin^2 45^\circ + \dots + \sin^2 87^\circ + \sin^2 88^\circ + \sin^2 89^\circ + \sin^2 90^\circ \\ &= \underbrace{\sin^2 0^\circ + \sin^2 1^\circ}_{\text{ក្នុងការសរុប}} + \underbrace{\sin^2 2^\circ + \sin^2 3^\circ}_{\text{ក្នុងការសរុប}} + \dots + \underbrace{\sin^2 45^\circ + \dots + \cos^2 3^\circ + \cos^2 2^\circ + \cos^2 1^\circ + \cos^2 0^\circ}_{\text{ក្នុងការសរុប}} \end{aligned}$$

$$= (\sin^2 0^\circ + \cos^2 0^\circ) + (\sin^2 1^\circ + \cos^2 1^\circ) + (\sin^2 2^\circ + \cos^2 2^\circ) + (\sin^2 3^\circ + \cos^2 3^\circ) + \dots + (\sin^2 45^\circ + \cos^2 45^\circ)$$

[ ក្នុងការសរុប 45 នៅក្នុងការសរុប នៅក្នុងការសរុប ]

$$= (1 \times 45) + \sin^2 45^\circ = 45 + \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2 = 45 + \frac{1}{2} = 45.5 \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}$$

10. תובע 1.



$$\pi r^2 = \pi (2)^2 = 4\pi \text{ ms. wins}$$

$$\Delta OBC \quad ; \quad \cos 60^\circ = \frac{OC}{OB}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{OC}{2}$$

$$\therefore OC = 1 \text{ min}$$

$$\sin 60^\circ = \frac{BC}{OB}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} > \frac{BC}{?}$$

$$\therefore BC = \sqrt{3} \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{អាត់ } \Delta \text{ និង } 40x \Rightarrow \frac{1}{4} \text{ អាត់ } 2\pi r^2 = \frac{1}{4} \times 4\pi \Rightarrow \pi \text{ ស.រុប}$$

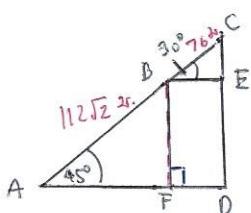
$$\text{พื้นที่ } \square OABC = OC \times EA = OC \times BC = 1 \times \sqrt{3} = \sqrt{3} \text{ ตร.ม.}$$

$$\therefore \text{พื้นที่ส่วนที่ไม่ใช้ } = \text{พื้นที่ } \triangle ABC - \text{พื้นที่ } \square OABC$$

$$z = \pi - \sqrt{3} \quad \text{ms. nilai} \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}$$

11. now

3



ຈາກ  $\angle$   $B$  ລາຍ  $\overline{BF}$  ຕັ້ງຈາ  $\widehat{AD}$  ທີ່ຢູ່  $F$

$$\sin 45^\circ = \frac{BF}{AB}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{BF}{112\sqrt{2}}$$

$$BF = \frac{112\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} = 112 \text{ mm}$$

$$\sin 30^\circ = \frac{CE}{BC}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{CE}{T_B}$$

$$CE = \frac{1}{2} \times 76$$

(E) 2 38 11505

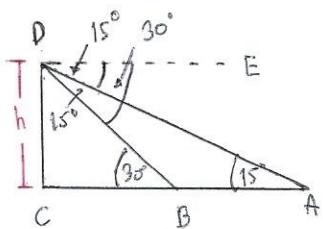
$$CD = CE + ED \quad (ED = BP = 112) \\ \Rightarrow 38 + 112$$

$\approx 150$  mns

www.english-test.net

z 150 120ns Ans

12. Mou 1.



ទុកចានសងសងគ្រោះពីរដូចគេមិនចែង ហើយ  
ទាំង ប៊ុន្មានការណ៍ទាំងនេះនឹងការងារ និងការងារ  
ទាំង ប៊ុន្មានការណ៍ទាំងនេះនឹងការងារ

የዚህን የትምህር ስነዎች በመሆኑ እና ተደርጓል

ນີ້ ຖະໜາ 1221 3,600 ແມ່ນໍ້າ ສາລັນທຶນ 60,000 ຊວນ

የኢትዮ ከኩስ ስምምነት በመስቀል ይችላል

$$\begin{array}{r} 96170 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline 577020 \end{array}$$

2 100 1205

$$\therefore AB = 900 \text{ INMS}$$

Δ ABD ມັງນີ້  $\angle B = 15^\circ$  ເທິງນີ້ກີບ ໄກລົງກີ່ງນີ້  $\Delta$  ແກ້ຈົກ

$$\therefore BD = AB = 100 \text{ mms}$$

$$\Delta BCD ; \sin 30^\circ = \frac{h}{BN}$$

$$\frac{1}{9} = \frac{h}{100}$$

100

11 - 30 hours

$$\text{ՄԱՏԵՄԱՏԻԿԱ: } \frac{3^1}{3} = \frac{10}{3} \text{ ԼՐՆ}$$

i. ឯកចំនួន ឱ្យរាយ តើ?  $50 \div \frac{10}{3} = 50 \times \frac{3}{10} = 15$ . Ans

13 MOU 1.

ກົດຂໍ້ມູນໃຫຍ່ເປົ້າ

$$\angle PFB = 30^\circ$$

$$\hat{B}CA \approx 45^\circ$$

$$C_A^A = 40\%$$

$$DBP = 180 - BPD - BDP$$

$$= 180 - 30 - 90$$

$$D\hat{B}P = 60^\circ$$

DACP մշտականությունը 45°

▷ ACP 154 ▷ หน้าจ้ะ

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta ACD \quad \sin A\hat{C}D &= \frac{AD}{AC} \\ \sin 45^\circ &= \frac{AD}{\sqrt{6}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} &= \frac{AD}{\sqrt{6}} \\ AD &= \frac{\sqrt{6}}{\sqrt{2}} = \sqrt{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\sin ABD = \frac{AD}{AB}$$

14. MOU 1.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (\sin A - \operatorname{cosec} A)^2 + (\cos A + \sec A)^2 - \tan^2 A - \cot^2 A \\
 &= (\sin^2 A - 2 \sin A \operatorname{cosec} A + \operatorname{cosec}^2 A) + (\cos^2 A + 2 \cos A \sec A + \sec^2 A) - \tan^2 A - \cot^2 A \\
 &\geq (\underbrace{\sin^2 A + \cos^2 A}_{=1}) - 2 \sin A \frac{1}{\sin A} + 2 \cos A \frac{1}{\cos A} + \operatorname{cosec}^2 A + \sec^2 A - \tan^2 A - \cot^2 A \\
 &= 1 - 2 + 2 + (\underbrace{\operatorname{cosec}^2 A - \cot^2 A}_{=1}) + (\underbrace{\sec^2 A - \tan^2 A}_{=1}) \quad \text{โดย ผลลัพธ์ที่ได้}
 \\
 &= 1 - 2 + 2 + 1 + 1 \\
 &= 3
 \end{aligned}$$

15. MOU 3

กท ผลลัพธ์นี้ จุดเดียว

$$\begin{aligned}
 \sin^2 A + \cos^2 A &= 1 \rightarrow 1 - \cos^2 A = \sin^2 A \\
 \operatorname{cosec}^2 A - \cot^2 A &= 1 \rightarrow 1 + \cot^2 A = \operatorname{cosec}^2 A
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \sin(2A - 30^\circ) &= \frac{\cos 30^\circ \tan 45^\circ}{(1 + \cot^2 A)(1 - \cos^2 A)} \\
 &= \frac{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} (1)}{\operatorname{cosec}^2 A \cdot \sin^2 A} \\
 &= \frac{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}}{\frac{1}{\sin^2 A} \cdot \sin^2 A}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\sin(2A - 30^\circ) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\text{กท } \sin 60^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\therefore 2A - 30^\circ = 60^\circ$$

$$2A = 90^\circ$$

$$A = 45^\circ$$

Point MU

$$\sin^2 A - \sin A \cos A + \cos^2 A$$

$$= (\sin^2 A + \cos^2 A) - \sin A \cos A$$

$$= 1 - \sin 45^\circ \cos 45^\circ$$

$$= 1 - \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)$$

$$= 1 - \frac{1}{2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}$$

## ພາກສະນັກ

1. ຕອບ 2.

ສົມຜຣທີ່ມູດ  $(-1, 5)$  ເປັນດູດຍັດສູງຊູດ ຕັ້ງເປັນ ພາຣາໂມລາ ດັ່ງນີ້  
ລັດນີ້ນ  $a < 0$  ທີ່ຈະແກ່ໄວ້ຕົວເລີນ 2 ພົມ ສົດ ໜົກ 2 ໂລກ 3

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ທົມ 2} \quad y &= -x^2 - 2x + 4, \quad a = -1 \\ &\quad b = -2 \\ \text{ຄະນຸກ} \quad h &= -\frac{b}{2a} \quad c = 4 \\ &= -\frac{(-2)}{2(-1)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore h = \frac{2}{-1} = -1$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ຄະນຸກ} \quad k &= \frac{4ac - b^2}{4a} \\ &= \frac{4(-1)(4) - (-2)^2}{4(-1)} \\ &= \frac{-16 - 4}{-4} \\ &= \frac{-20}{-4} \\ \therefore k &= 5 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore y = -x^2 - 2x + 4 \quad \text{ມູດຍັດ } (-1, 5)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ທົມ 3} \quad y &= -x^2 + 2x + 8 \\ \text{ຈະນຸກ} \quad h &= -\frac{b}{2a} \\ &= -\frac{(2)}{2(-1)} \\ \therefore h &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ຄະນຸກ} \quad k &= \frac{4ac - b^2}{4a} \\ &= \frac{4(-1)(8) - 2^2}{4(-1)} \\ &= \frac{-32 - 4}{-4} \\ &= \frac{-36}{-4} \\ k &= 9 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore y = -x^2 + 2x + 8 \quad \text{ມູດຍັດ } (1, 9)$$

$$\therefore \text{ຕອບທົມ 2} \quad y = -x^2 - 2x + 4 \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}$$

2. ຕອບ 2.

$$\text{ສົມຜຣ} \quad y = 2x^2 + 4x - 5, \quad a = 2, \quad b = 4, \quad c = -5$$

$$\text{ພາກສະນັກທີ່ມູດຍັດ} \quad h = -\frac{b}{2a}$$

$$h = \frac{-4}{2(2)}$$

$$h = \frac{-4}{4}$$

$$h = -1$$

$$\therefore \text{ເກົ່າສະໝັກທີ່ມູດຍັດ } x = -1 \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}$$

3. សោរ 3

សម្រាប់អង្កេតវិបុណ្ឌត្រូវ  $a > 0$  ដែលគឺជានឹង។

$$\text{វិវ} \quad 8-y = 3x^2 \Rightarrow y = -3x^2 + 8$$

$$\text{រូបភាព} = (0, 8)$$

$$\text{វិវ} \quad y + 2x^2 = 10 \Rightarrow y = -2x^2 + 10$$

$$\text{រូបភាព} = (0, 10)$$

$$\text{វិវ} \quad 2y + 5 = x^2 \Rightarrow y = \frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{5}{2}$$

$$\text{រូបភាព} = (0, -\frac{5}{2})$$

$$\text{វិវ} \quad y - b = -9x^2 \Rightarrow y = -9x^2 + b$$

$$\text{រូបភាព} = (0, b)$$

$$\therefore \text{វិវ} \quad 2y + 5 = x^2 \quad \text{ម្បាងកំខ្នា} \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}$$

4. សោរ 4.

$$y = 2x - 4 - x^2$$

$$y = -x^2 + 2x - 4$$

$$y = -[x^2 - 2x + 4]$$

$$y = -[x^2 - 2(x)(1) + 1^2 - 1^2 + 4]$$

$$y = -[(x-1)^2 - 1 + 4]$$

$$y = -[(x-1)^2 + 3]$$

$$y = -(x-1)^2 - 3 \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}$$

5. សោរ 1

រូបភាព  $(0, -4)$  នៅក្នុង  $y = (x-h)^2 + k$ ,  $x=0$  នៅ  $k=-4$

ចំណុះ  $(h, k) = (0, -4)$  នៅ ពីតុលាក់ 1 នូវ 3

និង  $(-1, 0)$  ឬ  $(1, 0)$  នៅក្នុង  $y = (x-h)^2 + k$  ដែល  $h = \pm 1$

(សោរ)

5.(Mo)

$$\text{võ 1} \quad \text{linu } x = -1 \quad \text{tulesum}$$

$$y = 4x^2 - 4$$

$$0 = 4(-1)^2 - 4$$

$$0 = 0 \quad \text{tulesum}$$

$$\text{linu } x = 1 \quad \text{tulesum}$$

$$y = 4x^2 - 4$$

$$0 = 4(1)^2 - 4$$

$$0 = 0 \quad \text{tulesum}$$

$$\text{võ 2} \quad \text{linu } x = -1 \quad \text{tulesum}$$

$$y = 2x^2 - 4$$

$$0 = 2(-1)^2 - 4$$

$$0 = -2 \quad \text{tulesum}$$

$$\text{linu } x = 1 \quad \text{tulesum}$$

$$y = 2x^2 - 4$$

$$y = 2(1)^2 - 4$$

$$y = -2 \quad \text{tulesum}$$

$\therefore$  mõu võ 1 Ans

6. Mõu 4

misjärgnevateks paraboliteks on  $a > 0$

Parabolidega on üldkuju  $y = ax^2 + bx + c$

$$\text{võ 1} \quad y = x^2 - 4x - 4 \quad a = 1$$

$$h = \frac{-b}{2a} \quad b = -4 \quad c = -4$$

$$h = \frac{-(-4)}{2(1)}$$

$$h = 2$$

$$k = \frac{4ac - b^2}{4a}$$

$$= \frac{4(1)(-4) - (-4)^2}{4(1)}$$

$$= \frac{-16 - 16}{4}$$

$$k = -8$$

$\therefore$  parabol  $(2, -8)$  on tulesum

$$\text{võ 2} \quad y = x^2 - 4x + 2 \quad a = 1$$

$$h = \frac{-b}{2a} \quad b = -4 \quad c = 2$$

$$h = \frac{-(-4)}{2(1)}$$

$$h = 2$$

$$k = \frac{4ac - b^2}{4a}$$

$$= \frac{4(1)(2) - (-4)^2}{4(1)}$$

$$= \frac{8 - 16}{4}$$

$$k = -2$$

$\therefore$  parabol  $(2, -2)$  on tulesum

(Mo)

6. (Mo)

$$\text{vo 3} \quad y = x^2 - 4x + 4 \quad a = 1 \\ b = -4 \\ c = 4$$

$$h = -\frac{b}{2a}$$

$$h = \frac{-(-4)}{2(1)}$$

$$h = 2$$

$$k = \frac{4ac - b^2}{4a}$$

$$k = \frac{4(1)(4) - (-4)^2}{4(1)}$$

$$k = \frac{16 - 16}{4}$$

$$k \geq 0$$

$\therefore$  զանոն (2, 0) օվլում առաջակա է  
այսպիսի վեցանգույն պատճենի համար

$\therefore$  vo 4 ընտույթ Ans

$$\text{vo 4} \quad y = x^2 - 4x + 6 \quad a = 1 \\ b = -4 \\ c = 6$$

$$h = -\frac{b}{2a}$$

$$h = \frac{-(-4)}{2(1)}$$

$$h = -2$$

$$k = \frac{4ac - b^2}{4a}$$

$$k = \frac{4(1)(6) - (-4)^2}{4(1)}$$

$$k = \frac{24 - 16}{4}$$

$$k = 2$$

$\therefore$  զանոն (2, 2) օվլում առաջակա է

7. MoU 3

$$\text{անձնություն} \quad y = c - 2x - x^2, \quad a = -1, \quad b = -2, \quad c = 0$$

Ճակատային -2 չափանիշում կ լինի

$$\text{անձնություն} \quad k = \frac{4ac - b^2}{4a}$$

$$-2 = \frac{4(-1)(c) - (-2)^2}{4(-1)}$$

$$8 = -4c - 4$$

$$4c = -12$$

$$c = -3$$

Անդամ  $c = -3$  է անձնություն  $y = c - 2x - x^2$  մեջ

$$y = -3 - 2x - x^2$$

Կարգավորություն մեջ  $x = 0$

$$y = -3 - 2(0) - 0^2$$

$$y = -3$$

$\therefore$  զանոն կա ծո

$$(0, -3) \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}$$

8. -mon 3

$$y = x^2 + 2x - 15$$

$$= (x^2 + 2(x)(1) + 1^2 - 1^2 - 15$$

$$\therefore y = (x+1)^2 - 16$$

▷ រូបនេះមានក្របាលអារិស្សន៍ ដែល  $(-1, -16)$

នឹងមែនភាពខ្សោយ។

▷ និងត្រួតពិនិត្យក្របាលអារិស្សន៍នៅក្នុង  $y \geq 0$

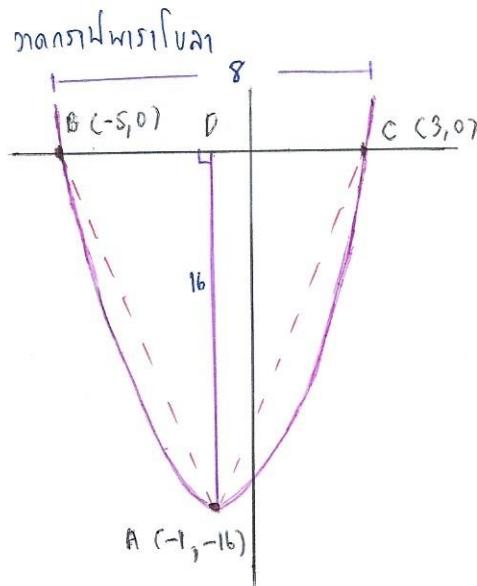
$$0 = x^2 + 2x - 15$$

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

$$x = 3, -5$$

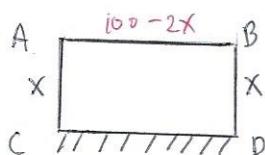
∴ រូបនេះមានក្របាលកំណើននេះ

$$\text{ដែល } (3, 0) \text{ និង } (-5, 0)$$



$$\therefore \Delta ABC = \frac{1}{2} \times BC \times AD$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times 8 \times 16 = 64 \text{ នាមុនុយ } \underline{\text{Ans}}$$

9. mon 3

ពីទំនួននេះ  $AC = BD = x$ , នឹងពីរដ៏  $\square ABCD = y$

គឺនៅក្នុង 3 តាម រឿងខ្សោយក្នុងចំណាំ 700 នាមុនុយ

$$\begin{aligned} \text{នៃ } AB &= 100 - AC - BD \\ &= 100 - x - x \end{aligned}$$

$$AB = 100 - 2x$$

ដូច្នេះ  $\square ABCD = 100 \times 8x$

$$y = (100-2x)x$$

$$y = 100x - 2x^2$$

$$y = -2x^2 + 100x \quad a = -2, b = 100, c = 0$$

$$\text{កន្លែង } h = x = \frac{-b}{2a}$$

$$\text{កន្លែង } x = \frac{-100}{2(-2)}$$

$$= \frac{-100}{-4}$$

$$x = 25$$

និង  $x = 25$  ឱ្យឱ្យុ ជាន់នៅ  $AB$

$$AB = 100 - 2x = 100 - 2(25)$$

$$\therefore AB = 50$$

ដូច្នេះ  $CD = AB = 50$  នាមុនុយ

$$\therefore CD = AB = 50 \text{ នាមុនុយ}$$

ដែល 6 និង 10 មាន សារ និង និង 50 ដែល  $\underline{\text{Ans}}$

10. សោរ 3

$$\text{រូបដែលមាន } \Delta = Y$$

$$\text{ដែល } \Delta = \frac{1}{2} \times \text{ក្រោម} \times \text{ខ្លួន}$$

$$Y = \frac{1}{2} \times (x+2)(10-x)$$

$$Y = (x+2)(10-x)$$

$$Y = 10x - x^2 + 20 - 2x$$

$$Y = -x^2 + 8x + 20$$

$$a = -1, b = 8, c = 20$$

$$h = \frac{-b}{2a}$$

$$h = \frac{-8}{2(-1)}$$

$$h = 4$$

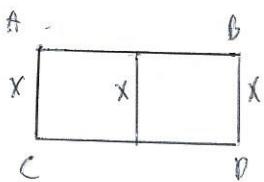
$$k = \frac{4ac - b^2}{4a}$$

$$k = \frac{4(-1)(20) - 8^2}{4(-1)}$$

$$k = \frac{-80 - 64}{-4} = \frac{-144}{-4} = 36$$

$$\text{នេះ } (h, k) = (4, 36)$$

ដែល  $\Delta$  ដែល  $Y$   $\therefore$  ដែល  $\Delta$  ដែល  $36$  MS. រាយ Ans

11. សោរ 3

$$\text{រូបកំណត់នៃក្រោម } x \text{ និង } 3x \text{ គឺ } = 3x$$

$$\text{ចាប់ផ្តើម } = AB + CD + 3x$$

$$156 = AB + CD + 3x$$

$$AB + CD = 156 - 3x$$

$$\therefore AB = CD = \frac{156 - 3x}{2} = 78 - \frac{3}{2}x \text{ MS}$$

$$\text{ដែល } (Y) = x \left( 78 - \frac{3}{2}x \right)$$

$$Y = 78x - \frac{3}{2}x^2$$

$$Y = -\frac{3}{2}x^2 + 78x \quad a = -\frac{3}{2}, b = 78, c = 0$$

$$\text{ដែល } \Delta = K = \frac{4ac - b^2}{4a}$$

$$K = \frac{4(-\frac{3}{2})(0) - 78^2}{4(-\frac{3}{2})}$$

$$K = -\frac{6084}{-6}$$

$$K = 1014 \text{ MS. H.}$$

$$\therefore \text{ដែល } = 1014 \text{ MS. H. } \underline{\text{Ans}}$$

12. MOU 1

ການົບອົງ  
 $y = x^2 + ax + 1$  ສັນນິກົນໃຫຍ່ຕະຫຼາມ  $x+y=0 \rightarrow y=-x$   
 (ຄວາມປັດຈຸນ)

ເນື້ອສົມຜົກກົນ + ອູນ ໄຮງາກໆ ດີກົນຮຽນຮັບຮັບແພື່ນກົນ  $\rightarrow y$  ທີ່ກິດ

ຈຳລັກ  $x^2 + ax + 1 = -x$   
 $x^2 + ax + x + 1 = 0$   
 $x^2 + (a+1)x + 1 = 0$ ,  $a = 1$ ,  $b = (a+1)$ ,  $c = 1$

ຈຳລັດຂອງ  $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$

ເນື້ອສົມຜົກ 1 ຖອດ ເຮັດວຽກ  $b^2 - 4ac = 0$  ຈຶ່ງດັດກອງຮັບຮັບ 1 ດົກຕອນ

$$b^2 - 4ac = 0$$

$$(a+1)^2 - 4c \geq 0 \geq 0$$

$$a^2 + 2a + 1 - 4 \geq 0$$

$$a^2 + 2a - 3 \geq 0$$

$$(a+3)(a-1) \geq 0$$

$$a \geq -3, 1$$

ກົດລົງລວມ  $a$  ສົມຜົກທັງອົບອາກ  $\therefore a = 1$  Ans

13. MOU 1.

$$y = (x+2)^2 + 5$$

$$a = 1, h = -2, k = 5$$

ໄດ້ວ່າ ເນັ້ນທາງກົນລາຍາ

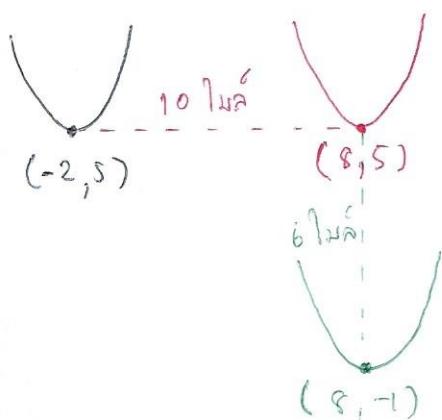
ມັງຄົ້ນດູ (-2, 5)

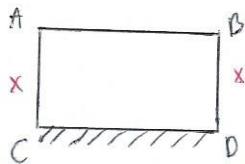
ໄດ້ດູແລ້ວກົນ  $(8, -1)$

ບໍ່ມີຕະຫຼາມ

$$y = (x-8)^2 - 1$$

Ans



14. MOU

$$\text{ก็} AC = BD = x \text{ มม}$$

ผืนที่หัว  $\square ABCD = A$  มม. 2.

$$\text{ตัวบาน} = AB + AC + BD$$

$$100 = AB + x + x$$

$$100 = AB + 2x$$

$$AB = 100 - 2x$$

$$\text{ผืน} \square ABCD = x(100 - 2x)$$

$$A = 100x - 2x^2$$

$$A = -2x^2 + 100x$$

$$\text{คงที่} 3 \leq x \leq 10$$

$$\text{จ.ล} 282 \leq A \leq 800$$

$$\therefore A \text{ จะอยู่} \text{ ระหว่าง} 282 \leq A \leq 800$$

Ans

$$\text{ให้ } x = 3 ; A = -2(3)^2 + 100(3)$$

$$A = 282$$

$$\text{ให้ } x = 10 ; A = -2(10)^2 + 100(10)$$

$$A = 800$$

15. MOU 2

$$y = kx^2 + 5kx + 3x + 6k + 5$$

$$y = kx^2 + (5k+3)x + (6k+5)$$

$\triangleright$  มองย ช วน ผลบวก ว ด า ย 0 0 บ น ห น น  $x \rightarrow$  ว ด า ก ต า ห น น  $x = 199$

$$\text{ให้ } y = 0$$

$\triangleright$  หาส น น က ร ค ล ล 0 0 0 0  $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$  จะ  $x = 1$  ด า ร น 0  $b^2 - 4ac = 0$

หา ค ล ล ห น น  $x$  ให้  $y = 0$

$$0 = \frac{kx^2}{a} + \frac{(5k+3)x}{b} + \frac{6k+5}{c}$$

$$b^2 - 4ac = 0$$

$$(5k+3)^2 - 4(k)(6k+5) = 0$$

$$25k^2 + 30k + 9 - 24k^2 - 20k = 0$$

$$k^2 + 10k + 9 = 0$$

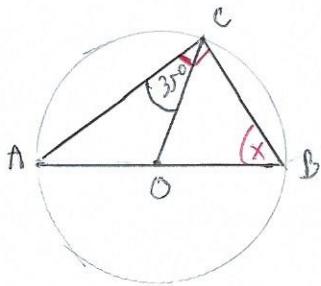
$$(k+1)(k+9) = 0$$

$$k = -1, -9$$

$$\therefore \text{ ผล} \text{ ล} 1 \text{ ล} 2 \text{ ล} 3$$

$$= 8 \text{ น} น$$

Ans

ឧបករណ៍1. សម្រាប់ 2.

$$1. \hat{A}CB = 90^\circ \quad \because \text{ក្នុងទំនួរក្នុងផ្ទះ } 90^\circ$$

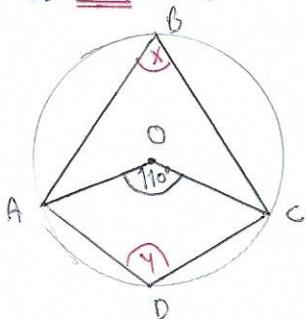
$$2. \hat{O}CB = 90^\circ - 35^\circ \quad \because \text{សមច្បែក } \Delta \\ = 55^\circ$$

$$3. \overline{OC} = \overline{OB} \quad \because \text{គេងឱ្យក្នុងក្នុង}$$

$$4. \Delta OCB \text{ មែន } \Delta \text{ ដោយ } \because \text{ ការ } 3$$

$$5. x = \hat{O}CB = 55^\circ \quad \because \text{សមច្បែក } \Delta \text{ ដោយ } 4$$

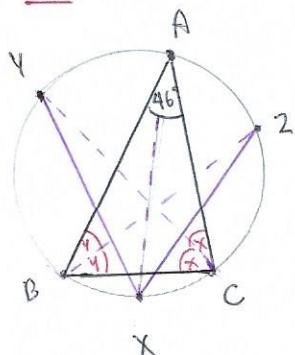
$$\therefore x = 55^\circ \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}$$

2. សម្រាប់ 1.

$$1. \hat{A}OC = 2(\hat{x}) \quad \because \text{ក្នុងទំនួរក្នុង } 2 \text{ ពេល } \\ 110^\circ = 2\hat{x} \\ \hat{x} = 55^\circ$$

$$2. \hat{y} = 180^\circ - \hat{x} \quad \because \text{ក្នុងទំនួរ } \square ABCD \text{ មែន } \square \text{ ដែល } \\ \hat{y} = 180 - 55^\circ = 125^\circ \quad \text{ដែល } \square \text{ មែនក្រឡាតាំង } = 180^\circ \\ \hat{y} = 125^\circ$$

$$\therefore \hat{x} = 55^\circ, \hat{y} = 125^\circ \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}$$

3. សម្រាប់ 2.ក្នុង  $\widehat{AX}, \widehat{BZ}, \widehat{CY}$  មួយចំនួន  $\Delta ABC$ 

$$1. \hat{A} + \hat{B} + \hat{C} = 180^\circ \quad \because \text{សមច្បែក } \Delta$$

$$46^\circ + 2y + 2x = 180^\circ$$

$$2y + 2x = 180 - 46^\circ$$

$$2(x+y) = 134^\circ$$

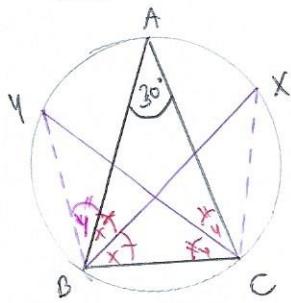
$$x+y = 67^\circ$$

$$2. \hat{A}Xy = \hat{A}CY = x \quad \because \text{ក្នុងក្នុងតែងតែក្នុង } \\ \text{ក្នុងក្នុង}$$

$$3. \hat{A}XZ = \hat{A}CY = y \quad \because \text{ លើស្មើ } 2$$

$$4. \hat{Y}XZ = \hat{A}XY + \hat{A}XZ = x+y = 67^\circ$$

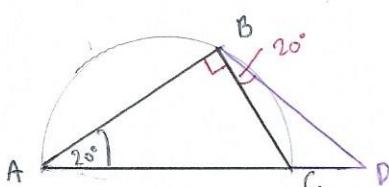
$$\therefore \hat{Y}XZ = 67^\circ \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}$$

4. မှုပ်သန 2

$$\begin{aligned} 1. \hat{A} + \hat{B} + \hat{C} &= 180^\circ \\ 30 + 2x + 2y &= 180^\circ \\ 2x + 2y &= 180^\circ - 30^\circ \\ 2(x + y) &= 150^\circ \\ (x + y) &= 75^\circ \end{aligned}$$

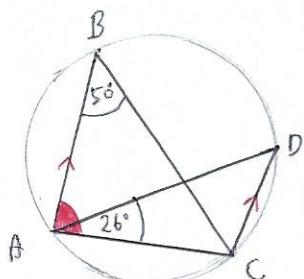
2.  $\hat{A} \hat{Y} \hat{C} = \hat{A} \hat{B} \hat{Y} + \hat{Y}$  ∵ ဘုရားဆုံး မျမှိုးလုပ်ငန်း၊ စာတော်ကြောင်း ပါရောက်ပါရောက် ပါရောက်

$$\begin{aligned} 3. \hat{X} \hat{B} \hat{Y} &= x + y = 75^\circ \\ \therefore \hat{X} \hat{B} \hat{Y} &= 75^\circ \quad \underline{\text{Ans}} \end{aligned}$$

5. မှုပ်သန 2

1.  $\hat{C} \hat{B} \hat{D} = 20^\circ$  (ဘုရားဆုံး)
2.  $\hat{B} \hat{A} \hat{C} = \hat{C} \hat{B} \hat{D} = 20^\circ$  ∵ အမှိုးလုပ်ငန်းနှင့် ပါရောက် မျမှိုးလုပ်ငန်း၊ စာတော်ကြောင်း ပါရောက် ပါရောက် ပါရောက်
3.  $\hat{A} \hat{B} \hat{C} = 90^\circ$  ∵ အမှိုးလုပ်ငန်းတွင် ပါရောက်

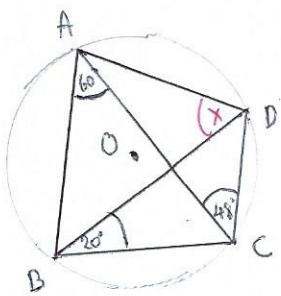
$$\begin{aligned} 4. \Delta ABD ; \\ \hat{B} \hat{A} \hat{D} + \hat{A} \hat{B} \hat{D} + \hat{A} \hat{D} \hat{B} &= 180^\circ \\ 20^\circ + (90^\circ + 20^\circ) + \hat{A} \hat{D} \hat{B} &= 180^\circ \\ 130^\circ + \hat{A} \hat{D} \hat{B} &= 180^\circ \\ \therefore \hat{A} \hat{D} \hat{B} &= 180^\circ - 130^\circ = 50^\circ \quad \underline{\text{Ans}} \end{aligned}$$

6. မှုပ်သန 4.

1.  $\hat{A} \hat{D} \hat{C} = \hat{A} \hat{B} \hat{C}$  ∵ မျမှိုးလုပ်ငန်း စာတော်ကြောင်း ပါရောက်
2.  $\hat{A} \hat{D} \hat{C} = \hat{B} \hat{A} \hat{D} = 50^\circ$  ∵ မျမှိုးလုပ်ငန်း၊ ပို့ဆောင် အပေါ် ပါရောက်
3.  $\hat{B} \hat{A} \hat{C} = \hat{B} \hat{A} \hat{D} + \hat{C} \hat{A} \hat{D}$
- $\therefore \hat{B} \hat{A} \hat{C} = 50^\circ + 26^\circ$
- $\therefore \hat{B} \hat{A} \hat{C} = 76^\circ \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}$

7. Mou

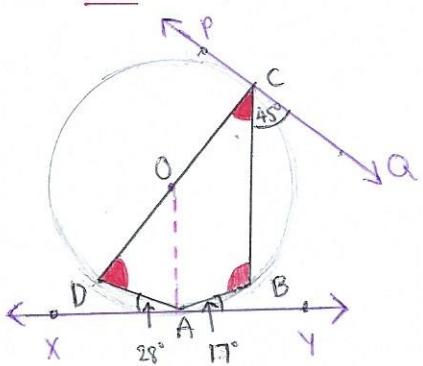
4.



$$1. \hat{A}CD = \hat{ADO} = 48^\circ \quad \therefore \text{ มุนในส่วนโถง ของวงกลมที่ร่วงรูป } \\ \text{ด้วย } AD \text{ เนื่องจาก } AD \text{ จตุรเหลี่ยม } AOD \text{ เป็น } \square$$

$$2. \hat{DBC} = \hat{CAO} = 20^\circ \quad \therefore \text{ มุนในส่วนโถง ของวงกลมที่ร่วงรูป } \\ \text{ด้วย } CD \text{ เนื่องจาก } CD \text{ จตุรเหลี่ยม } COD \text{ เป็น } \square$$

$$3. \begin{aligned} \hat{X} &= 180^\circ - \hat{ABD} - \hat{BAD} \\ &= 180^\circ - 48^\circ - (60^\circ + 20^\circ) \\ \therefore \hat{X} &= 52^\circ \quad \underline{\text{Ans}} \end{aligned}$$

8. Mou 1

$$1. \hat{OCQ} = 90^\circ \quad \therefore \text{ เส้นผ่านศูนย์กลาง } OQ \text{ ตั้งฉากกับ } CQ$$

$$2. \begin{aligned} \hat{OCB} &= 90^\circ - \hat{BCQ} \\ &\approx 90^\circ - 45^\circ \\ \hat{OCB} &= 45^\circ \end{aligned}$$

$$3. \hat{XAO} = 90^\circ \quad \therefore \text{ เนื่องจาก } \angle XAO = 90^\circ$$

$$4. \hat{ODA} = \hat{OAA} \quad \therefore \text{ รั้วมี } \angle OAA$$

$$5. \begin{aligned} \hat{DAO} &= \hat{XAO} - \hat{XAD} \quad \therefore \text{ สูงต่ำ } \triangle DAO \\ &\approx 90^\circ - 28^\circ \\ \hat{DAO} &= 62^\circ \end{aligned}$$

$$6. \hat{ODA} = \hat{OAD} = 62^\circ \quad \because \text{ รูป } \triangle OAD \text{ เป็น } \triangle$$

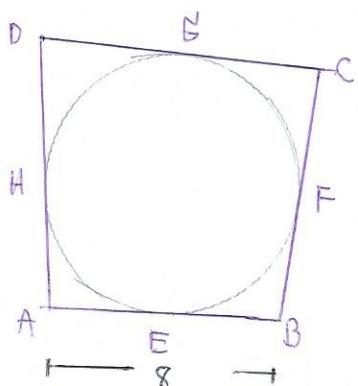
$$7. \begin{aligned} \hat{DAB} &= 180^\circ - \hat{OCB} \quad \therefore \text{ รูป } \square \text{ เนื่องจาก } CQ \text{ ผ่าน } O \\ &= 180^\circ - 45^\circ \quad \text{ ผ่าน } O \text{ ขาด } CQ \text{ ทำให้ } \angle AOB = 180^\circ \text{ ดังนั้น } \\ \hat{DAB} &= 135^\circ \end{aligned}$$

$$8. \begin{aligned} \hat{ABC} &= 360^\circ - \hat{DAO} - \hat{ODA} - \hat{OCB} \quad \therefore \text{ สูงต่ำ } \square \\ &\approx 360^\circ - 135^\circ - 62^\circ - 45^\circ \\ \hat{ABC} &= 118^\circ \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \hat{ABC} = 118^\circ, \hat{ODA} = 62^\circ, \hat{OCB} = 45^\circ$$

9. กบก.

1.



จุดกึ่งกลางของเส้น  $\overline{AB}$  จึงเป็นจุดที่สัมผัสระหว่างเส้น  $\overline{AD}$  และเส้น  $\overline{BC}$

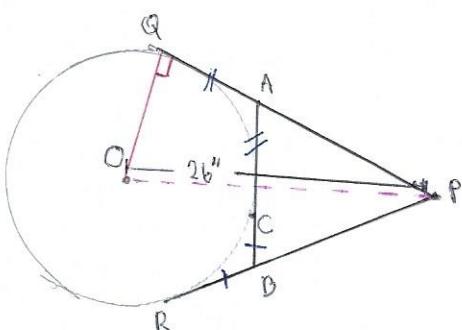
$$\overline{AB} + \overline{CD} = \overline{AD} + \overline{BC}$$

$$8 + \overline{CD} = \frac{39}{2}$$

(ผลรวมของด้านที่อยู่ตรงข้ามกันจะเท่ากับผลรวมของด้านที่ติดกัน  
ของเส้นรอบวง  $\square$ )

$$8 + \overline{CD} = 19.5$$

$$\therefore \overline{CD} = 19.5 - 8 = 11.5 \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}$$

10. กบก. 4

$\overline{OA} \parallel \overline{OQ}$

$\overline{AQ} = \overline{AC}$ ,  $\overline{CB} = \overline{RB}$  (จากกฎของขนาดของเส้นผ่านศูนย์กลางเดียวกัน)  
และเส้นที่ตัดกันเป็น直角)

$$\overline{PA} + \overline{AC} + \overline{CB} + \overline{BP} = 48$$

$$\overline{PA} + \overline{AQ} + \overline{RB} + \overline{BP} = 48 \quad (\text{ค่า } \overline{AC} \text{ ต้อง } \overline{AQ} \text{ แล้ว } \overline{CB} \text{ ต้อง } \overline{RB})$$

$$(\overline{PA} + \overline{AQ}) + (\overline{RB} + \overline{BP}) = 48$$

$$\overline{PQ} + \overline{PR} = 48$$

เมื่อ  $\overline{PQ} = \overline{PR}$  (จากกฎของขนาดของเส้นผ่านศูนย์กลางเดียวกัน)

$$2\overline{PQ} = 48$$

$$\overline{PQ} = 24$$

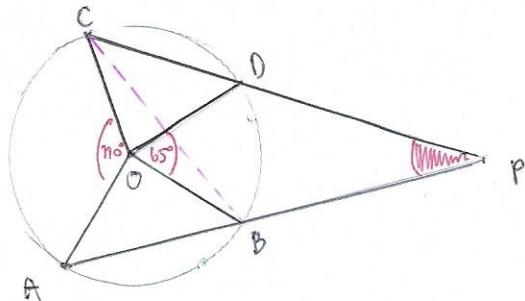
ในรูป  $\triangle POQ$   $OP^2 = OQ^2 + PQ^2$

$$26^2 = OQ^2 + 24^2$$

$$OQ^2 = 26^2 - 24^2 = 676 - 576 = 100$$

$$OQ = 10$$

พื้นที่วงกลม  $O = \pi r^2 = \pi (10^2) = 100\pi$  ตารางหน่วย Ans

11. MoU 2ຫາ  $\angle APC$ 

$$1. \hat{A}BC = \frac{1}{2} \hat{A}OC$$

:: មួយក្នុងសាច់ នូវករណនា

គឺជាប្រើប្រាស់ មួយក្នុង

ដូចត្រូវ និងការ នូវករណនា ដែលទាំងពីរ

ត្រូវបាន តែងតាំង

$$2. \hat{A}BC = \frac{1}{2} \times 110^\circ = 55^\circ$$

$$3. \hat{B}CD = \frac{1}{2} \hat{B}OD = \frac{1}{2} \times 65^\circ \therefore \text{ស្ថិតិថ្មី}$$

$$4. \hat{A}BC = \hat{B}CP + \hat{B}PC \quad \because \text{ការពិនិត្យ និងបង្ហាញ នៃ } \triangle ABC \text{ នូវការមានរយៈ}$$

$$55^\circ = 32.5^\circ + \hat{B}PC$$

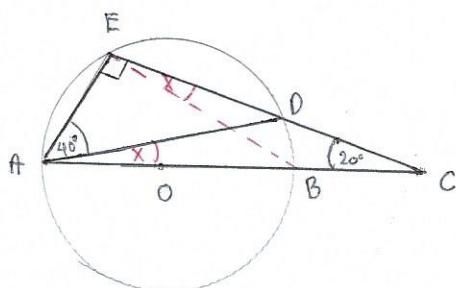
អាជីវិត និងភាព និងផលបន្ទាន់ មុនវាយការណ៍ នៃវិទ្យាអំពី

$$\therefore \hat{B}PC = 55^\circ - 32.5^\circ$$

ក្នុងក្រឡាតាំង

$$= 22.5^\circ$$

$$\therefore \hat{APC} = 22.5^\circ \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}$$

12. MoU 1 $\hat{A}EB$ 

$$1. \hat{D}EB = \hat{D}AB = x \quad \because \text{មួយក្នុងក្រឡាតាំង នូវការបង្ហាញ}$$

ក្នុងក្រឡាតាំង DB ដែលការពិនិត្យ និងបង្ហាញ នៃវិទ្យាអំពី

$$2. \hat{A}ED = 90^\circ$$

 $\therefore \text{មួយក្នុងក្រឡាតាំង មិនមានការ}$ 

$$3. \hat{E}AC + \hat{A}CE + \hat{A}BC = 180^\circ$$

$$(40^\circ + x) + 20^\circ + (90^\circ + x) = 180^\circ$$

$$40^\circ + x + 20^\circ + 90^\circ + x = 180^\circ$$

$$2x + 150^\circ = 180^\circ$$

$$2x = 180^\circ - 150^\circ$$

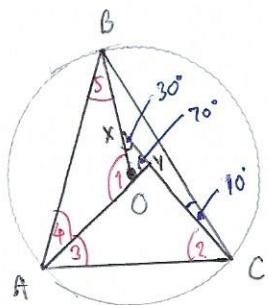
$$2x = 30^\circ$$

$$x = 15^\circ$$

$$4. \hat{A}DB = \hat{D}AC + \hat{A}CD$$

 $\because \text{ក្នុងក្រឡាតាំង } \triangle ABC \text{ នូវការបង្ហាញ និងបង្ហាញ នៃវិទ្យាអំពី}$   
ក្នុងក្រឡាតាំង  $\triangle ADC$  និងក្នុងក្រឡាតាំង  $\triangle ACD$  នូវការបង្ហាញ និងបង្ហាញ នៃវិទ្យាអំពី

$$\hat{A}DB = 15^\circ + 20^\circ = 35^\circ \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}$$

13. សោរ 4.

$$1. \hat{1} = 30^\circ + 70^\circ = 100^\circ \quad \because \text{ក្នុង } \triangle \text{ ពីកំណើនភាពតាមលទ្ធផល } \hat{1} \text{ សរុប } \angle \text{ មួយក្នុង } \triangle \text{ ត្រូវជាលាក់ } 180^\circ \text{ ដូចជា } \hat{1} + \hat{2} + \hat{3} = 180^\circ$$

$$2. \hat{2} + 10^\circ = 50^\circ \quad \therefore \text{មួយក្នុង } \triangle \text{ សងគមភាពចិត្ត } \hat{2} = 50^\circ - 10^\circ = 40^\circ \quad \text{មួយក្នុង } \triangle \text{ ត្រូវជាលាក់ } 180^\circ \text{ ដូចជា } \hat{2} + \hat{3} + \hat{4} = 180^\circ$$

$$3. 70^\circ = \hat{3} + \hat{2} \quad (\text{ពីក្នុង } \triangle)$$

$$\begin{aligned} 70^\circ &= \hat{3} + 40^\circ \\ \therefore \hat{3} &= 30^\circ \end{aligned}$$

$$4. \hat{4} = \hat{5} \quad (\widehat{OB} = \widehat{OA})$$

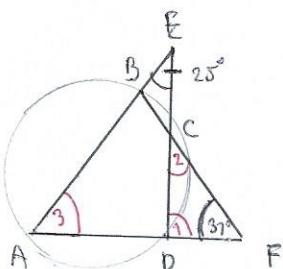
$$5. \hat{1} + \hat{4} + \hat{5} = 180^\circ$$

$$100^\circ + 2(\hat{4}) = 180^\circ \quad (\text{ពី } \hat{5} \text{ ត្រូវ } \hat{4} \text{ និង } \hat{4} = \hat{5})$$

$$2(\hat{4}) = 80$$

$$\hat{4} = 40^\circ$$

$$6. \hat{BAC} = \hat{3} + \hat{4} = 30^\circ + 40^\circ = 70^\circ \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}$$

14. សោរ 2

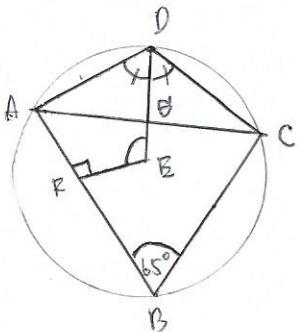
$$1. \hat{1} = \hat{3} + 25^\circ \quad \because \text{មួយក្នុង } \triangle \text{ ត្រូវជាលាក់ } 180^\circ \text{ ដូចជា } \hat{1} + \hat{2} + \hat{3} = 180^\circ$$

$$2. \hat{2} = \hat{3} \quad \because \square \text{ សង្ខេរមិនការពារ } \hat{2} \text{ ត្រូវជាលាក់ } 180^\circ \text{ ដូចជា } \square \text{ សង្ខេរ } \hat{1} + \hat{2} + \hat{3} = 180^\circ \text{ ដូចជា } \hat{1} + \hat{2} + \hat{3} = 180^\circ$$

$$3. \hat{1} + \hat{2} + 37^\circ = 180^\circ \quad \therefore \text{ស្ថិត } \triangle$$

$$4. (\hat{3} + 25^\circ) + \hat{3} + 37^\circ = 180^\circ \quad (\text{ពី } \hat{1} \text{ ត្រូវ } \hat{3} + 25^\circ \text{ និង } \hat{2} \text{ ត្រូវ } \hat{3})$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2(\hat{3}) + 62^\circ &= 180^\circ \\ \hat{3} &\geq \frac{180 - 62}{2} \\ \hat{3} &= 59^\circ \end{aligned} \quad \therefore \hat{BAC} = \hat{3} = \hat{2} = 59^\circ \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}$$

15. မှုပါ ၃

1.  $\bar{AB} = \bar{AC}$  (ကြေညာရန်)

$$\therefore \hat{A}CB = 65^\circ \quad \because \text{အော် } \triangle \text{ မျိုး}$$

2.  $\hat{B}AC + \hat{A}BC + \hat{A}CB = 180^\circ \quad \because \text{အော် } \triangle$

$$\hat{B}AC + 65^\circ + 65^\circ = 180^\circ$$

$$\therefore \hat{B}AC = 180^\circ - 65^\circ - 65^\circ = 50^\circ$$

3.  $\hat{ADC} + \hat{A}BC = 180^\circ \quad \because \square \text{ တိုက်ရုံ၊ ပါးလွှာများတွင် } \hat{A}OC = 65^\circ = 180^\circ$

$$\therefore \hat{ADC} = 180^\circ - 65^\circ = 115^\circ$$

4.  $\hat{ADE} = \hat{E}DC = \frac{115^\circ}{2} = 57.5^\circ \quad (\overline{DE} \text{ သူ့အဲ } \hat{A}DC)$

5.  $\hat{ADC}$  မျိုး  $\triangle$  မျိုး (ဗိုလ်  $\overline{DA} = \overline{DC}$  အနိစိမာ)

$$\hat{DAC} + \hat{DCA} + \hat{ADC} = 180^\circ \quad \because \text{အော် } \triangle$$

$$\hat{DAC} + \hat{DCA} + 115^\circ = 180^\circ$$

$$\hat{DAC} + \hat{DCA} = 180^\circ - 115^\circ = 65^\circ$$

$$\therefore \hat{DAC} = \hat{DCA} = \frac{65^\circ}{2} = 32.5^\circ$$

7.  $\hat{DAD} + \hat{A}DB + \hat{A}BD = 180^\circ \quad \because \text{အော် } \triangle$

$$32.5^\circ + 57.5^\circ + \hat{A}BD = 180^\circ$$

$$\hat{A}BD = 180^\circ - 32.5^\circ - 57.5^\circ$$

$$\hat{A}BD = 90^\circ$$

8.  $\hat{A}BD + \hat{A}BE = 180^\circ \quad \because 2\pi \sqrt{s_i \cdot r_i} \text{ များတွင်}$

$$\hat{A}BD = \hat{A}BE = 90^\circ$$

9.  $\hat{FAD} + \hat{A}DB + \hat{DEF} + \hat{EFA} = 360^\circ \quad \because \text{ပေါ် } \square$

$$50^\circ + 90^\circ + \hat{DEF} + 90^\circ = 360^\circ$$

$$\therefore \hat{DEF} = 360^\circ - 50^\circ - 90^\circ - 90^\circ$$

$$= 130^\circ$$

$$\therefore \hat{DEF} = 130^\circ \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}$$

## គាយការណ៍ជាបែន

### 1. របៀប 1.

ក្រោមឯកសារ វីស នូវ ទីតាំង HHH, HHT, HTH, HTT, THH, THT, TTH, TTt

$$\therefore n(S) = 8$$

សម្រាប់ការណ៍តាមរបៀប 1 ត្រូវបានចាប់ផ្តើមពីការរៀបចំបញ្ជី 2 ស៊ី និង 2 ស៊ី ដែល ទីតាំង HHH, HHT, HTH, HTT, THH, THT, TTH, TTt

$$\therefore n(E) = 7$$

$$\text{នៃ } P(E) = \frac{n(E)}{n(S)} = \frac{7}{8}$$

$\therefore$  តាមរបៀប 1 តាមរបៀប 1 ត្រូវបានចាប់ផ្តើមពីការរៀបចំបញ្ជី 2 ស៊ី និង 2 ស៊ី ដែល  $\frac{7}{8}$  Ans

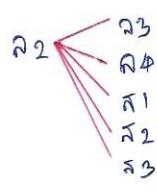
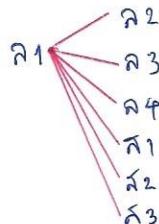
### 2. របៀប 4.

ឲ្យរាយការណ៍ជាបែន តាមរបៀប 4 និងរបៀប 1 នឹង ឈើតុលាទី

ការណ៍ជាបែន ឲ្យរាយការណ៍ជាបែន តាមរបៀប 4 និងរបៀប 1 នឹង ឈើតុលាទី

ការណ៍ជាបែន តាមរបៀប 4 និងរបៀប 1 នឹង ឈើតុលាទី

ឲ្យរាយការណ៍ជាបែន តាមរបៀប 4 និងរបៀប 1 នឹង ឈើតុលាទី



ឲ្យរាយការណ៍ជាបែន តាមរបៀប 4 និងរបៀប 1 នឹង ឈើតុលាទី

S1 — S2  
S2 — S3

$$\therefore n(S) = 21$$

ឲ្យរាយការណ៍ជាបែន តាមរបៀប 4 និងរបៀប 1 នឹង ឈើតុលាទី

ទីតាំង (S1, S1), (S1, S2), (S1, S3), (S2, S1), (S2, S2),  
(S2, S3), (S3, S1), (S3, S2), (S3, S3), (S4, S1),  
(S4, S2), (S4, S3)

$$\therefore n(E) = 12$$

$$P(E) = \frac{n(E)}{n(S)} = \frac{12}{21}$$

$\therefore$  តាមរបៀប 4 តាមរបៀប 1 នឹង ឈើតុលាទី 1 ម៉ោង ឬ ស៉ី 1 ម៉ោង 1 ម៉ោង 1 ម៉ោង 1 ម៉ោង Ans

3. Mou 1.

สูญเสียเงิน 3 หลัก โดยตัวเลข ในชุดกัน มีเลข 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{หลักร้อย} \quad \text{หลักสิบ} \quad \text{หลักหน่วย} \\ \underline{5} \quad \times \quad \underline{5} \quad \times \quad \underline{4} \quad = \quad 100 \end{array}$$

หลักร้อย เลือกเลขโดดได้ 5 ตัว ( เป็น 0 ไม่ได้ )

หลักสิบ เลือกเลขโดดได้ 5 ตัว ( ไม่เลือกเลข 0 ไปหลัก 1 ตัว ในหลักร้อย )

หลักหน่วย เลือกเลขโดดได้ 4 ตัว ( ไม่เลือกเลข 0 ไปหลัก 2 ตัว ในหลักร้อยและหลักสิบ )

∴ จํารังเงินโดด 2 หลัก โดยตัวเลข ไม่มีชุดกัน ได้ 100 วิธี Ans

4. Mou 1.

▶ โยนคุณท้า 2 ลูก กับ เหรียญ 2 เหรียญ ปั้น ก้อนด้าน 2 ข้างกัน

จำนวนที่ 1 โยนคุณท้า 2 ลูก สามารถเกิดได้ 36 วิธี

จำนวนที่ 2 โยนเหรียญ 2 เหรียญ สามารถเกิดได้ 4 วิธี ได้แก่ HH, HT, TH, TT

∴ จํานาน แบบเปลี่ยนเปลี่ยน ไนครอน ลูกท้า 2 ลูก กับ เหรียญ 2 เหรียญ ( ncs )

$$= 36 \times 4 = 144 \text{ เทคนิคการนับ}$$

▶ ไนครอน หุ่นโน่น ลูกเดียว หมุนต่อ กัน จบ 30 เทคนิคการนับ

เหรียญ หุ่นหน้า เทื่องกัน จบ 2 เทคนิคการนับ คือ HH, TT

∴ จํานานไนครอน หุ่นโน่น ( n(E) ) =  $30 \times 2 = 60$  เทคนิคการนับ

$$\therefore P(E) = \frac{n(E)}{ncs} = \frac{60}{144} = \frac{5}{12} \quad \underline{\underline{Ans}}$$

5. Mou 4.

ເປັນເລີນ ຈ້າກ ມານວົງໃຈ ທ່ານົມດິນາ ອັດຕະນູ

2	6	3	4	5	7	1
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ຕຳແໜ່ງ  $\boxed{2 \ 6}$  ສລັບທີ່ກັນໄວ້  $2 \times 1$

ຕຳແໜ່ງ  $\boxed{7 \ 1}$  ສລັບທີ່ກັນໄວ້  $2 \times 1$

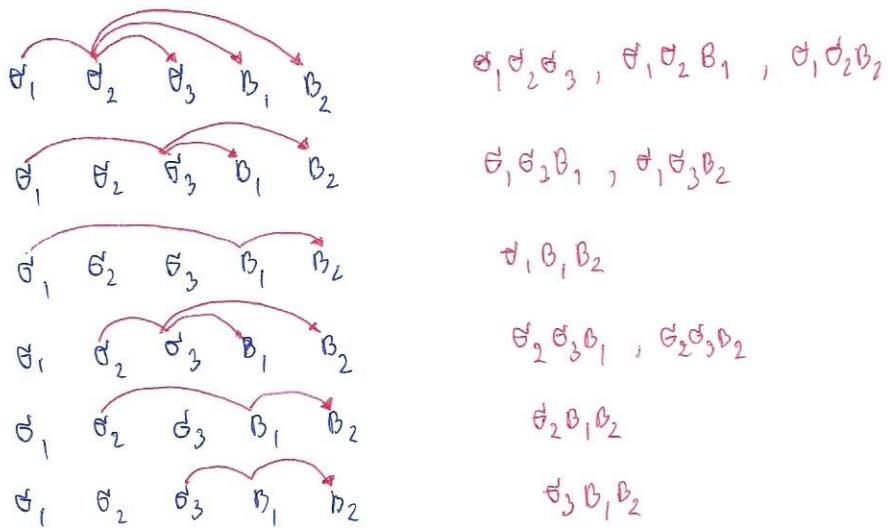
ຕຳແໜ່ງ  $\boxed{2 \ 6}$  ໃນ  $\boxed{7 \ 1}$  ສລັບທີ່ກັນໄວ້  $2 \times 1$

ຕຳແໜ່ງ  $\boxed{3 \ 4 \ 5}$  ສລັບທີ່ກັນໄວ້  $3! = 3 \times 2 \times 1 = 6 \quad 3 \times 1$

$$\therefore \text{ຈະເປັນ ຂ້າເຫັນ ທີ່ຈະ ຈ້າກ ມານວົງໃຈ ທ່ານົມດິນາ} = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 6 = 48 \text{ ວິຊີ} \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}$$

6. Mou 3

ນາແຮນຍົປລສເປຊໃນກຽບຄູບຄູບ 3 ລູກ ພຣອມກັນ ດກຄູບອອຈ 5 ລູກ ອັດຕະນູ  
9 ຕີ່ ດ ພຣອມກັນ ບ ດກຄູບອອຈ



$$\therefore n(S) = 10$$

ເຫັນວ່າ ດີນໄວ້ : ນັ້ນລູກອະນຸມັດໄສ ຖໍ່ໄດ້ຕັ້ງໄກ້ 2 ລູກຈຶ່ງໃຈ ສ່ວນ  $G_1 G_2 G_3, G_1 G_2 B_1, G_1 G_2 B_2$

$G_1 G_3 B_1, G_1 G_3 B_2, G_2 G_3 B_1, G_2 G_3 B_2$

$$\therefore n(E) = 7$$

$$\therefore P(E) = \frac{n(E)}{n(S)} = \frac{7}{10} \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}$$

7. ມອງ 2

ພົນການກອດລູກເກົ່າ 2 ຊົດ ລັດ ແກ້ວມືລສປ່າຍ

$$(1,1) \quad (1,2) \quad (1,3) \quad (1,4) \quad (1,5) \quad (1,6)$$

$$(2,1) \quad (2,2) \quad (2,3) \quad (2,4) \quad (2,5) \quad (2,6)$$

$$(3,1) \quad (3,2) \quad (3,3) \quad (3,4) \quad (3,5) \quad (3,6)$$

$$(4,1) \quad (4,2) \quad (4,3) \quad (4,4) \quad (4,5) \quad (4,6)$$

$$(5,1) \quad (5,2) \quad (5,3) \quad (5,4) \quad (5,5) \quad (5,6)$$

$$(6,1) \quad (6,2) \quad (6,3) \quad (6,4) \quad (6,5) \quad (6,6)$$

$$\therefore n(S) = 36$$

ເທິງການກົດລູກເກົ່າ ສົດ ພຄຊານຂອງໄຕມູນມາດຕະກຳ ຕະຫຼາມບໍ່ໄດ້ກົດໄວ້

$$(1,5), (1,6), (2,4), (2,5), (2,6)$$

$$(3,3), (3,4), (3,5), (3,6), (4,2)$$

$$(4,3), (4,4), (4,5), (5,1), (5,2)$$

$$(5,3), (5,4), (6,1), (6,2), (6,3)$$

$$\therefore n(E) = 20$$

$$\therefore P(E) = \frac{n(E)}{n(S)} = \frac{20}{36} = \frac{5}{9} \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}$$

8. ມອງ 3

ພາແຂນມືລສປ່າຍ ທົບ ສັນຕິພວະນາໂຫຼດທີ່ກວດວາດຈາກນັ້ນ ປຶກກັ້ງທັນ ດີເປີການຂອງລົງລົງ

ໜົນຄອນທີ່1 ພລອບເລື່ອງໄສ໌ເສື້ອ ຖັນ ໂດ ວິດ

ໜົນຄອນທີ່2 ພລອຍເລື່ອງໄສ໌ກຣ.ໂປຣ.ໄວສ ບ ວິດ

$$\therefore ພລອຍເລື່ອງຕ້າງໃບນັດ (n(r)) = 6 \times 10 = 60 \quad \checkmark$$

ເທິງການກົດລູກເກົ່າ ເທິງຕັ້ງໄລ່ສົນເຊື້ອ ແລະ ປຶກປົງຕົ້ນສົກນ ໄດ້ລັບຜູ້

$$\text{ຄົວທີ່1} \quad \text{ສົນກຣ.ໂປຣ.ສົ່ງກົດ} \quad \text{ສາມເສັ້ນກົ່ວເລີນໄດ້} \quad 2 \times 8 = 16 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\text{ຄົວທີ່2} \quad \text{ສົນກຣ.ໂປຣ.ສົ່ງເປັນ} \quad \text{ສາມເສັ້ນກົ່ວເລີນໄດ້} \quad 3 \times 7 = 21 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\text{ຄົວທີ່3} \quad \text{ສົນກຣ.ໂປຣ.ສົ່ງເປັນ} \quad \text{ສາມເສັ້ນກົ່ວເລີນໄດ້} \quad 1 \times 9 = 9 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\therefore \text{ລົງສົນເລື່ອງຕ້າງໃບນັດ} = 16 + 21 + 9 = 46 \quad \checkmark$$

$$(n(E))$$

$$\therefore P(E) = \frac{n(E)}{n(S)} = \frac{46}{60} = \frac{23}{30} \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}$$

9. MOU 3

၇၁ king ဘုရား ၄၇၂ စွဲ ကြန်းကြမ်းများ ကိုယ်ဆောင် ကောင်း

ໃໝ່ໄປດີ ຈະນີ  $18-2 = 11$  ໃນ ເພຣ. ເມືນ ຂໍໄປດີ ແລ້ວ ອິນດີ ທີ່ໄຮ້ໄປແລກອທຸງໃນ

ໃຫ້ທັງລະນຸມກົດ ຈະນີ 13-2 = 11ໃບ ໂພຣເ ເປົນເທິງລວມກົດ ແລ້ວ Q ທັງລວມກົດ ສໍາຜິດໄປກັບອີກ, ໂກງ

$$\therefore \text{Պարզաբանված հիմք } (H(E)) = 4+4+11+11 = 30 \text{ մասն } \}$$

“ ក្រសួងពេទ្យ នៃយុវជន (នគរ) 52 ឯកសារ (ជាន់ នៅលើ ៥២ រូប )

$$\therefore P(E) = \frac{n(E)}{n(S)} = \frac{30}{52} = \frac{15}{26}$$

10. May 1

▶ ນາງກວມເປົ້າລັບປະຊາດ ອຽນອັນໄຟ ໂສຍໃຊ້ດີນີ້ ດັບຕົວໃຫ້ 2 ໃນ

Ազգային պահպան, առ Դա 52 ՊՎ

ນາມໃຫຍ່ສັນນິ້ງ ມະລີ 52 ຖະ

$$\therefore n(S) = 52 \times 52 = 2,704 \text{ mög. Mängel}$$

❖ սպառագիտ անվանութեան մաս և ան Դյու Ռամ զ Բար Ֆար առօղջականութ

អេន ពីរដែងទៅ និង ក្រុមហ៊ុន និង ក្រុមហ៊ុន និង ក្រុមហ៊ុន

$$\therefore n(E) = 51 \times 51 = 2,601 \text{ m}^2 \text{ m}^{-2}$$

$$\therefore P(E) = \frac{n(E)}{n(S)} = \frac{2601}{2704} \quad \underline{\underline{\text{Ans}}}$$

11. Mou 4

▶ ក្រុងសម្រាប់អ្នកចាយកំណត់ 2 នាទី

ມານີ 1 ພົມດອນ 3 ພົມ ມັງລັງທີ 1 ພົມ ເສັດທີ 1 ພົມ

$$\text{ສະນຸມັກໄຟ ພົມສົງທ່ານທີ 1 ລາຄົ່າກໍາໄລ } (1,2), (1,3) = 2 \text{ ອົບ}$$

$$\text{ចំនួនការបង្កើតរឹងរាល់ } \frac{1}{2} \times 3 = 3 \text{ គម្រោង}$$

$$n(5) = 9 \times 3 = 6 \frac{3}{5}$$

◀ សំរាប់គិតុនវិវាគ សម្រាប់ និង សម្រាប់ ការប្រើប្រាស់សម្រាប់បញ្ជី និង ការ ចាប់ផ្តើម និង ការ ពារេ

$$\therefore n(E) = 1$$

$$\therefore P(E) = \frac{n(E)}{n(S)} = \frac{1}{b} \quad \underline{\underline{\text{Ans}}}$$

92. MOU 3

ឯកសារ ចំណាំការ នៃ ពីរជាមុន នាំ ៦១៥!

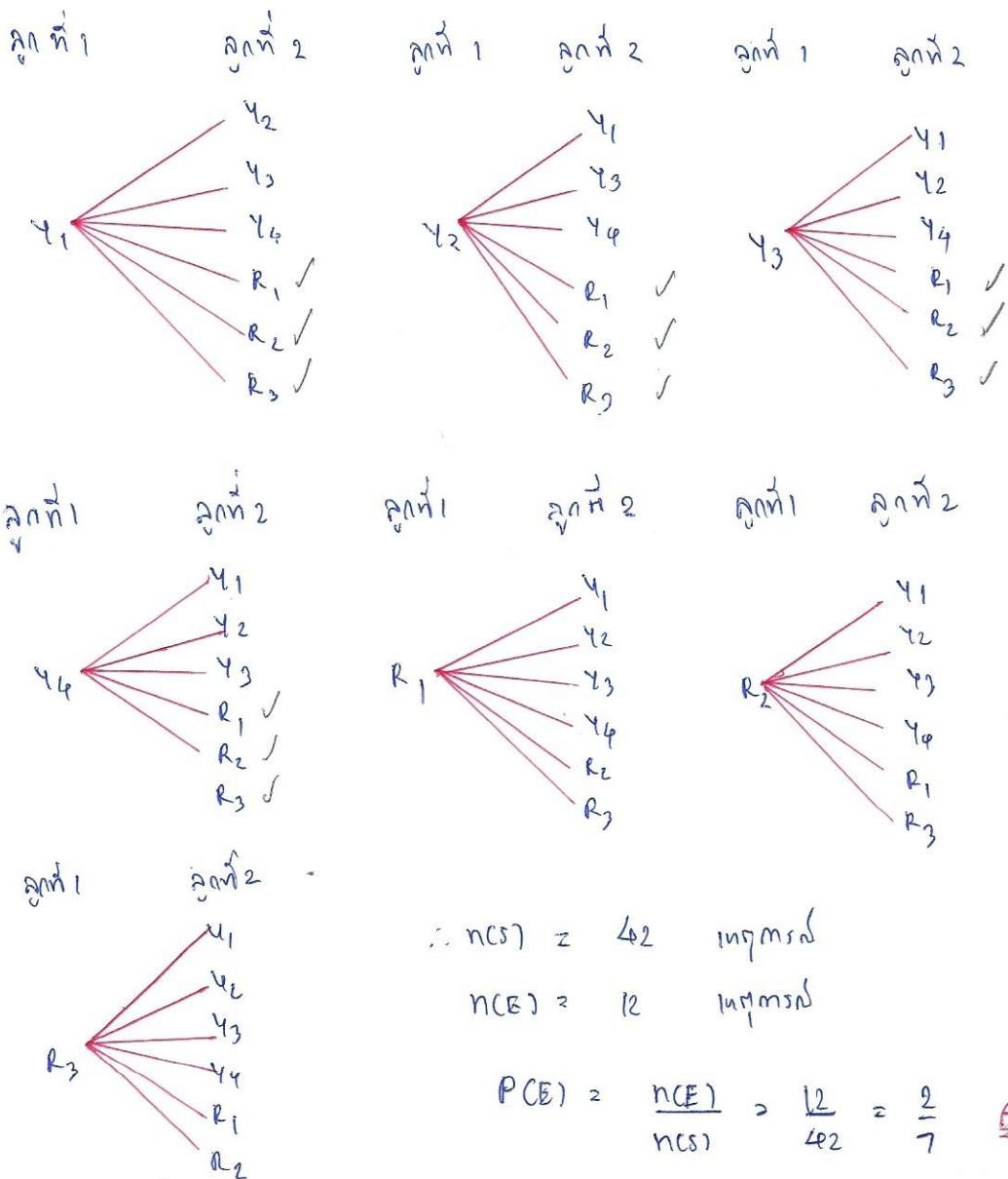
$$= 6 \times 5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1 \times 5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1 = 720 \times 120$$

$$= 86,400 \quad 33 \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}$$

13. MOU 4

ກົດ  $y_1, y_2, y_3, y_4$  ແລ້ວກົດສໍາເລັດ  
 $R_1, R_2, R_3$  ແລ້ວກົດສໍາເລັດ,

✓ ເມນ ນັບຄູກສອງຂົກເກຣໄຈຕັ້ງໃຫຍ່  
ແລະ ຄູກທີ່ສອງ ປິນສໍ ແຕ



14. ມານ 3

ເນື້ອງຈາກໂລຢະໜີໄດ້ຮັບ ອານຸພາບ ໄດ້ຕົວລະກິບເນື້ອງນີ້ ຈຶ່ງກົດປົດກູດແລ້ວ

ນຳນົດ 1 ເນື້ອງນີ້ ໄດ້ຕົວຫຼັກນີ້ 4 ພົມ ຖັນກີ່ 10, 5, 2, 1

ນຳນົດ 2 ເນື້ອງນີ້ ໄດ້ຕົວຫຼັກນີ້ 6 ພົມ ທັນກີ່ (10, 5), (10, 2), (10, 1), (5, 2), (5, 1), (2, 1)

ນຳນົດ 3 ເນື້ອງນີ້ ໄດ້ຕົວຫຼັກນີ້ 4 ພົມ ທັນກີ່ (10, 5, 2), (10, 5, 1), (10, 2, 1), (5, 2, 1)

ນຳນົດ 4 ເນື້ອງນີ້ ໄດ້ຕົວຫຼັກນີ້ 1 ພົມ ທັນກີ່ (10, 5, 2, 1)

$$\therefore \text{ຈິວດຳກົງໆ ດັ່ງນີ້ } 4+6+4+1 = 15 \text{ ປັບ} \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}$$

15. ມານ 3

▷ ທຸລະສະ ຂອງລາຄາກົດແມ່ນໄວ້ທີ່ເລີຍໄດ້ 000 - 999 ສັງເຊັ່ນ 1,000 ຂີບແນວ

$$\therefore n(S) = 1,000$$

▷ ກົດລາຄາທີ່ເລີຍໄດ້ 3 ຕົກ ທັນກີ່ 000, 111, 222, 333, 444, 555, 666

$$777, 888, 999$$

$$\therefore n(E) = 10$$

$$P(E) = \frac{n(E)}{n(S)} = \frac{10}{1000} = \frac{1}{100} \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}$$

សំណើអាជីវកម្ម

1. សោរ 4.

ស្ថិតិអាមេរិកអង់គ្លេស ក្នុងពេទ្យលេខ 71 និង 82 នូវលេខ

$$\bar{x} = \frac{\sum x}{N}$$

$$7.5 = \frac{71 - x}{9}$$

$$7.5 \times 9 = 71 - x$$

$$67.5 = 71 - x$$

$$x = 71 - 67.5$$

$$x = 3.5$$

∴ លេខដែលត្រូវបានសរើស ដោយ 3.5 គឺជាលើក Ans

2. សោរ 4

សម្រាប់ស្ថិតិអាមេរិកអង់គ្លេស លេខ A = 17 19 a 12 13 15 13

សម្រាប់ស្ថិតិអាមេរិកអង់គ្លេស លេខ B = 11 16 b 13 20 18 14

បញ្ជូនអំពីលក្ខណៈ លេខ 13 នឹងចូលរួមជាលើកដែលត្រូវបានសរើស និង ចូលរួមជាលើកដែលត្រូវបានសរើស

▷ ក្នុងលេខ 13 នឹងចូលរួមជាលើកដែលត្រូវបានសរើស ដូច 13 និង 13 នៃ លេខ A និង B = 13

$$\therefore b = 13$$

▷ បានចូលរួមជាលើកដែលត្រូវបានសរើស នៃ លេខ B

ត្រូវបានសរើស នៅលើលេខ 14 → លេខ 11 15 13 14 16 18 20

∴ ចូលរួមជាលើកដែលត្រូវបានសរើស នៃ លេខ B = 14

បានចូលរួមជាលើកដែលត្រូវបានសរើស នៃ លេខ A = 14

▷ ចូលរួមជាលើកដែលត្រូវបានសរើស នៃ លេខ A នៅក្នុង

នៅក្នុង 14 = 14 ∴ a = 14

12 13 15 14 16 17 19

នៅក្នុង 14 = 14 ∴ a = 14

$$\therefore a + b = 14 + 13 = 27$$

Ans

3. မော် 2

► နေ့ 4 လောက်

$$\bar{x} = \frac{\sum x}{N}$$

$$(\bar{x} = 57, N = 4)$$

$$57 = \frac{\sum x}{4}$$

$$\sum x = 57 \times 4$$

$$\sum x = 228$$

$$\therefore \text{အောက်တွေ၏ ပို့ကြရသူ 4 လောက်} = 228 \text{ လျှိုင်များ}$$

► ဆေး 5 ခု၏  
လျှိုင်များ ပို့ကြရသူ 5 လောက်

$$\bar{x}_{\text{များ}} = \frac{a_{114} + 228 + x}{5}$$

$$50 = \frac{228 + x}{5}$$

$$250 = 228 + x$$

$$x = 250 - 228$$

$$x = 22$$

$\therefore$  ပို့ကြရသူ 5 လောက် 22 လျှိုင်များ Ans

4. မော် 1.

ထို့မျှ နောက်တွေ၏ ပို့ကြရသူ များ  $X, a, \alpha, [a, 101], 111, b, \beta$

မြန်မာ

$$\text{ပို့ကြရသူ} = \frac{a+101}{2}$$

$$71 = \frac{a+101}{2}$$

$$a+101 = 71 \times 2$$

$$a+101 = 142$$

$$a = 142 - 101$$

$$a = 41$$

$$\bar{x} = \frac{1+41+41+41+101+111+25}{8}$$

$$71 = \frac{336+2b}{8}$$

$$71 \times 8 = 336+2b$$

$$568 = 336+2b$$

$$2b = 568 - 336 = 232$$

$$b = \frac{232}{2} = 116$$

$\therefore$  မြန်မာပို့ကြရသူ = ထို့မျှ ပို့ကြရသူ - ထို့မျှ ပို့ကြရသူ

$$= 116 - 1 = 115 \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}$$

5. မော် 3

► မောက်ရှင် ထို့မျှ

$$\bar{x} = \frac{\sum x}{N}$$

$$10 = \frac{\sum x}{10}$$

$$\sum x = 10 \times 10 = 100$$

$\therefore$  တော်မြန်မာပို့ကြရသူ 10 လောက်

► မောက်ရှင် ပို့ကြရသူ

$$\bar{x} = \frac{\sum x}{N}$$

$$\bar{x}_{\text{များ}} = \frac{100 - 0.2 + 2}{10}$$

$$\bar{x}_{\text{များ}} = \frac{101.8}{10}$$

$$\bar{x}_{\text{များ}} = 10.18$$

Ans

b. MOU 4.

พิธีกรจัดการก้าว บังคมารดับน้ำที่เก็บไว้ในถัง

$$\text{ข้อ 1 } a = 21 \text{ ลูกศร } \text{ เป็น } \begin{array}{l} \text{จุดกลางชั้นที่ } 1 (x_1) - \text{จุดกลางชั้นที่ } 2 (x_2) \\ = 35.5 - 25.5 = 10 \end{array}$$

$$\text{หัวใจ } b = 30$$

$$a - b = 21 - 30 \rightarrow \text{ความกว้างชั้นตรามีน้ำ } 10$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{จุดกลาง} = \frac{30+21}{2} = 25.5 \text{ ลูกศร}$$

$$\text{ข้อ 2 } b = 30 \text{ ลูกศร } \text{ เหล็กชากัน }$$

$$\text{ข้อ 3 } C = 31 \text{ ลูกศร } \text{ เป็น } a = 21 \text{ ผู้ดูแลความกว้างของครัว } \therefore = 10 \\ \therefore \text{ ห้องครัว } 30 \text{ ลูกศร } \text{ 4. ลูกศร } \underline{\underline{\text{Ans}}}$$

9. MOU 1.

ให้  $n_1$  เป็นจำนวนผู้เรียนชั้น  $n_2$  เป็นจำนวนผู้เรียนชั้น  $n_3$   
จากนั้น ค่าเฉลี่ยเลขคณิตรวม

$$\bar{x} = \frac{\bar{x}_1 n_1 + \bar{x}_2 n_2}{n_1 + n_2}$$

$$160 = \frac{172 n_1 + 152 n_2}{n_1 + n_2}$$

$$160(n_1 + n_2) = 172n_1 + 152n_2$$

$$160n_1 + 160n_2 = 172n_1 + 152n_2$$

$$160n_2 - 152n_2 = 172n_1 - 160n_1$$

$$8n_2 = 12n_1$$

$$\frac{n_1}{n_2} = \frac{8}{12} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\therefore \text{ ต่อไปนี้ } \text{ จำนวนผู้เรียน } \text{ ชั้น } \underline{\underline{\text{หนู }}} = 2:3 \quad \underline{\underline{\text{Ans}}}$$

8. សរុប 4.

$$\text{និង } \bar{x} ; \bar{x} = \frac{\sum x}{N}$$

$$= \frac{12+15+7+6+4+3+2}{7} = \frac{49}{7} = 7$$

លេខ	អារីម្រានីរាង ឱ្យចូលរួមជាមុនឱ្យចូលរួមជាមុន ( $x_i - \bar{x}$ )	តម្លៃក្នុង ឱ្យចូលរួមជាមុន ( $x_i - \bar{x}$ ) <sup>2</sup>
12	$12-7 = 5$	$(5)^2 = 25$
15	$15-7 = 8$	$(8)^2 = 64$
7	$7-7 = 0$	$0^2 = 0$
6	$6-7 = -1$	$(-1)^2 = 1$
4	$4-7 = -3$	$(-3)^2 = 9$
3	$3-7 = -4$	$(-4)^2 = 16$
2	$2-7 = -5$	$(-5)^2 = 25$
		$\sum (x_i - \bar{x})^2 = 140$

$$\text{នៃ } S.D = \sqrt{\frac{\sum (x_i - \bar{x})^2}{N}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{140}{7}}$$

$$S.D = \sqrt{20} = 4.47$$

∴ ស្ថាប័នសរុប = 4.47 Ans

9. សរុប 3

លេខ	21-30	31-40	41-50	51-60	61-70	71-80	81-90	
អារីម្រានី (f)	2	5	8	14	6	9	6	$\sum f = 50$
អារីម្រានីរាង ( $x_i$ )	25.5	35.5	45.5	55.5	65.5	75.5	85.5	
$f x_i$	51	177.5	364	777	393	679.5	513	$\sum f x_i = 2,955$

$$\text{នៃ } \bar{x} = \frac{\sum f x_i}{N}$$

$$= \frac{2,955}{50}$$

$$\bar{x} = 59.1 \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}$$

10. MOU 2.

សម្រេចការណិតបាននៅលាងខាងក្រោមនៃចំណាំ តារាងខាងក្រោមនេះ ដើម្បីរាយការ 5 ពាក្យ ដូច  $a, b, c, d, e$

$$\triangleright \text{ចំណាំ} \sum_{i=1}^5 a_i = 125$$

$$25 = \frac{a+b+c+d+e}{5}$$

$$\therefore a+b+c+d+e = 125 \quad \text{---(1)}$$

$$\triangleright \text{ចំណាំ} \sum_{i=1}^3 a_i = 30$$

$$\text{នៅវាតាំ} \quad c = 30$$

$$\triangleright \text{ជំនួយ} \sum_{i=1}^5 a_i = 21$$

$$e-a = 21$$

$$e-13 = 21 \quad (\text{ទូទាត់} \text{ការ} \text{សរុប} \text{ } \sum_{i=1}^5 a_i = 125 \text{ } \text{នឹង} \text{ } 13 \text{ } \text{ដើម្បី} \text{ } \sum_{i=1}^5 a_i = 21)$$

$$\therefore e = 34 \quad \therefore a = 13$$

$$\text{និង} \text{ } a = 13, \quad c = 30, \quad e = 34 \quad \text{---(1)}$$

$$b+d+30+13+34 = 125$$

$$b+d = 48$$

$$b < a < c \quad \therefore 13 < b < 30$$

$$d < c < e \quad \therefore 30 < d < 34$$

$$\therefore d = 31, \quad b = 17 \quad \text{ដើម្បី} \quad b+d = 48$$

គុណធម្ម 1

$$\therefore d = 32, \quad b = 16 \quad \text{ដើម្បី} \quad b+d < 48$$

គុណធម្ម 2

$$\therefore d = 33, \quad b = 15 \quad \text{ដើម្បី} \quad b+d = 48$$

គុណធម្ម 3

$\therefore$  របាយលែន្វាន់ចុចាត់ 5 ពាក្យ ច.ល.អ. 3 លុយ Ans

11. MOU 3

នៅលើ	$f(x_i)$	$n(x_i)$	$fx_i$
10-12	3	11	33
13-15	a	14	14a
16-18	5	17	85
19-21	b	20	20b
22-24	4	22	92
$N = a+b+12$		$\sum fx_i$	
			$= 210 + 14a + 20b$

$$\bar{x} = \frac{\sum fx_i}{N}$$

$$17 = \frac{210 + 14a + 20b}{a+b+12}$$

$$17(a+b+12) = 210 + 14a + 20b$$

$$17a + 17b + 204 = 210 + 14a + 20b$$

$$3a - 3b = 6$$

$$\therefore a - b = 2 \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}$$



14. Mou

3

$$\bar{x} = \frac{\sum x}{N}$$

$$4 = \frac{a+2a+a^2+2+10}{4}$$

$$16 = a^2 + 3a + 12$$

$$a^2 + 3a + 12 - 16 = 0$$

$$a^2 + 3a - 4 = 0$$

$$(a+4)(a-1) = 0$$

$$a = -4, 1$$

$$\text{Q71} \therefore a = 1$$

เมื่อ  $a = 1$  ให้ค่าในแต่ละช่องเป็น  $\bar{x}$  ดังนี้

1, 2, 3, 10

ผลรวม =  $1 + 2 + 3 + 10$

$\uparrow$   
จำนวน

$$\text{มัธยฐาน} = \frac{2+3}{2}$$

$$\therefore \text{มัธยฐาน} = 2.5$$

Ans

15. Mou

1

$$\bar{x} = \frac{\sum x}{N}$$

$$= \frac{121+127+127+136+139+154}{6}$$

$$\bar{x} = \frac{804}{6} = 134$$

ตัวอย่าง	ผลต่างของข้อมูลกับค่าเฉลี่ย ( $x_i - \bar{x}$ )	กำลังสองของผลต่าง ( $(x_i - \bar{x})^2$ )
121	$121 - 134 = -13$	$(-13)^2 = 169$
127	$127 - 134 = -7$	$(-7)^2 = 49$
127	$127 - 134 = -7$	$(-7)^2 = 49$
136	$136 - 134 = 2$	$2^2 = 4$
139	$139 - 134 = 5$	$5^2 = 25$
154	$154 - 134 = 20$	$20^2 = 400$
		$\sum (x_i - \bar{x})^2 = 696$

ผลลัพธ์

$$S.D. = \sqrt{\frac{\sum (x_i - \bar{x})^2}{N}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{696}{6}}$$

$$= \sqrt{116}$$

$$S.D. = 10.77$$

$$\therefore \text{คะแนนเฉลี่ยบวกมาตรฐาน} = 10.77$$

ผลรวมค่าเฉลี่ยบวกมาตรฐาน = 134 + 10.77 = 144.77

$$= 134 + 10.77 = 144.77 \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}$$