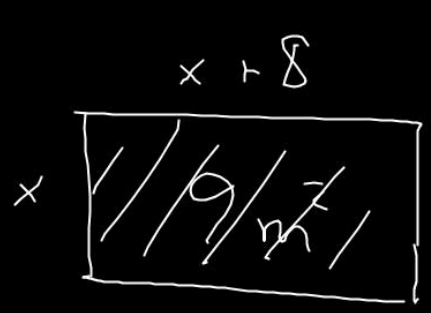
Ex 1)



[m]

$$x(x+8) = 9$$

$$x^2 + 8x - 9 = 0$$

$$(x-3)^2 = 81$$

$$x - 3 = \pm\sqrt{81}$$

$$x - 3 = 9$$

$$x - 3 = -9$$

$$x_1 = 12$$

$$x_2 = -6$$

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$$x^2 + 8x - 9 = 0$$
$$+25 \quad +25$$

$$x^2 + 8x + 16 = 25$$

$$(x+4)^2 = 25$$

$$x+4 = \pm\sqrt{25}$$

$$x+4 = 5 \qquad x_1 = 1$$

$$x+4 = -5 \qquad (x_2 = -9)$$

Svar: $x = 1$

Ex2) $x^2 - 6x + 5 = 0$

$+4 \quad +4$

$x^2 - 6x + 9 = 4$

$(x-3)^2 = 4$

$x - 3 = \pm\sqrt{4}$

$x - 3 = 2$

$x - 3 = -2$

$x_1 = 5$

$x_2 = 1$

Ex3) $4x^2 - 12x - 7 = 0$

$x^2 - 3x - \frac{7}{4} = 0$

$+\frac{16}{4} \quad +\frac{16}{4}$

$x^2 - 3x + \frac{9}{4} = \frac{16}{4}$

$\left(x - \frac{3}{2}\right)^2 = 4$

$x - \frac{3}{2} = \pm\sqrt{4}$

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

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

$\begin{cases} x_1 = \frac{7}{2} \\ x_2 = -\frac{1}{2} \end{cases}$