

A' leghalmoz $a^{\frac{1}{3}} = \sqrt[3]{a}$, $\vee a^{\frac{2}{3}} = \sqrt[3]{a^2}$, $\vee a^{\frac{3}{3}} = a^{\frac{1}{1}}$, $\vee a^{\frac{4}{3}} = a^{\frac{4}{3}}$; tehát
 $\sqrt[3]{a} = \sqrt[3]{a^{\frac{1}{1}}}$, $\vee \sqrt[3]{a} = \sqrt[3]{a^{\frac{2}{3}}}$, $\vee \sqrt[3]{a^2} = a^{\frac{2}{3}}$. $a^{\frac{2}{3}} \cdot a^{\frac{2}{3}} = a^{\frac{2+2}{3}} = \sqrt[3]{a^4}$
 $\sqrt[3]{a} \cdot \sqrt[3]{a} = \sqrt[3]{a^{\frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1}}} = a^{\frac{1}{1}} \cdot a^{\frac{1}{1}} = a^{\frac{2}{1}}$
 Innagy $\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}}{\sqrt[3]{a}} = \sqrt[3]{a^{\frac{1}{1} - \frac{1}{1}}} = a^{\frac{1}{1} - \frac{1}{1}} = a^{\frac{0}{1}} = \sqrt[3]{a^0} = 1$
 $a^{\frac{1}{3}} = \sqrt[3]{a^{\frac{1}{3}}}$, $\vee a^{\frac{2}{3}} = \sqrt[3]{a^{\frac{2}{3}}}$; tehát $(\sqrt[3]{a})^{\frac{2}{3}} = \sqrt[3]{a^{\frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{2}{3}}}$; $\vee \sqrt[3]{\sqrt[3]{a}} = \sqrt[3]{\sqrt[3]{a^{\frac{1}{3}}}} = a^{\frac{1}{3 \cdot 3}}$
 $\vee \sqrt[3]{a} = \sqrt[3]{a^{\frac{1}{3}}} = \sqrt[3]{a^{\frac{1}{3}}}$.
 A' felülbe atahang radical egy alfa vonatra, a' munkalatot
 vegbe vintem. (Pl.) $a^{\frac{2}{3}} \cdot b^{\frac{5}{3}} \cdot c^4 = \sqrt[3]{a^2} \cdot \sqrt[3]{b^5} \cdot \sqrt[3]{c^{12}} = \sqrt[3]{a^2 \cdot b^5 \cdot c^{12}}$
 Kovács

[illegible]

$$\sqrt[3]{a} \cdot \sqrt[3]{a} = \sqrt[2 \cdot 3]{a^{2+3}} = a^{\frac{1}{3}} \cdot a^{\frac{1}{3}} = a^{\frac{2+3}{3}}$$

Similarly $\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}}{a^2} = \sqrt[6]{a^{2-3}} = \frac{a^{\frac{1}{3}}}{a^2} = a^{\frac{1}{3}-2} = a^{-\frac{5}{3}} = \sqrt[3]{a^{-5}}$

$$\text{Example } \frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a}} = \sqrt{a^{1/2}} = \frac{a^{1/2}}{a^{1/2}} = a^{1/2 - 1/2} = a^0 = 1$$

$$\therefore \sqrt[3]{a} = \sqrt[3]{a^{\frac{2}{3}}} = a^{\frac{2}{9}}; \quad \sqrt[3]{a} = \sqrt[3]{a^{\frac{2}{3}}} = a^{\frac{2}{9}};$$

$\sqrt[n]{a} = a^{\frac{1}{n}}$; tehát $(\sqrt[n]{a})^n = a$,
 $\sqrt[n]{\sqrt[n]{a}} = \sqrt[n]{a^{\frac{1}{n}}} = a^{\frac{1}{n^2}}$.
 A n -edik hatványradical egy a -ra vonatkozó a -munkálások

A^4 foliabbe alabhang
vege vishkemk. $P.D. a^{\frac{2}{3}} \cdot b^{\frac{1}{5}} \cdot c^4 = \sqrt{a^2} \cdot \sqrt[5]{b^5} \cdot \sqrt{c^4} = a \cdot b \cdot c^2$
BF 91/1v

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$a^2 b + b^2 a + d$. at 3d ... (annuity)
Factorial $\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{3}$ a page
 $R = 1.7.3.4.5$ - the i page m!

Fattori di α a' ppe
a b c d e m n o p q r s t u v w x y z
p i. r. s. t. u. v. w. x. y. z. m.

$$S[x^r] = x^0 + x^1 + x^2 + \dots$$

is long in the $\mathcal{V}$

$$\int \left[\frac{x^{2n}}{2n!} \right]$$

$$2n + 6 = 2n$$

$2r + b = 2r$
 $2r + b + \frac{1}{2} \text{ kg} = 2r + \frac{1}{2} \text{ kg}$

Taylor? formidat

$$y_{x+h} = \int \left[\cos y_x \cdot \frac{h^2}{2!} \right] dx$$

$$y_{x+h} = y_x + \frac{dy}{dx} h + \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} \frac{h^2}{2!} + \frac{d^3 y}{dx^3} \frac{h^3}{3!} + \dots$$

Maclaurin

$$y_{x+k} = S \left[(e^{ux} y_x) \cdot \frac{x^{k-1}}{k!} \right]$$

ar-ar

$$y_n = (y_n)_0 + (y_n)_1 x + (y_n)_2 x^2 + (y_n)_3 x^3 + (y_n)_4 x^4 + \dots$$

$$\partial^0 y = y = y_0$$

Yacht en tepin, a'mo'lely he
x helipile x to be sent

BF 92/1

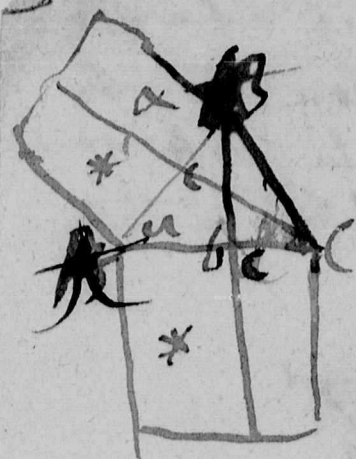
Ma $\frac{1}{2}, 15$ Kron.

Ujépendő alom néhai,
nappe lárdenki adon
alalagmúlt keli egy
bomai, I. eg. canis
25. márc. 18. Gombor
bort a nagy kordóba.

Hurrai jött egy alta
Cagba. Sírdak 2 kúpi
kúpiján megmaradt
Egyednek névén alul
egy kókrik egy márt
24

(1+x)ⁿ comuget, li x márt + 114-192

BF 92/10



Veriyei in hű, α be $\alpha = \alpha'$, $\beta = AB \cdot AC$

13. Jár arduer i geres ki félépion

14. E trupa: $K^2 = k^2 + 2kz$

ar ductor Jovis lome

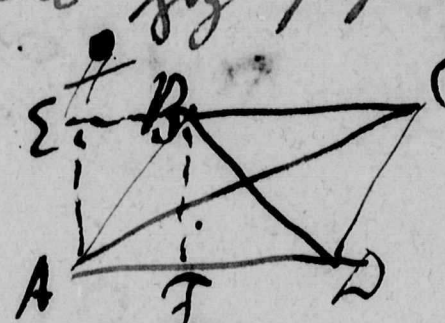
$$h^2 = K^2 + k^2 - 2k \cdot Ba$$

a Jhoz or legyen, kell hogy legyen

$$2K^2 + 2kz = 2k \cdot Ba, \text{ aron } k + kz = k \cdot Ba;$$

megyis van; merz Ba β k bol rectangon
fmilre, a felpi k^2 , β ~~kaft~~ ka ka ka ;
merz h^2 ~~verewen~~, $h^2 = k \cdot Ca$.

Edyfin kip demuget aru; hogy az egyenlo ovdake
kal = hogy fumbellacel: meg fndirja a' Cor, hogy a' lvi
bello fgy fgy megar.



$$AC^2 + BD^2 = 2AB^2 + 2BC^2$$

$$\text{merz } AC^2 = AB^2 + BC^2 + 2BE \cdot CA$$

$$BD^2 = AB^2 + AD^2 - 2AD \cdot EA$$

$$\text{Vay } K^2 = k^2 + h^2 + 2k \cdot Ca$$

$$\text{Zehar } h^2 = K^2 - k^2 - 2k \cdot Ca$$

$$K^2 - k^2 = 2k \cdot Ca$$

$$h^2 = K^2 + k^2 - 2k \cdot Ca = K^2 - 2k \cdot Ca$$

$$h^2 = K^2 - 2k(k + Ca)$$

BF 93/1