

**Памятка. Теоремы о равносильных преобразованиях в уравнениях и неравенствах.**

Repetitio est mater studiorum

Старинная латинская пословица.

$$1) \frac{A(x)}{B(x)} = 0 \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} A(x) = 0; \\ B(x) \neq 0 \end{cases} \quad 2) A(x) \cdot B(x) = 0 \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} A(x) = 0; \\ B(x) = 0 \\ \text{ОДЗ} \end{cases}$$

$$3) |A(x)| = B(x) \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} A(x) = B(x); \\ A(x) = -B(x); \\ B(x) \geq 0 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} \begin{cases} A(x) \geq 0; \\ A(x) = B(x) \end{cases} \\ \begin{cases} A(x) < 0; \\ A(x) = -B(x) \end{cases} \end{cases}$$

$$4) |A(x)| = |B(x)| \Leftrightarrow (A(x))^2 = (B(x))^2 \Leftrightarrow (A(x) - B(x))(A(x) + B(x)) = 0 \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} A(x) = B(x) \\ A(x) = -B(x) \end{cases};$$

$$5) k_1|A_1(x)| + k_2|A_2(x)| + \dots + k_s|A_s(x)| = B(x) \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} \{x \leq x_1; \\ \dots \\ \{x_1 < x \leq x_2; \\ \dots \\ \{x \geq x_s; \\ \dots \end{cases}$$

$$6) |A(x)| >/\geq B(x) \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} A(x) >/\geq B(x) \\ A(x) </\leq -B(x) \end{cases}; \quad 7) |A(x)| </\leq B(x) \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} A(x) </\leq B(x); \\ A(x) >/\geq -B(x) \end{cases}$$

$$8) |A(x)| >/\geq / </\leq |B(x)| \Leftrightarrow (A(x))^2 - (B(x))^2 >/\geq / </\leq 0 \Leftrightarrow (A(x) - B(x))(A(x) + B(x)) >/\geq / </\leq 0..$$

$$9) |A(x)|B(x) > 0 \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} B(x) > 0; \\ A(x) \neq 0 \end{cases} \quad 10) |A(x)|B(x) < 0 \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} B(x) < 0; \\ A(x) \neq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$11) |A(x)|B(x) \leq 0 \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} B(x) \leq 0; \\ \text{ОГР}_{A(x)} \\ A(x) = 0; \\ \text{ОГР}_{B(x)} \end{cases} \quad 12) |A(x)|B(x) \geq 0 \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} B(x) \geq 0; \\ \text{ОГР}_{A(x)} \\ A(x) = 0; \\ \text{ОГР}_{B(x)} \end{cases} \quad 13) \frac{|A(x)|}{B(x)} > 0 \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} B(x) > 0; \\ A(x) \neq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$14) \frac{|A(x)|}{B(x)} < 0 \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} B(x) < 0; \\ A(x) \neq 0 \end{cases} \quad 15) \frac{|A(x)|}{B(x)} \geq 0 \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} B(x) > 0; \\ \text{ОГР}_{A(x)} \\ A(x) = 0; \\ B(x) \neq 0; \\ \text{ОГР}_{B(x)} \end{cases} \quad 16) \frac{|A(x)|}{B(x)} \leq 0 \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} B(x) < 0; \\ \text{ОГР}_{A(x)} \\ A(x) = 0; \\ B(x) \neq 0; \\ \text{ОГР}_{B(x)} \end{cases}$$

$$17) \sqrt[2k]{f(x)} = g(x) \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} f(x) = (g(x))^{2k}; \\ g(x) \geq 0 \end{cases}; \quad 18) \sqrt[2k]{f(x)} = \sqrt[2k]{g(x)} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} f(x) = g(x); \\ g(x) \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$19) \sqrt[2k]{f(x)} \cdot g(x) = 0 \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} g(x) = 0; \\ f(x) \geq 0 \\ \left\{ \begin{array}{l} f(x) = 0; \\ \text{ОГР}_{g(x)} \end{array} \right. \end{cases} \quad 20) \frac{\sqrt[2k]{f(x)}}{g(x)} = 0 \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} f(x) = 0; \\ g(x) \neq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$21) \sqrt[2k]{f(x)} > g(x) \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} f(x) > (g(x))^{2k}; \\ g(x) \geq 0 \\ \left\{ \begin{array}{l} f(x) \geq 0; \\ g(x) < 0 \end{array} \right. \end{cases} \quad 22) \sqrt[2k]{f(x)} \geq g(x) \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} f(x) \geq (g(x))^{2k}; \\ g(x) \geq 0 \\ \left\{ \begin{array}{l} f(x) \geq 0; \\ g(x) < 0 \end{array} \right. \end{cases}$$

$$23) \sqrt[2k]{f(x)} < g(x) \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} f(x) < (g(x))^{2k}; \\ f(x) \geq 0; \\ g(x) > 0 \end{cases}$$

$$24) \sqrt[2k]{f(x)} \leq g(x) \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} f(x) \leq (g(x))^{2k}; \\ f(x) \geq 0; \\ g(x) \geq 0 \end{cases} \quad 25) \frac{\sqrt[2k]{f(x)}}{g(x)} > 0 / \sqrt[2k]{f(x)} \cdot g(x) > 0 \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} f(x) > 0; \\ g(x) > 0 \end{cases}$$

$$26) \frac{\sqrt[2k]{f(x)}}{g(x)} < 0 / \sqrt[2k]{f(x)} \cdot g(x) < 0 \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} f(x) > 0; \\ g(x) < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$27) \frac{\sqrt[2k]{f(x)}}{g(x)} \geq 0 \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} g(x) > 0; \\ f(x) \geq 0 \\ \left\{ \begin{array}{l} f(x) = 0; \\ g(x) \neq 0; \\ \text{ОГР}_{g(x)} \end{array} \right. \end{cases} \quad 28) \frac{\sqrt[2k]{f(x)}}{g(x)} \leq 0 \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} g(x) < 0; \\ f(x) \geq 0 \\ \left\{ \begin{array}{l} f(x) = 0; \\ g(x) \neq 0; \\ \text{ОГР}_{g(x)} \end{array} \right. \end{cases}$$

$$29) \sqrt[2k+1]{f(x)} = g(x) \Leftrightarrow f(x) = (g(x))^{2k+1}$$

$$30) \sqrt[2k]{f(x)} \cdot g(x) \geq / \leq 0 \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} f(x) \geq 0; \\ g(x) \geq / \leq 0 \\ \left\{ \begin{array}{l} f(x) = 0; \\ \text{ОГР}_{g(x)} \end{array} \right. \end{cases}$$