

Αξιοσημείωτες Ταυτότητες

$$(\alpha + \beta)^2 = \alpha^2 + 2\alpha\beta + \beta^2$$

$$(\alpha - \beta)^2 = \alpha^2 - 2\alpha\beta + \beta^2$$

$$\alpha^2 - \beta^2 = (\alpha - \beta)(\alpha + \beta)$$

$$(\alpha + \beta)^3 = \alpha^3 + 3\alpha^2\beta + 3\alpha\beta^2 + \beta^3$$

$$(\alpha - \beta)^3 = \alpha^3 - 3\alpha^2\beta + 3\alpha\beta^2 - \beta^3$$

$$\alpha^3 + \beta^3 = (\alpha + \beta)(\alpha^2 - \alpha\beta + \beta^2)$$

$$\alpha^3 - \beta^3 = (\alpha - \beta)(\alpha^2 + \alpha\beta + \beta^2)$$

$$(\alpha + \beta + \gamma)^2 = \alpha^2 + \beta^2 + \gamma^2 + 2\alpha\beta + 2\beta\gamma + 2\alpha\gamma$$

Ιδιότητες των Ριζών

Αν $\alpha, \beta \geq 0$ και $\mu, \nu \in \mathbb{N}$, τότε:

$$\sqrt[\nu]{\alpha} \cdot \sqrt[\nu]{\beta} = \sqrt[\nu]{\alpha \cdot \beta}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt[\nu]{\alpha}}{\sqrt[\nu]{\beta}} = \sqrt[\nu]{\frac{\alpha}{\beta}}$$

Ιδιότητες Δυνάμεων

$$\alpha^\kappa \cdot \alpha^\lambda = \alpha^{\kappa+\lambda}$$

$$\frac{\alpha^\kappa}{\alpha^\lambda} = \alpha^{\kappa-\lambda}$$

$$\alpha^\kappa \cdot \beta^\kappa = (\alpha \cdot \beta)^\kappa$$

$$\frac{\alpha^\kappa}{\beta^\kappa} = \left(\frac{\alpha}{\beta}\right)^\kappa$$

$$(\alpha^\kappa)^\lambda = \alpha^{\kappa \cdot \lambda}$$

$$\left(\frac{\alpha}{\beta}\right)^{-\kappa} = \left(\frac{\beta}{\alpha}\right)^\kappa$$

Δυνάμεις με Ρητό Εκθέτη

Αν $\alpha \geq 0$ και $\mu \in \mathbb{Z}, \nu \in \mathbb{N}$, τότε:

$$\alpha^{\frac{\mu}{\nu}} = \sqrt[\nu]{\alpha^\mu}$$

Ιδιότητες των Απόλυτων Τιμών

$$|\alpha \cdot \beta| = |\alpha| \cdot |\beta|$$

$$\left|\frac{\alpha}{\beta}\right| = \frac{|\alpha|}{|\beta|}$$

$$|\alpha + \beta| \leq |\alpha| + |\beta|$$