



Ex.1

Să se rezolve sistemele de ecuații simetrice:

$$\begin{cases} xy + x + y = 11 \\ x^2 y + xy^2 = 30 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} xy + x + y = 11 \\ x^2 y + xy^2 = 30 \end{cases}$$

Fie: $\begin{cases} x + y = s \\ xy = p \end{cases}$

$$\begin{cases} s + p = 11 \\ sp = 30 \end{cases}$$

$$s^2 - 11s + 30 = 0 \Rightarrow s_{1,2} = \frac{11 \pm \sqrt{121 - 120}}{2} = \frac{11 \pm 1}{2}$$

I. $s_1 = 6$
 $p_1 = 5$

$$x^2 - 6x + 5 = 0 \Rightarrow x_{1,2} = \frac{6 \pm \sqrt{36 - 20}}{2} = \frac{6 \pm 4}{2}$$

$x_1 = 5; y_1 = 1$
 $x_2 = 1; y_2 = 5$

II. $s_2 = 5$
 $p_2 = 6$

$$s^2 - 5s + 6 = 0 \Rightarrow s_{1,2} = \frac{5 \pm \sqrt{25 - 24}}{2} = \frac{5 \pm 1}{2}$$

$x_3 = 3; y_3 = 2$
 $x_4 = 2; y_4 = 3$

$$S = \{(1;5); (2;3); (3;2); (5;1)\}$$