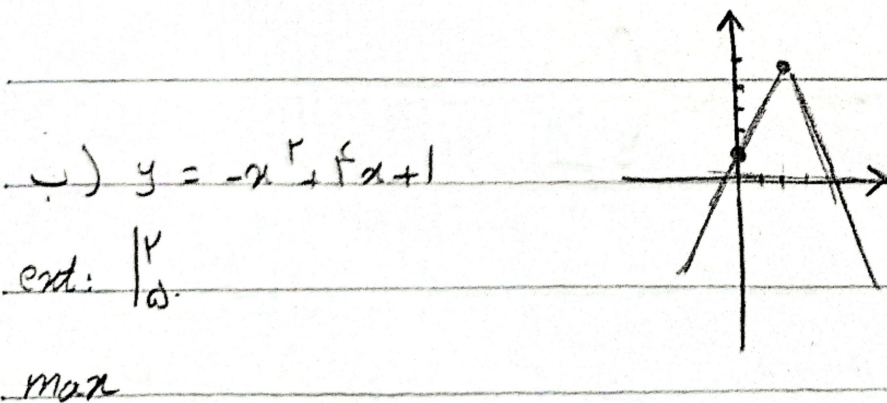
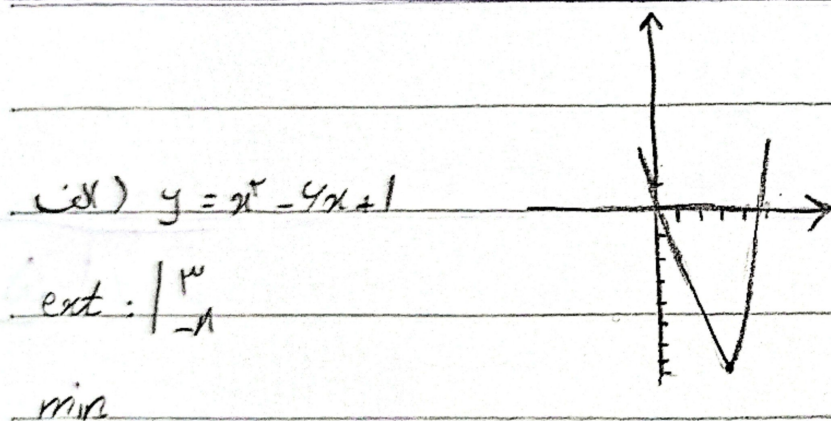


پرنیال باقری / تکلیف شماره ۲۴ / کلاس دهم دفتر A

الف) $y = 2x^2 + 4x + 1 \Rightarrow \min$ ext: $\begin{vmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{vmatrix}$

ب) $y = -2x^2 + 4x - 1 \Rightarrow \max$ ext: $\begin{vmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{vmatrix}$



$$y = f x^{\mu} + k x^{\nu} - 9x - \nu = 0 \rightarrow a + b = 1, ab = -\nu$$

 μ

$$\nu x + f k - 1 \Lambda - \nu = 0$$

$$x^{\nu} - (a+b)x + ab$$

$$\therefore f + k + 9 - \nu = 0$$



$$x^{\nu} - x - \nu = 0 \rightarrow (x - \nu)(x + 1) = 0$$

$$\hookrightarrow \boxed{k = -\nu}$$

$$x = \nu, -1$$

Subject: _____

Date: _____

$$\sqrt{A} \cdot \sqrt{B} = 1$$

$$(\sqrt{A} - \sqrt{B})^2 = A + B - 2\sqrt{AB} = 1 \rightarrow 4m - 2\sqrt{m} - 1 = 0$$

$$\sqrt{m} = t \rightarrow 4t^2 - 2t - 1 = 0$$

$$4t^2 - 2t - 1 = 0 \rightarrow (4t - 3)(t + 1) = 0$$

$$t = 1, \frac{-1}{4} \rightarrow \text{reject}$$

$$\Rightarrow m = 1$$

$$\frac{-m}{4} = \frac{-1}{4}$$

$$y = 4x^2 - (m+2)x + m$$

$$4 + m - (m+2) = 0 \rightarrow \text{no solution} \uparrow$$
$$\downarrow \frac{m}{4}$$

$$m \left(\frac{m-2}{4} \right) = \frac{4}{4} x^2 \rightarrow m^2 - 2m - 4 = 0 \rightarrow (m-3)(m+1) = 0$$

$$m = 3, -1$$

$$y = x^2 - mx + 1 \rightarrow y = x^2 + 1x + 1 \rightarrow \frac{-1}{4}$$
$$\rightarrow y = x^2 - 3x + 1 \rightarrow \frac{3}{4}$$

$$y = ax + \frac{1}{x} + a \quad \text{كثيري مقدار} \rightarrow a > 0$$

4

$$\frac{-\Delta}{ka} = \frac{ka^2 - 4}{ka} = \frac{V}{A^2} \rightarrow A^2 a^2 - 1A = Va$$

$$A^2 a^2 - Va - 1A = 0$$

$$a^2 - Va - 1A = 0 \rightarrow (a-14)(a+9) = 0$$

$$a = \underline{14}, \underline{-9}$$

كثيري مقدار ناق ناق

Subject: _____

Date: _____

$$2) \quad -(\alpha+1) + \alpha = 0 \rightarrow \text{to find } \alpha$$

V

$$\alpha - 1 = \alpha \rightarrow \alpha = 1$$

$$\sqrt{x^2 - 10x + b} = 0 \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{8}}{|a|} = \frac{\sqrt{100 - 4b}}{1} = 4$$

$$100 - 4b = 16 \rightarrow b = 21 \rightarrow (x-4)(x-7) = 0 \rightarrow \begin{matrix} x = 4 \\ x = 7 \end{matrix}$$

$$4x - 28 = 4x - 28$$

$$y = -ax^r + ax + r \rightsquigarrow$$

$$\frac{-a}{-ra} = \frac{1}{r} \rightsquigarrow \text{ext.}$$

$$\frac{1}{r}$$
$$\frac{a}{ra} + r$$

1

$$y = rba^r - ba - 1 \rightsquigarrow$$

$$\frac{b}{ra} = \frac{1}{r} \rightsquigarrow \text{ext.}$$

$$\frac{1}{r}$$
$$\frac{-b}{ra} - 1$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^r \cdot r b - b \left(\frac{1}{r}\right) - 1 = \frac{a}{r} + r \quad \frac{b}{r} - \frac{b}{r} - 1 = \frac{a}{r} + r \rightsquigarrow a = (-1r)$$

$$\frac{r}{r} \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^r - \frac{r}{r} \left(\frac{1}{r}\right) + r = \frac{-b}{r} - 1 \rightsquigarrow b = (-r)$$

$$b - a = 4$$

Subject: _____

Date: _____

$$\frac{B}{\gamma \omega \alpha} = \alpha B \rightarrow \alpha = \pm \frac{1}{\omega}$$

9

$$\frac{-F}{\gamma \omega \alpha} = \alpha + B \rightarrow \gamma \omega \alpha^2 + \gamma \omega \alpha B = -F$$

$$\alpha B = \frac{-1}{\omega} \rightarrow B = \pm 1$$

$$\alpha = \frac{1}{\omega} \rightarrow B = -1 \quad \bar{\omega} \bar{\omega} \bar{\omega}$$

$$\alpha = \frac{-1}{\omega} \rightarrow B = 1 \quad \bar{\omega} \bar{\omega}$$

$$y = -\omega x^2 + Fx + 1 \rightarrow \text{ext} = \left| \begin{array}{c} \frac{1}{\omega} \\ F \\ \omega \end{array} \right|$$

نامیہ اول

$$a+b = \frac{a^r + b^r - 1^r}{1}$$

$$ab = a+b-1$$

$$ab = a^r + b^r - 1^r$$

$$ab + 1^r = (a+b)^r - r ab$$

$$(a+b)^r - r ab - 1^r = 0$$

$$(a+b)^r - r(a+b) - 1 = 0$$

$$(a+b-1)(a+b+r) = 0$$

$$\boxed{a+b = 1} \quad a+b = -r$$