

A más nos cubre

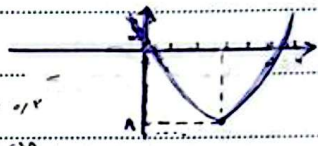
PK o las más

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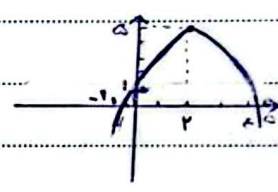
a)  $y = rx^r - fx + 1$   $\rightarrow$  a.s.o.  $\cup$   $\text{ext} \left| \begin{array}{l} x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{f}{r} = 1 \\ y(\text{ext}) = -1 \end{array} \right.$   
 $r(1)^r - f(1) + 1 = -1$

b)  $y = -rx^r + fx - a$   $\rightarrow$  a.s.o.  $\cap$  (max)  $\text{ext} \left| \begin{array}{l} x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-f}{-r} = \frac{f}{r} \\ y(\text{ext}) = \frac{r^2}{4} \end{array} \right.$   
 $\frac{-r^2}{4} = \frac{-f}{r} + \frac{1}{r} - \frac{f}{r} - r \left( \frac{f}{r} \right) - a$

a)  $y = x^r - 4x + 1$   $\rightarrow$  a.s.o.  $\cup$  /  $\text{ext} \left| \begin{array}{l} \frac{db}{dx} = \frac{4}{r} = 0 \\ -4 \\ -r \end{array} \right.$   
 $b = \frac{b^2 - 4ac}{4a} = \frac{16 - f^2}{4r} = \frac{r^2}{4} \rightarrow x = \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{16}}{r} = \frac{4 \pm 4}{r}$   $x(r \pm 4\sqrt{r})$   $r - r\sqrt{r} = -1/r$   
 $r + r\sqrt{r} = 1/r$



b)  $y = -x^r + fx + 1$   $\rightarrow$  a.s.o.  $\cap$  (max) /  $\text{ext} \left| \begin{array}{l} \frac{db}{dx} = \frac{f}{-r} = 0 \\ -f \\ -r \end{array} \right.$   
 $a = 1, c = 1, b = f \rightarrow x = \frac{-f \pm \sqrt{f^2 - 4(-1)(1)}}{-2} = \frac{-f \pm \sqrt{f^2 - 4}}{-2}$   
 $r + \sqrt{a} = f, r$   
 $r - \sqrt{a} = 1/r$



$rx^r + Kx^r - 9x - r = 0$  /  $\alpha\beta = -r$  /  $\alpha + \beta = 1$  /  $k = ?$

$x^r - (\alpha + \beta)x + \beta\alpha = 0 \rightarrow x^r - x - r = 0 \rightarrow (x - r)(x + 1) = 0 \rightarrow \alpha = r, \beta = -1$

$\alpha = r \rightarrow f(r)^r + K(r)^r - 9(r) - r = 0 \rightarrow r^r + K r^r - 11r - r = 0 \rightarrow K r^r = -12r \Rightarrow K = -12$

$x^r - r^m x + m = 0$   $\rightarrow \alpha + \beta = r^m$  /  $\alpha\beta = m$  /  $|\sqrt{\alpha} - \sqrt{\beta}| = 1 \rightarrow (\sqrt{\alpha} - \sqrt{\beta})^2 = 1$

$\alpha + \beta - 2\sqrt{\alpha\beta} = 1 \rightarrow r^m - 2\sqrt{m} = 1$

$r^m - 2\sqrt{m} - 1 = 0 \rightarrow (\text{ext } \rightarrow \sqrt{m} = t) \rightarrow r t^2 - 2t - 1 = 0 \rightarrow \Delta = 4 - 4(-1)(r) = 4r + 4 \rightarrow x = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{4r+4}}{2r} = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{r+1}}{r}$

$rx^r - mx - m = 0$   $\rightarrow \frac{m=1}{m=1} \rightarrow rx^r - x - 1 = 0$

$\Delta = 1 - 4(-1)(r) = 4r + 4 \rightarrow x = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{r+1}}{r}$

$y = rx^r - (m+r)x + m$   $\rightarrow$  a.s.o.  $\cup$   $\rightarrow x = \frac{1}{r} / \frac{m}{r}$   $\langle y(\cdot) = m \rangle$

$S = \frac{1}{r} \left| m \left( \frac{m}{r} - 1 \right) \right| \rightarrow \left| m \left( \frac{m}{r} - 1 \right) \right| = \frac{r}{r} \rightarrow |m(m-r)| = r$

$y = x^r - mx + 1 \rightarrow \frac{-b}{2a} = ?$   
 $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} m = -1 \rightarrow \frac{m}{r} = \frac{-1}{r} \\ m = r \rightarrow \frac{m}{r} = \frac{r}{r} \rightarrow 0 \end{array} \right.$

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$$y = ax^r + rx + a \rightsquigarrow \frac{v}{\lambda} \rightsquigarrow \text{Minimum} = a^2 \quad -y$$

ext.  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{r}{\lambda} = \frac{r}{\lambda}$   
 $\frac{-a}{\lambda} = \frac{-r + rax}{\lambda} = a - \frac{r}{\lambda} = \frac{v}{\lambda} \rightsquigarrow \Delta a^r - \Delta a - \Delta a = 0 \rightsquigarrow a = \frac{v \pm 10}{14}$

$$x^r - (a+1)x + a = 0 \rightsquigarrow a + b + c = 0 \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{1}{2} \\ r_{n+1} + \frac{r}{2} = a \end{array} \right. \quad -V$$

$$x^r - (ra+1)x + b = 0$$

$\hookrightarrow a=r \Rightarrow x^r - bx + b = 0$

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} -rk \\ rk+r \end{array} \right. \quad x_1 + x_2 = rk+r \rightsquigarrow rk+r = \frac{ra+1}{1} \rightsquigarrow k=r$

$\rightsquigarrow x_1 = r, x_2 = r$

$$(rx^r) - (1x^r) = \frac{r}{1}$$

$$y = -ax^r + ax + r \quad / \quad y = rbx^r - bx - 1 \quad / \quad b-a = ? \quad -\Lambda$$

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

$y(x = \frac{1}{r}) = -a(\frac{1}{r}) + a(\frac{1}{r}) + r = \frac{a}{r} + r$

$x = \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow \frac{a}{r} + r = rb(\frac{1}{r})^r - b(\frac{1}{r}) - 1 \rightarrow \frac{a}{r} + r = -1$

$y = \frac{a}{r} + r$

$\frac{a}{r} = -r \Rightarrow a = -r^2$

$$a+b = -r^2 \quad / \quad b = -r^2 - a \rightsquigarrow b-a = -r^2 - a - a = -r^2 - 2a = 1r$$

$$y = r\alpha x^r + rx + \beta \rightsquigarrow \beta > \alpha \quad \beta + \alpha = \frac{-b}{a} = \frac{-r}{ra}$$

$x = \alpha: r\alpha x^r + rx + \beta = 0 \rightarrow \alpha x + \beta = 0 \rightarrow \beta = -\alpha x$

ext.  $\frac{-b}{ra} = \frac{-r}{r(\alpha x)} = \frac{-r}{r\alpha x} = \frac{1}{\alpha}$

$\alpha = \frac{-1}{2}, \beta = 1$

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

$\textcircled{P} a^r + b^r - 1r = a + b \quad / \quad \textcircled{Q} a + b - 1 = ab$

$a^r + b^r = (a+b)^r - ab \rightsquigarrow \frac{(a+b)^r}{t} - \frac{r(a+b-1)}{t} - 1r = \frac{a+b}{t} \rightsquigarrow t^r - rt - 1 = 0 \rightsquigarrow (t-\alpha)(t+r) = 0$

$t = a + b = 0 \quad / \quad -r$