

مثلاً $y = -px^2 + qx + 1$

Max

$$\frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{q}{-2p} = -1$$

cl

$$\frac{-\Delta}{2a} = \frac{1q - 1}{2p(-1)} = -1$$

ب) $y = -px^2 + qx - 1$

min

$$\frac{-q}{-2p} = \frac{q}{2p}$$

$$\frac{q - Fx \text{ أو } q - 1}{-2p} = \frac{-q}{2p}$$

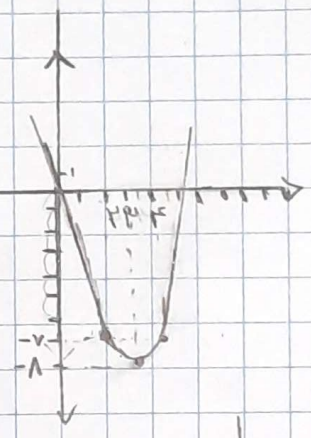
مثلاً $y = x^2 - 4x + 1$

cl

min

$$\begin{cases} (p, -V) \\ (p, -1) \\ (F, -V) \end{cases}$$

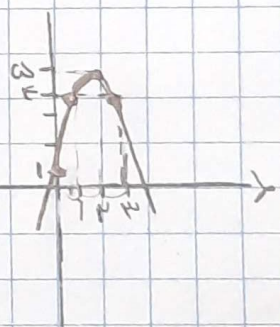
$$\begin{aligned} x = 0 - \frac{q}{2} = 1 \\ y = 0 - \frac{q}{2} \end{aligned}$$



مثلاً $y = -x^2 + Fx + 1$

Max

$$\begin{cases} (1, F) \\ (p, 0) \\ (p, F) \\ (0, 1) \end{cases}$$



cl

$$Kx^2 + Kx^2 - 9x - 2 = 0$$

$$\alpha + \beta + \gamma = \frac{-b}{a}$$

$$\alpha \beta \gamma = \frac{c}{a} \rightarrow \gamma = \frac{c}{\alpha \beta}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \gamma &= \frac{-1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\beta} &= \frac{K}{-2} \\ \frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\beta} &= \frac{1}{-2} \end{aligned}$$

$K = -1/2$

Senobar

$$x^2 - \sqrt{m}x + m$$

$$\alpha + \beta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{m}} \cdot \sqrt{m}$$

$$\alpha\beta = \frac{c}{a} = m$$

$$|\sqrt{\alpha} - \sqrt{\beta}| = 1 \Rightarrow \alpha + \beta - 2\sqrt{\alpha\beta} = 1$$

$$\sqrt{m} - 2\sqrt{m} = 1$$

$$m = 1$$

$$px^2 - mx - m \rightarrow px^2 - x - 1$$

$$\frac{p}{a} = \frac{-1}{p}$$

$$y = px^2 - mx + m = 0 \rightarrow x = 1, \frac{m}{p}$$

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

$$\rightarrow \left| m \left(\frac{m}{p} - 1 \right) \right| = \frac{m^2}{p} \rightarrow \left| m(m - p) \right| = m^2 \rightarrow m = -1 \text{ or } m = p$$

$$\frac{-b}{2a}$$

$$\frac{-\Delta}{2a} = \frac{p\alpha^2 - 9}{2p\alpha} = \frac{p}{\Lambda}$$

$$p\alpha = \frac{p\alpha^2 - 9}{2p\alpha} \cdot 2p$$

$$\Lambda\alpha^2 - 9\alpha - \Lambda$$

$$\frac{p}{\Lambda} \leftarrow \frac{9}{\Lambda}$$

$$\Delta = (\alpha+1)^2 - p\alpha$$

$$x = \frac{\alpha+1 \pm \sqrt{(\alpha+1)^2 - p\alpha}}{p}$$

$$\frac{\alpha+1 \pm \sqrt{\alpha^2 - p\alpha + 1}}{p} = \frac{\alpha+1 \pm (\alpha-1)}{p}$$

د) 1 = 0 (ب) 1
1, 2 - x - 1 = 0

$$\alpha+1 + \alpha - 1 = 2\alpha$$

$$p\alpha = \alpha + 1$$

Enobar

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$c(b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}) - a(b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}) = b^2 \pm 2b\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} - a(b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})$$

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$-b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} - (-b) - (-2\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})$$

$$-b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} - (-b) - (-2\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}) \quad b \rightarrow b = 0 \quad \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}$$

$$g(x) = \frac{1}{x^2}$$

$$g'(x) = 0 \quad \frac{1}{x^2}$$

$$0 - \frac{1}{x^3} = -\frac{1}{x^3}$$

$$\frac{1}{x^3} = \frac{1}{x^3}$$

-1

$$y = -\alpha x^r + \alpha x + r$$

$$\frac{-b}{r\alpha} = \frac{-\alpha}{-\alpha} = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\frac{-1}{r\alpha} = \frac{\alpha^r + \alpha}{r\alpha} = \frac{\alpha}{r} + \frac{1}{r}$$

$$y = r b x^r - b x - 1$$

$$x = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\frac{\alpha}{r} + r = \frac{b}{r} - \frac{b}{r} = 1$$

$$y \rightarrow \frac{\alpha}{r} + r$$

$$\alpha = -1$$

$$\text{Potenzgesetz: } \frac{1}{x^r} = x^{-r}$$

$$\frac{-b}{r} - 1 = y$$

$$\frac{-b}{r} - 1 = \frac{-\alpha}{r} + \frac{r\alpha}{r} + r$$

$$\frac{-b}{r} - 1 = \frac{r\alpha}{r} + r$$

$$\frac{-b}{r} = \frac{-r}{r} + r$$

$$\alpha = -1 \quad \frac{-b}{r} = \frac{r\alpha}{r} + r$$

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

$$b - \alpha = -r - (-r) = 0$$

$$s = \alpha + \beta = \frac{-r}{r\alpha}$$

$$\text{if } \beta = 0 \rightarrow p = 0$$

$$s = \frac{r\alpha}{r\alpha} = -r \quad \text{Güte}$$

$$p = \alpha \beta = \frac{b}{r\alpha}$$

$$\beta \neq 0$$

$$\frac{\alpha \beta}{\beta} = \frac{b}{r\alpha} \rightarrow \alpha = \frac{1}{r\alpha}$$

$$\alpha = \pm \frac{1}{r}$$

Genabar

$$\frac{r}{\beta} = \alpha \quad \rightarrow \quad \frac{1}{\beta} \cdot \beta = \frac{r}{\beta} = \frac{r}{\beta} \quad \times$$

$$\frac{r}{\beta} = \alpha \quad \frac{1}{\beta} + \beta = \frac{r}{\beta} = \frac{r}{\beta} \quad \checkmark$$

$\beta = 1$ $\beta > \alpha$

$$\alpha = \frac{1}{\beta} \quad \beta = 1$$

کمی برادری

$$y = rax^r + rx + \beta = rax \cdot \frac{1}{\beta} x^r + rx + 1$$

$$y = -ax^r + rx + 1$$

$$x = \frac{-r}{r \times (-a)} = \frac{r}{a}$$

$$y = -a \times \frac{r}{a} + r \times \frac{r}{a} + 1 = \frac{r}{a}$$

$$x_0 = \frac{r}{a} y_0$$

$$y = \frac{r}{a} y_0 \quad \rightarrow \quad \int \frac{r}{a} y_0 dy$$

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

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

$$p = a + b - 1 = ab$$

$$a^r + b^r = (a + b)^r - r ab - \frac{(a + b)^r}{y} - \frac{(a + b - 1)}{y} - r = \frac{a + b}{y}$$

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

$$a + b = a - b \quad \checkmark$$

$$a + b = -b \quad \rightarrow \quad 00 \text{ E}$$

Senobar