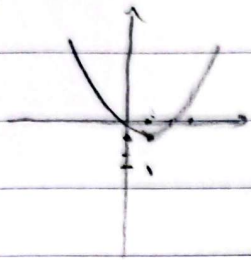


Subject:

Date:

$$y = x^2 - 2x$$



a)

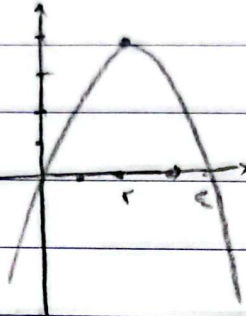
$$\text{ext} \left| \begin{array}{l} -b \\ 2a \end{array} \right. = \frac{2}{2} = 1$$

$$f(1) = 1 - 2 = -1$$

نقطه

از مینیمم

$$y = -x^2 + 2x$$



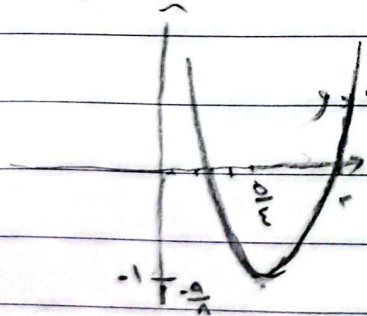
بزرگترین

$$\text{ext} \left| \begin{array}{l} -b \\ 2a \end{array} \right. = \frac{-2}{-2} = 1$$

$$f(1) = -1 + 2 = 1$$

انصاف دوم

$$y = x^2 - 2x + 1$$

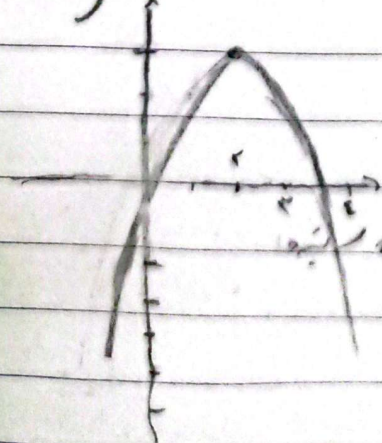


$$\text{ext} \left| \begin{array}{l} -b \\ 2a \end{array} \right. = \frac{0}{2} = 0$$

$$f(1) = 1 - 2 + 1 = 0$$

از مینیمم میگذرد

$$y = -x^2 + 2x - 1$$



$$\text{ext} \left| \begin{array}{l} -b \\ 2a \end{array} \right. = \frac{-2}{-2} = 1$$

$$f(1) = -1 + 2 - 1 = 0$$

$$x = 1 \Rightarrow -1 + 2 - 1 = 0$$

$$x = 1 \Rightarrow -1 - 2 + 1 = -2$$

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} = \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{4 - 4(-1)(-1)}}{-2} = \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{0}}{-2} = \frac{-2}{-2} = 1$$

$$\alpha + B s = \frac{b}{a} = \frac{1}{s} \quad \alpha + B s = \frac{c}{a} = \frac{-r}{s} \quad \alpha - B s = \frac{\sqrt{a^2}}{|a|} = \sqrt{1+r} = \sqrt{1+r}$$

الف) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{1+r}}$

ب) $s^2 - 2p + 1 = 1 \quad s^2 - 2p = 0$

ج) $(\alpha + B) (\alpha^r + B^r - \alpha B) s = 1$

د) $(\alpha - B) (\alpha^r + B^r + \alpha B) s = \epsilon \sqrt{1+r}$
 $\sqrt{1+r} (s^2 - 2p + p) = (s^2 - p)$

هـ) $(x - \epsilon) (x^2 - ax + a) = 0$ كيرتيدار

ریشه ها را با استفاده از فرمول دراد
 $(x - \epsilon)^2 = x^2 - 2\epsilon x + \epsilon^2 \quad a = \epsilon \quad \Delta = 4\epsilon^2 - 4\epsilon^2 = 0 \quad a^r = \epsilon \epsilon \epsilon$
 $a(a - \epsilon) = 0 \quad \left[\begin{matrix} 0 & \epsilon \\ \epsilon & a \end{matrix} \right]$
 $\alpha^r + B^r + \alpha^r = \epsilon \alpha \quad \rightarrow$
 $\frac{1+r + \frac{ra}{r}}{\frac{a}{r}} \quad 1+r + a s \quad a s = 9$

هـ) $\alpha s = \alpha - \epsilon \alpha^r - 1+r \alpha = a \quad a^r - \epsilon \alpha = \frac{a}{r}$

$\alpha^r + B^r = s^2 - 2p + 1 = 1 - \frac{2\alpha - a}{r} = \frac{1+r + 2a}{r}$

$s = \frac{b}{a} = \frac{1}{r} s \epsilon$

$p = \frac{c}{a} = \frac{-a}{r}$

$\frac{1+r + \sqrt{1+r(1+r-9)}}{r} = \frac{1+r + \sqrt{1+r^2 - 8r + 9}}{r}$
 $s = \frac{1+r}{r} s^2 = \frac{-9}{r} s = \alpha$

Subject:

$m \times r + n \times c + c \times y$

Date:

$$b = \frac{v - ra + ra + r}{r}, \quad d \quad b \times r \times r \quad \frac{a \times r}{r \times m} \quad - 9$$

ert (b, r)

$$\begin{aligned} &ra + r \gg 1 \quad v - ra \gg 1 \quad a - r \gg 1 \\ &ra \gg -r \quad \gg ra \quad a \gg r \\ &a \gg -1 \quad \wedge \quad r \gg a \quad \wedge \quad a \gg r \end{aligned}$$

no solution
no solution
 $\rightarrow a \times r$

$$B(1, 1), A(1, 1) \quad m \times r + n \times c + c \times y \rightarrow m + n + c \times 1$$

$$1 \times m + 1 \times n + c \times 1$$

$$1 \times m + 1 \times n + c \times 1$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} - 1 \times m + c \times 1 \\ 1 \times m + c \times 1 \end{aligned} \right\} \begin{aligned} - 9 \times m - 1 \times c \\ - 7 \times m - 1 \times c \end{aligned} \right\} - 1 \times m - 1 \times c = - 7 \times m - 1 \times c$$

$$9m + 1 = 7m + 1 \quad - 7 \times 1 \times m \rightarrow m = \frac{1}{1}$$

$$-\frac{1}{1} \times r + \frac{1}{1} \times c + c \times y \quad r \times 1 \rightarrow \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + c \times 1$$

$$\frac{1}{1} \times c \times 1 \quad c \times \frac{1}{1}$$

9

$$x = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{14 - 8a}}{r} \quad \text{or} \quad -4 \pm \sqrt{9 - a}$$

$$x = (-r - \sqrt{9 - a})$$

$$x + y = 5r - 24 - 5a$$

$$r(5a - 5a) + x^2 = 16r^2 - 8a + 9 + 9 - a + 9\sqrt{9 - a}$$

$$\frac{8 \times 16}{A} = 8a + 9\sqrt{9 - a} + 18 + 18r \quad \text{as}$$

