

دسته نوشتن نشانه است

$$y = 2x^2 - 8x + 1$$

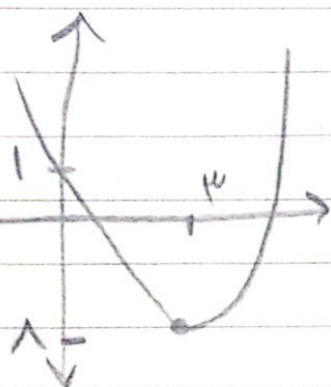
$$x_s = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{4}{2} = 2 \quad y_s = \frac{-\Delta}{2a} = \frac{-(16-8)}{4} = -1$$

$a > 0 \rightarrow \min$

$$y = -2x^2 + 3x - 2 \quad \max \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x_s = \frac{-b}{-2a} = \frac{3}{4} \\ y_s = \frac{-\Delta}{-2a} = \frac{-(9-20)}{-4} = \frac{-11}{-4} = \frac{11}{4} \end{array} \right.$$

$$y = x^2 - 4x + 1$$

$$\frac{-(-4)}{2} = \frac{4}{2} = 2 \quad \frac{-\Delta}{2a} = -1$$

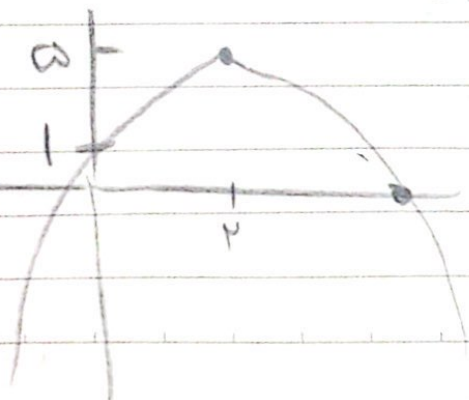


$a > 0 \rightarrow \min$

$$y = -x^2 + 5x + 1 \quad x_s = \frac{-5}{-2} = 2.5$$

$a < 0 \rightarrow \max$

$$y_s = \frac{-\Delta}{2a} = 2.5$$



$$\alpha\beta = -\gamma \quad \alpha + \beta = 1 \rightarrow \alpha = 1 - \beta \quad \textcircled{1} (\mu)$$

$$\beta(1 - \beta) = -\gamma \rightarrow \beta - \beta^2 = -\gamma \rightarrow \beta^2 - \beta - \gamma = 0$$

$$(\beta - \gamma)(\beta + 1) = 0$$

$$\epsilon\alpha^2 + k\alpha - \gamma\alpha - \gamma = 0 \xrightarrow{\alpha = -1} -\epsilon + k + \gamma - \gamma = k + \mu = 0$$

$$k = -\mu \quad \alpha = 1 \quad \mu\gamma + \epsilon k - \gamma = 0 \quad \mu + \epsilon k = 0$$

$$\sqrt{\alpha} - \sqrt{\beta} = 1 \quad (\sqrt{\alpha} - \sqrt{\beta})^2 = 1 \rightarrow \quad \textcircled{2} (\epsilon)$$

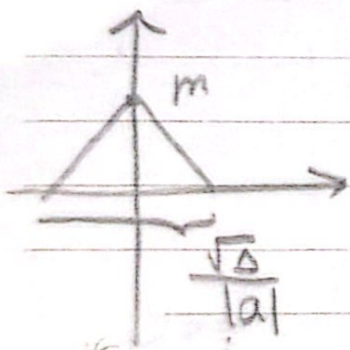
$$\alpha + \beta - 2\sqrt{\alpha\beta} = 1 \rightarrow \mu m - 2\sqrt{m} - 1 = 0 \rightarrow$$

$$\sqrt{m} = 1 \rightarrow m = 1 \quad \checkmark \quad \alpha = 1 \quad \alpha\gamma = \frac{-1}{\mu}$$

$$\sqrt{m} = \frac{-1}{\mu} \times \quad \mu\alpha^2 - m\alpha - m = 0 \rightarrow P = \frac{-m}{\mu} = \frac{-1}{\mu}$$

$$\alpha^2 - \frac{1}{\mu}m\alpha + m = 0 \quad S = \frac{1}{\mu}m$$

$$P = m$$



$m = 1$ ارتفاع مناس = عرض از مس $\textcircled{3}$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{|a|} = \text{ارتفاع} \Rightarrow$$

$$S = \frac{1}{\mu} \times m \times \sqrt{m^2 - \epsilon m + \epsilon} = \frac{\mu + \epsilon}{\epsilon}$$

$$m|m - \gamma| = \mu \rightarrow m(m - \gamma) = \mu \rightarrow m = 1, \mu$$

$$y = \mu\alpha^2 - m\alpha + 1 \rightarrow \alpha^2 - \frac{m}{\mu}\alpha + \frac{1}{\mu} \Rightarrow \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{\mu}{\mu}$$

$$\alpha^2 + 1\alpha + 1 \Rightarrow \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$y = ax^2 + 3x + a \quad \checkmark a > 0 \rightarrow \frac{y}{x} \text{ کمترین مقدار } \left(\frac{y}{x} \right)$$

میتوانند

$$a < 0 \rightarrow \text{کمترین مقدار } -\infty$$

$$\frac{-\Delta}{\epsilon a} = \frac{y}{x} \rightarrow \frac{-(9 - 4a^2)}{\epsilon a} = \frac{y}{x} \rightarrow$$

$$-11 + 4a^2 = ya \rightarrow 4a^2 - ya - 11 = 0$$

$$a = \frac{y \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{4} = \frac{y}{4}, \quad \frac{-11}{4} \quad \Delta = 9 + 44$$

$$a = \frac{y}{4} \left[\frac{-9}{4} \pm \sqrt{11} \right] \quad a < 0 \text{ نمی تواند}$$

$$x^2 - (a+1)x + a = 0 \rightarrow \alpha, \beta \text{ دو عدد فرستاده}$$

$$x^2 - (3a+1)x + b = 0 \rightarrow \alpha_1, \beta_1 \text{ دو عدد زوج شده}$$

$$\alpha\beta - \alpha_1\beta_1 = ? \quad |a - b| = 21$$

$$\alpha = 2k+1 \quad \beta = 2k-1 \rightarrow \alpha + \beta = \frac{-b}{a} = a+1 = \epsilon k$$

$$\alpha_1 = 2k' \Rightarrow \epsilon \quad \beta_1 = \frac{2k'+2}{9} \rightarrow \alpha_1 + \beta_1 = \frac{-b}{a} = 3a+1 = \epsilon k'$$

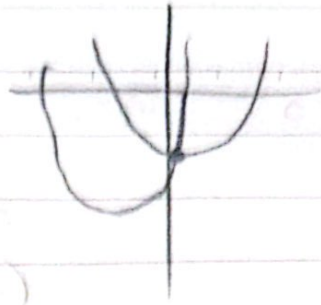
$$\alpha + \beta = \alpha\beta + 1 \rightarrow 4k = 4k^2 \rightarrow |k = 1, 0 \times$$

$$|a+1 = \epsilon \rightarrow a = 3$$

$$|0 = \epsilon k' + 2 \rightarrow k' = 2$$

$$2\epsilon = b$$

$$① y = -ax^p + ax + p \rightarrow$$



(1)

$$② y = pbx^k - bx - 1$$

(2)

$$① \rightarrow \frac{-b}{ka} = \frac{-a}{-ka} = \frac{1}{k} \Rightarrow x_1$$

$$\frac{-\Delta}{\epsilon a} \Rightarrow \frac{-(a^p + \Lambda a)}{-\epsilon a} = \frac{+a^p + \Lambda a}{\epsilon a} \rightarrow \frac{a + \Lambda}{\epsilon} = y_1$$

$$② \frac{-b}{ka} = \frac{b}{\epsilon b} = \left(\frac{1}{\epsilon}\right) = x_1$$

Gen

$$y_1 = \frac{-\Delta}{\epsilon a} \Rightarrow \frac{-(b^k + \Lambda b)}{+\Lambda b} \rightarrow \frac{-b - \Lambda}{+\Lambda} = y_1$$

$$\frac{a + \Lambda}{\epsilon} = pb \times \left(\frac{1}{\epsilon}\right) - \frac{1}{p}b - 1 \rightarrow \frac{a + \Lambda}{\epsilon} = -1$$

$$a = -1\epsilon$$

$$\frac{b + \Lambda}{\Lambda} = \frac{-a}{19} + \frac{a}{\epsilon} + p \rightarrow \frac{-b - \Lambda}{\Lambda} = \frac{1\epsilon}{19} - 1$$

$$\frac{b + \Lambda}{\Lambda} = \frac{-1\epsilon}{19} \rightarrow b = -9 \quad | \quad b - a = 9$$



$$a = -d$$

$$\alpha, \beta \rightarrow y = \gamma d \alpha x^r + \epsilon x + \beta$$

$$\alpha < \beta$$

(9)

(5)

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

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

$$\alpha + \beta = \frac{-\epsilon}{\gamma d \alpha}$$

$$\alpha \beta = \frac{\beta}{\gamma d \alpha} \rightarrow \gamma d \alpha^2 \beta = \beta$$

$$\gamma d \alpha^2 + \gamma d \alpha \beta = -\epsilon$$

$$\beta (\gamma d \alpha^2 - 1) = 0$$

$$\beta = 0 \rightarrow \gamma d \alpha^2 = -\epsilon \alpha$$

$$\beta = 0$$

$$\alpha = \pm \frac{1}{d} \rightarrow \alpha = \frac{-1}{d}$$

$$\alpha = \frac{+1}{d} \rightarrow 1 + d\beta = -\epsilon$$

$$d\beta = -d \rightarrow \beta = -1 \xrightarrow{\alpha < \beta} \alpha$$

$$\alpha = \frac{-1}{d} \rightarrow 1 - d\beta = -\epsilon \rightarrow \beta = 1 \checkmark$$

$$x_5 = \frac{-b}{\gamma a} = \frac{-\epsilon}{-10} = \frac{10}{10}$$

$$y_5 = \frac{-\Delta}{\gamma \epsilon a} = \frac{-(19 + \sqrt{10})}{10}$$

$$0 < x_5, y_5 \quad \text{--- noc. } y_5 = \frac{9}{d}$$

$$a^r - (a^r + b^r - 1^r) \cdot \pi + a + b - 1 = 0 \quad (16)$$

$$a + b = ?$$

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

$$ab = a + b - 1 \rightarrow a^r + b^r + \pi ab = a^r b^r + 1 + \pi ab$$

$$ab + \pi = a^r b^r + \pi - 1^r \rightarrow a^r b^r - ab - 1^r = 0$$

$$ab = \varepsilon$$

$$(ab - \varepsilon)(ab + \pi) = 0$$

$$ab = -\pi$$

ضرب اعداد صحیح

$$a + b = ab + 1$$

$$a + b = \boxed{a}$$

$$\varepsilon = a = b = 1$$

$$\rightarrow a + b = 2$$

$$ab = 1$$

