

Date:

Sub:

۱۸ | ۲ | ۵ | ۱۴۰۴, ۱۲, ۷

ce1) $y = px^2 - 2x$ \nearrow min

$$x(px - 2) = 0$$
$$x = \frac{2}{p}$$

$$\frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{2}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$$

از ناصحه یعنی ندرس ۱ و ۲ و ۳

$$\left| \begin{array}{c} \frac{1}{p} \\ -\frac{1}{p} \end{array} \right|$$

$$y = 0x^2 + \varepsilon x \quad a < 0 \rightarrow \text{Max}$$

$$x(-x + \varepsilon)$$
$$x = \varepsilon$$

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$$b) \frac{-\varepsilon}{-2} = \frac{\varepsilon}{2}$$

از ناصحه یعنی ندرس اول و دوم و سوم و چهارم و پنجم

$$y = px^2 - ax + 1 \quad \Delta \rightarrow b^2 - 4ac \rightarrow 4a^2 - 4\varepsilon(p)(1) = 9$$

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$$x = \frac{a \pm \sqrt{9}}{\varepsilon} \rightarrow x = \frac{2}{p} \quad \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-a}{2\varepsilon} = \frac{a}{2\varepsilon}$$

$$x = \frac{1}{p} \quad y = -\frac{9}{4}$$

از ناصحه یعنی ندرس اول و دوم و سوم و چهارم و پنجم

$$c) -x^2 + \varepsilon x - 1 \quad \Delta = 14 - 4(-1)(-\varepsilon) = 14$$

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$$x = \frac{-\varepsilon \pm \sqrt{14}}{-1} \rightarrow \mu / \sqrt{\varepsilon} \mu$$

$$\text{Max } x \quad \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{\varepsilon}{2}$$

از ناصحه یعنی ندرس اول و دوم و سوم و چهارم و پنجم

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سوال برکتی

① $x^p - x^{-p} = 0$ (حل) $\frac{\alpha + \beta}{\alpha - \beta} \rightarrow \frac{-b}{a} = \frac{+1}{1} = +1$

$\alpha - \beta = \frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{a} = \frac{\sqrt{1\mu}}{1} \rightarrow \frac{\alpha + \beta}{\alpha - \beta} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1\mu}} \times \frac{\sqrt{1\mu}}{\sqrt{1\mu}} = \frac{\sqrt{1\mu}}{1\mu}$

② $\alpha^p + \beta^p = (\alpha + \beta)^p - p\alpha\beta(\alpha + \beta) \rightarrow (1)^p - p(-\mu)(1) = \mu$

③ $\alpha^\mu + \beta^\mu = (\alpha + \beta)^\mu - \mu\alpha\beta(\alpha + \beta) = (1)^\mu - \mu(-\mu)(1) = 10$

④ $\alpha^\mu - \beta^\mu = (\alpha - \beta)^\mu + \mu\alpha\beta(\alpha - \beta) = \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{1\mu}}\right)^\mu + \mu(-\mu)\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{1\mu}}\right)$

$\frac{\sqrt{1\mu}}{149} - \frac{9\sqrt{1\mu}}{1\mu \times 1\mu} = -\frac{114\sqrt{1\mu}}{149}$

1, 10

$(\alpha - \beta)(\alpha^p + \beta^p + \alpha\beta) = (1 - \mu)\sqrt{1\mu} = \Sigma\sqrt{1\mu}$

$y = 0 \rightarrow \dots \dots \dots x^p - ax + \Sigma$ 0, 1, 10 ④

$\Delta < 0 \rightarrow a^p - \Sigma a < 0 \quad a(a - \Sigma) < 0 \quad 0 < a < \Sigma \pm$

$\Delta = 0 \rightarrow (x - \Sigma)^2 = x^2 - \Sigma x + \Sigma^2 \quad \Sigma \pm \cup \pm = (0, \Sigma]$
 $a = \Sigma \pm$

$\mu x^p - 14x - a = 0 \quad \alpha + \beta = \frac{14}{\mu} = \Sigma \quad \beta = \Sigma - \alpha$ ⑤

$\alpha\beta = \frac{-a}{\mu} \quad \alpha\beta = 1 \times \mu = \mu \rightarrow \frac{-a}{\mu} = \mu \quad \left[\begin{matrix} -9 \\ \mu \end{matrix} \right]$

$\frac{a}{\mu \times \mu} = \frac{-9}{\mu} = -\mu \quad \left\{ \begin{matrix} p\alpha^p + \beta^p - \Sigma\alpha = \mu \\ p\alpha^p + (\Sigma - \alpha)^p - \Sigma\alpha = \mu \end{matrix} \right.$

$\mu \times \mu - 14\alpha + 14 = \mu \quad \left\{ \begin{matrix} \mu\alpha^p - 14\alpha + 14 = 0 \\ \mu(\alpha - \mu)(\alpha - 9) \end{matrix} \right.$
 $\frac{\mu}{\mu} = 1 \quad \frac{9}{\mu} = \mu$ Elipon

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تابع خطی

$$A(\nu a + \mu, a - \nu)$$

$$a - \nu \geq 1 \rightarrow a \geq \mu$$

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$$B(\nu - \mu, a - \nu)$$

$$\nu a + \mu \neq \nu - \mu \Rightarrow a \neq \frac{1}{\nu} \Rightarrow a \neq 1$$

$$a = \mu$$

$$S = \frac{\nu a + \mu + \nu - \mu}{\nu} = a$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{\lambda} (x - a)^{\mu + \nu} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \lambda = 0 \\ \mu + \nu = 0 \end{array} \right.$$

$$-\frac{\nu a}{\lambda} + \mu = -\frac{1}{\lambda} \quad \text{این موردی است که در صورت سوال}$$

$$\text{محل تقاطع} = \sqrt{0 + \left(\frac{1}{\lambda}\right)^{\mu}} = \frac{1}{\lambda}$$

$$A(1, 1) \quad B(1, 1) \quad y = \kappa(x - a)^{\mu + \nu} \rightarrow \text{از فرمول}$$

$$1 = 1^{\nu} \kappa + \mu \rightarrow \kappa = \frac{1}{\lambda} \quad y = -\frac{1}{\lambda} (x - a)^{\mu + \nu}$$

$$a x^{\nu} - a x - b = 0 \quad \alpha + \beta = -\frac{-a}{a} = 1$$

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$$\beta = 1 - \alpha \quad \epsilon_0 \beta^{\nu} + \nu_0 \alpha^{\nu} - \nu_0 \beta = 1 \quad \epsilon_0 (1 - \alpha)^{\nu} + \nu_0 \alpha^{\nu}$$

$$-\nu_0 (1 - \alpha) = 1 \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \nu_0 \alpha^{\nu} - \nu_0 \alpha + \nu_0 = 0 \\ \alpha^{\nu} - \alpha + \frac{1}{\nu_0} = 0 \end{array} \right.$$

$$D = \frac{\epsilon}{\omega} \quad |\alpha_1 - \alpha_2| = \frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{a} = \frac{\nu}{\sqrt{a}} = \frac{\nu \sqrt{a}}{a}$$

$$(-a, \beta), (1, \beta) \quad y = a(x + \nu)^{\mu - 1}$$

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$$\text{محل تقاطع} = 1 + \left(\frac{-a}{\nu}\right) = -\nu \quad \frac{\mu}{\nu} = a(0 + \nu)^{\mu - 1} \frac{1}{\nu} \rightarrow \frac{\mu}{\nu} = \frac{\epsilon a \nu}{\nu}$$

$$\text{Elipon } \epsilon a = \nu \rightarrow a = \frac{1}{\nu}$$

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$$y = (\alpha + \nu)^{\nu - \frac{1}{\nu}} \rightarrow \beta = \frac{1}{\nu} \left(\frac{1 + \nu}{\nu} \right)^{\nu - \frac{1}{\nu}}$$

$$\beta = \frac{1}{\nu} = \varepsilon$$

$$\kappa^{\nu} + 4\kappa + a = 0 \quad \alpha + \beta = -4 \quad \alpha\beta = a$$

$$\kappa = -4 \pm \sqrt{16 - 4a} \rightarrow \nu^4 - \varepsilon a = \varepsilon(a - a)$$

$$\frac{-4 \pm \nu \sqrt{a - a}}{\nu} = -\nu \pm \sqrt{a - a} \rightarrow \alpha = -\nu - \sqrt{a - a}$$

$$\alpha = -\nu - \sqrt{a - a}$$

$$\nu \alpha^{\nu} + \nu \beta^{\nu} = 12\sqrt{\nu} + 12a \rightarrow \alpha^{\nu} + \beta^{\nu} = (\alpha + \beta)^{\nu} - \nu \alpha \beta$$

$$(-4)^{\nu} - \nu a = 12\sqrt{\nu} + 12a \quad \beta = -\nu + \sqrt{a - a}$$

$$\nu \alpha^{\nu} + \nu \beta^{\nu} + \alpha^{\nu} = \nu(12\sqrt{\nu} + 12a) + \alpha^{\nu}$$

$$\nu^{\nu} - \varepsilon a + 12\sqrt{\nu} + 12a = 12\sqrt{\nu} + 12a$$

$$\beta = -\nu + \sqrt{a - a} \quad a \in \beta < 0$$

$$a - a + 4\sqrt{a - a} = 12\sqrt{\nu} \rightarrow 4\sqrt{a - a} = \frac{12a - a}{\nu}$$

$$(\sqrt{a - a})^{\nu} = \left(\frac{12a - a}{\nu} + 4\sqrt{\nu} \right)^{\nu}$$

$$a - a = \frac{(12a - a)^{\nu}}{\nu^{\nu}} + 12 + \frac{\nu(12a - a)}{\nu} \rightarrow \textcircled{1}$$

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مسائل جبر

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$$m\alpha^2 - (m+1)\alpha + 1 = 0 \quad (\alpha + \beta) = \frac{m+1}{m}$$

$$\alpha\beta = \frac{1}{m} \rightarrow (\sqrt{\alpha} + \sqrt{\beta})^2 = \alpha + \beta + 2\sqrt{\alpha\beta}$$

$$\frac{m\alpha}{m} = \frac{m+1}{m} + \frac{1}{m} \rightarrow \frac{m\alpha}{m} = \frac{m+1+1}{m}$$

المسألة هي $\sqrt{\frac{1}{\alpha}} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{\beta}} = a$ $\frac{1}{\sqrt{\alpha}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{\beta}} = \frac{\sqrt{\beta} + \sqrt{\alpha}}{\sqrt{\alpha\beta}} = a$

$$(\sqrt{\beta} + \sqrt{\alpha}) = a \sqrt{\alpha\beta} \quad \sqrt{\beta} + \sqrt{\alpha} = \frac{a}{\sqrt{m}}$$

$$m\alpha^2 + m\alpha + 1 = 0 \rightarrow m = -1 \rightarrow -\alpha^2 + \alpha + 1 = 0$$

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