

$$y = ax^2 + bx + c$$

$$A(-1, 9) \rightarrow x = -1, y = 9$$

$$B(4, 1) \rightarrow x = 4, y = 1$$

$$C(1, 4) \rightarrow x = 1, y = 4$$

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

$$x = -1 \rightarrow \frac{-b}{2a} = -1 \rightarrow b = 2a$$

$$b = 2a = -1$$

$$c - a = 9$$

$$c + \frac{1}{4} = 9$$

$$c = 1\frac{1}{4} = \frac{11}{4}$$

$$y = \frac{-x^2}{4} - x + \frac{11}{4}$$

$A \text{ Silik } \rightarrow q = a - b + c$
 $B \text{ Silik } \rightarrow l = 9a + 14b + c$

[illegible]

$3x^2 + (2m-1)x + 2-m = 0$ $\Delta = \frac{b^2}{a} = \frac{1-4m}{3}$ $\frac{1-4m}{3} = \frac{1}{3}$
 $1-4m = 1$ $4m = 0$ $m = 0$
 $3x^2 + (2 \cdot 0 - 1)x + 2 - 0 = 0$ $3x^2 - x + 2 = 0$
 $\Delta = 1 - 12 = -11$ $\Delta < 0$ Δ منفی است پس جوابی وجود ندارد.

[illegible]

[illegible]

(v) = 100

امیدوار و یکدیگر.

ه مقدار → استرالی می دادند

$\frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{1}{2} x^2 - \ln x + x \right) = 0 \Rightarrow \alpha = \frac{1}{2}, \beta = 1$

$$\textcircled{V} x^4 + 1x + K = 0 \quad \begin{array}{l} \gamma = \frac{-1}{4} \\ \beta = - \end{array}$$

$$\text{Sub} \rightarrow \mu_2 \quad \mu_2 = \frac{a}{\mu}$$

$$x \times x = p = c$$

$$a = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} = \pm \sqrt{2}$$

از جمله
قابلیت
است.

$$\Delta \geq 0$$

$$\Delta = b^2 - 4ac = (x_1 + x_2)^2 -$$

$$(x_2 + k)^2 \geq 0$$

$$v_a + v = 0$$

$$v_a = -v \rightarrow a_1 = \frac{-v}{\gamma}$$

چون یکی از دستها $P=0$

Stobinsky, J. C.

فصل اول - در بیان فضائل

$$\frac{c}{\rho} = \frac{0}{\rho} = 0 \checkmark$$

$$\frac{b}{a} = \frac{r_{x+1}}{r_x}$$

$$\frac{x^2 + 4x + 4}{x^2}$$

$$q = \frac{v}{c}$$

$$y = \frac{y_1 + y_2 + y_3}{3}$$

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2500

حدود بقاؤن $\rightarrow x_{51} = \frac{-b}{a_2} = \frac{-5}{2}$

$$\rightarrow x_{S_2} = \frac{-b}{\frac{a}{x}} = \frac{y}{x}$$

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از دو نقطه با

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

$$x^2 + 2x - \frac{1}{2} = 0$$

[illegible]

$$x^2 - ax + b = 0 \xrightarrow{\text{Lagrange}} x + \frac{1}{x}, \beta$$

فقط

$$\alpha + \beta - \gamma = b$$

$$\alpha + \beta = -\frac{\alpha^2}{2} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\alpha\beta = \rho = c = \frac{-r}{-1} = -r$$

$$\left[\frac{x}{x^2} \right] = \left[\frac{x^2}{x^2} \right] =$$

$$b = -4$$

$$x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4 + x_5 = 0 \quad \text{Lösung } \alpha, \beta$$

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اختلاف دیتاها

$$\frac{2}{2} + \frac{10}{10} = -4$$

$$\frac{2 \times 10^{-1}}{3 \times 10^{-1}}$$

$$\alpha - \beta = k$$
