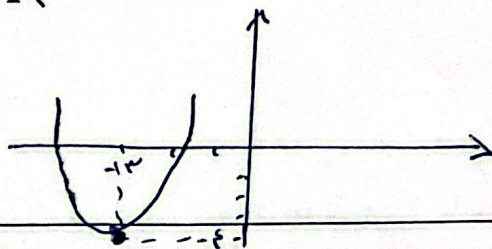


عرض از محضر

$$y = x^T + 7x + \boxed{a} \Rightarrow a > 0 \Rightarrow \min$$

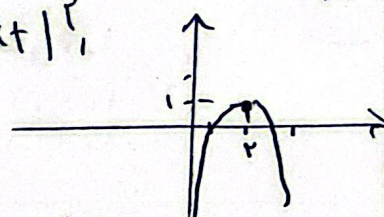
$$\text{ext} \left| \frac{-b}{\frac{1}{x_0}} = \frac{-y}{x} = -r \right| \begin{matrix} -r \\ -\varepsilon \end{matrix} \Rightarrow \text{ext} \left| \begin{matrix} -r \\ -\varepsilon \end{matrix} \right|$$

$$y = (-2)^2 + 7x(-3) + 6 = -5$$



$$y = -x^2 + 8x - 12 \Rightarrow a < 0 \Rightarrow \max$$

$$y = -\xi + \Lambda - \pi = 1 \text{ ext} \mid \frac{-b}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{a}}} = \frac{-\xi}{-\sqrt{a}} = r \Rightarrow \text{ext} \mid r$$



$$\Delta = b^2 - 4ac = 19 - 19 = 0$$

$$X = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} = \frac{-9 \pm \sqrt{81}}{-2}$$

$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} x=1 \\ x=3 \end{cases} \Rightarrow$ مختصی لا راد نقاط
۳ و ۱ خطی کند

معادله دو جواب متمایز
حقیقی دارد

$$\Delta > 0$$

$$\Delta = b^2 - 4ac$$

حادثه دارای یک $\Delta = 0 \Rightarrow$

ریشه حفاظت
معادله بیرون ریشه $\Delta < 0 \Rightarrow$

مساحه دارى مثبت $\Rightarrow \Delta \geq 0$

$$b^2 - 4ac > 0$$

$$(1-x)^2 - na > 0 \Rightarrow 1 > na \Rightarrow \boxed{\frac{1}{n} > a}$$

$$b^T - \sum a_i c_i = 0 \Rightarrow a_i = \lambda a_i$$

$$(-3)^2 - 1a = 0$$

b₂-εαC<0

$$(-r)^r - \lambda a < 0 \Rightarrow \lambda a > a \quad (r)$$

$$\begin{aligned} 1 - 3\lambda > 0 &\Rightarrow \lambda < \frac{1}{3} \\ 1 - 3\lambda > 0 &\Rightarrow \lambda < \frac{1}{3} \end{aligned}$$

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

$$(x-1)^2 = r \Rightarrow x-1 = \pm \sqrt{r}$$

$$\begin{cases} x = 1 + \sqrt{5} \\ \lambda = 1 - \sqrt{5} \end{cases}$$

$$\text{--- } 1 \cdot x^2 - x - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow x^2 - x + \frac{1}{x} = \frac{a}{x}$$

$$x = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}$$

$$(x - \frac{1}{x})^{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{0}{2} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x - \frac{1}{x} = +\sqrt{\frac{0}{2}} \\ x = +\sqrt{\frac{0}{2}} + \frac{1}{x} \\ x = -\sqrt{\frac{0}{2}} + \frac{1}{x} \end{cases}$$

$$x^2 - 2x - 1 = 0 \quad \text{الف}$$

$$\Delta = b^2 - 4ac = 1 - 2^2 - 1(-1) = 1 + 1 = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a} = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{16}}{2 \cdot 1}$$

$$-1x^2 + x - 2 = 0$$

$$\therefore \text{L.T. } \varepsilon_{ac} = 1 + 17 = 18$$

$$\Delta = b^2 - 4ac = 1 + 1 = 2$$

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a} = \begin{cases} x = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{2}}{2} \\ x = \frac{-1 - \sqrt{2}}{2} \end{cases}$$

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

$$x = \frac{r - \sqrt{r^2 - 1}}{r} = \frac{1 - \sqrt{1 - 1}}{1} = 1 - \sqrt{r}$$

الف) $x^2 - 11x + 28 = 0$
 $(x-7)(x-4) = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x=7 \\ x=4 \end{cases}$
 بیش یا بر صفر باشد
 ب) $x^2 + 3x - 28 = 0$
 $(x+7)(x-4) = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x=-7 \\ x=4 \end{cases}$

الف) $5x^2 - 12x + 7 = 0$
 $x^2 - 12x + 35 = 0$
 $(x-7)(x-5) = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x=7 \\ x=5 \end{cases}$
 مشتق را تقسیم می کنیم.
 ب) $3x^2 - 10x + 7 = 0$
 $x^2 - 10x + 21 = 0$
 $(x-7)(x-3) = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x=7 \\ x=3 \end{cases}$

الف) $4x^2 - 5x + 3 = 0$
 $x^2 - 5x + 3 = 0$
 $(x-3)(x-2) = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x=3 \\ x=2 \end{cases}$
 ب) $2x^2 + 5x + 3 = 0$
 $x^2 + 5x + 3 = 0$
 $(x+3)(x+2) = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x=-3 \\ x=-2 \end{cases}$
 ج) $2x^2 - 5x + 1 = 0$
 $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} = \frac{5 \pm \sqrt{25 - 8}}{4} = \frac{5 \pm \sqrt{17}}{4}$
 $\Rightarrow \begin{cases} x = \frac{5 + \sqrt{17}}{4} \\ x = \frac{5 - \sqrt{17}}{4} \end{cases}$
 د) $x^2 + 7x + 9 = 0$
 $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} = \frac{-7 \pm \sqrt{49 - 36}}{2} = \frac{-7 \pm \sqrt{13}}{2}$
 ریشه ندارد
 1
 4
 5
 7
 9
 144

الف) $x^2 - 2x - 2 = 0$
 $3^2 - 2(3) - 2 = 9 - 6 - 2 = 1$
 $1^2 - 2(1) - 2 = 1 - 2 - 2 = -3$
 ب) $3^3 - 3(3) = 27 - 9 = 18$
 $1^3 - 1(1) = 1 - 1 = 0$
 $27 + 18 = 45$
 $c = \frac{-b}{a} = \frac{-(-2)}{1} = 2$
 $p = \frac{c}{a} = \frac{2}{1} = 2$

الف) $\left(\frac{7}{5}\right) + \left(\frac{9}{2}\right) = \frac{7 \cdot 2}{5 \cdot 2} + \frac{9 \cdot 5}{2 \cdot 5} = \frac{14}{10} + \frac{45}{10} = \frac{59}{10}$
 ب) $\left(\frac{9}{3}\right) - \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{9 \cdot 2}{3 \cdot 2} - \frac{1 \cdot 3}{2 \cdot 3} = \frac{18}{6} - \frac{3}{6} = \frac{15}{6} = \frac{5}{2}$