

$$x^T - y x^T - \lambda = 0 \quad \text{و } \rho$$

$$r p^T - r s p + r s$$

$$= r x (x_0)^T - r x_0 x (x_0) + \frac{r x_0}{0} =$$

حزب الله
مهری دانشی

$$\rho = \frac{C}{a} = -\lambda = \alpha \cdot \beta \quad \boxed{14 a_0}$$

$$\alpha \cdot \beta = -\alpha \cdot \beta = \alpha^T \beta^T = \boxed{C_0}$$

$$\begin{aligned} r x^T - \alpha x + b = 0 \quad \text{و } r x^T + \alpha x - y = 0 \\ \downarrow \quad \downarrow \\ r x^T - x + b = 0 \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow \\ (\alpha + 1) (x + 0) \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow \\ \alpha \cdot \beta \quad \text{و } r x^T + \alpha x - y = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\alpha \beta = -\frac{y}{r} = -r$$

$$\alpha + \beta = -\frac{\alpha}{r} = -\frac{1}{r}$$

$$\alpha + \beta + 1 = -\frac{\alpha}{r} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{r} = \frac{\alpha}{r} \Rightarrow \alpha = 1$$

$$(\alpha + \frac{1}{r})(\beta + \frac{1}{r}) = \frac{b}{r} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{r} \beta + \frac{1}{r} (\alpha + \beta) + \frac{1}{r^2} = \frac{b}{r} \Rightarrow -r = \frac{b}{r} \Rightarrow b = -r$$

$$\left[\frac{y}{r} \right] = \left[\frac{y}{r} \right] = \left[\frac{y}{r} \right] = \left[-r \right]$$

$$S = -\frac{b}{a} = \frac{a}{a} = 1 = \alpha + \beta$$

$$\Rightarrow \beta = 1 - \alpha$$

$$\alpha x^T - \alpha x - b = 0 \quad \alpha \beta + r_1 \alpha^T - r_1 \beta = 0$$

$$\alpha \beta \quad \checkmark$$

$$\Rightarrow r_1 (\beta^T + \alpha^T + \beta^T - \beta) = 0$$

$$r_1 (r_1 \beta^T + \alpha^T - \beta) = 0$$

$$\beta (\beta - 1) \Rightarrow r_1 (\alpha^T + \beta^T - \alpha \beta) = 0 \Rightarrow r_1 ((\alpha + \beta)^T - r_1 \alpha \beta) = 0$$

$$\alpha + \beta^T = (\alpha + \beta)^T - r_1 \alpha \beta$$

$$(\alpha + \beta)^T - r_1 \alpha \beta$$

$$r_1 (1 - r_1 \alpha \beta) = 0$$

$$r_1 - r_1 \alpha \beta = 0 \Rightarrow r_1 - r_1 \alpha \beta = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{r_1}{r_1} = \frac{b}{r_1} = \frac{1}{r} = \frac{C}{a} = -\frac{b}{a} \quad \alpha = -r b$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{|a|} = \frac{\sqrt{a^T - r_1 \alpha x - b}}{a} = \frac{\sqrt{a^T + r_1 \alpha b}}{a} = \frac{\sqrt{a b^T + r_1 \alpha x - r_1 b}}{-r_1 b} = \frac{\sqrt{a b^T - r_1 \alpha b}}{-r_1 b}$$

$$x^T - y x - \lambda = 0 \quad \text{و } \frac{V \sqrt{C} \sqrt{y}}{0.02 \sqrt{r}} \quad (2)$$

$$x^T = \frac{y \sqrt{C} \sqrt{y}}{r} \Rightarrow \frac{a^T = \sqrt{V + \sqrt{C} \sqrt{y}}}{r} \Rightarrow S = 0, \rho = (-\frac{V + \sqrt{C} \sqrt{y}}{r})$$

$$r p^T - r s p + r s = \alpha q + v \sqrt{q}$$

$$\alpha = 1 - \beta$$

$$r_1 \beta^T + r_1 (1 - \beta)^T - r_1 \beta = r$$

$$\rightarrow \alpha \beta = -r \cdot b \quad \alpha \alpha^T - \alpha \alpha - b = 0 \Rightarrow -r \cdot b \alpha^T + r \cdot b \alpha - b = 0 \quad |\alpha - \beta| = \frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{|a|} = \frac{r}{|a|}$$

$$\alpha_1 \beta_1 - \alpha_2 \beta_2 =$$

$$r_2 - r = \boxed{21}$$

$$S = Fk' + r$$

$$= 10 \Rightarrow Fk' = 10$$

$$\Rightarrow k' = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow b = F \times r = \boxed{r_2}$$

$$\rho = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\alpha_1 \beta_1 = F \times r = r_2$$

میان دو نقطه

$$x^r - \left(\frac{r}{r+1} \right) x + b = 0$$

میان دو نقطه

$$r_k' = \varepsilon$$

$$r_k' + r = r$$

$$S = Fk' + r$$

$$= 10 \Rightarrow Fk' = 10$$

$$\Rightarrow k' = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow b = F \times r = \boxed{r_2}$$

$$\rho = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\alpha_1 \beta_1 = F \times r = r_2$$

$$x^r - (\alpha + 1)r + \alpha = 0 \quad (1)$$

$$x^r - 2x + r = 0, \quad \alpha_1 \beta_1, \quad \downarrow$$

$$(r - 2)(r - 1) = 0 \Rightarrow r_k + 1$$

$$r_k + r$$

$$S = \alpha + X = Fk + r$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha = Fk + r =$$

$$\rho = (r_k + 1)(r_k + r)$$

$$= Fk^2 + 1k + r = \alpha Fk + r$$

$$\Rightarrow Fk^2 + Fk = 0$$

$$Fk(k + 1) = 0$$

$$\boxed{k = 0}$$

$$\boxed{k = -1}$$

میان دو نقطه

$$= \frac{1}{r} = \frac{1}{1}$$

$$\alpha_1 \beta_1, \quad \alpha = Fk + r \Rightarrow \boxed{\alpha = r}$$

$$= 1 \times r = \boxed{r}$$

$$k = 0$$

$$S = \alpha + \beta = \boxed{1}$$

$$\alpha^r + \beta^r = 1 - r\rho$$

$$\Rightarrow S^r - r\rho = 1 - r\rho$$

$$\alpha^r + \beta^r = 1 - r\rho$$

$$\alpha, \beta \quad (2)$$

$$x^r + x - 1 - m^r = 0$$

$$-1 - m^r = p$$

$$\alpha_1 \beta_1, \alpha_2 \beta_2$$

$$1 - r\rho = r\sqrt{p} \Rightarrow 1 - r(1 - m^r) = 1 + r + r m^r = r + r m^r$$

$$r + r m^r = r + r m^r$$

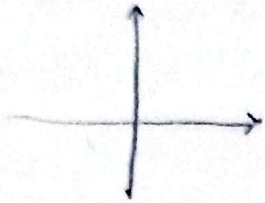
$$\alpha^r + \beta^r = S^r - r\rho = r + r m^r = r m^r + \alpha m^r + \beta m^r$$

min

$$x_s = -\frac{b}{a} = \frac{a}{r \times r} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x_s = 0, \quad r \times 0 + 0 + r = \boxed{r}$$

$$\alpha^r + \beta^r \geq r \alpha \beta$$



معادله داشته
 دایره و خط را برابری
 از نتیجه و خط طول آنها
 همان طول را می توانیم
 چون هم مختصات
 $\frac{r-d}{r} = -1$

10
 (x, y)
 (-a, y)
 = 1
 معادله دایره $x^2 + y^2 = a^2$
 این معادله را با معادله خط
 $x^2 + y^2 = a^2$

$$\begin{aligned}
 x^2 + y^2 &= (x+b)^2 - 2(\alpha\beta) \Rightarrow a^2 + b^2 + c = 1 \Rightarrow a^2 - b^2 + c - 1 = 0 \\
 &= \left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^2 - \frac{rc}{a} = \frac{b^2}{a^2} - \frac{rc}{a} \Rightarrow \frac{b^2 - rca}{a^2} = d \\
 A(x - x_0) &= y - y_0
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 y &= A(x - x_0)^2 + y_0 \Rightarrow y = A(x+1)^2 + y_0 \Rightarrow y = Ax^2 + 2Ax + A + 1 \\
 x^2 - 2px &= a \Rightarrow x - 2p = a \Rightarrow -2p = 1 \\
 \Rightarrow p &= -\frac{1}{2} \quad \frac{A+1}{A} = -\frac{1}{2} \\
 2A + 1 &= -A \Rightarrow 3A = -1 \Rightarrow A = -\frac{1}{3} \\
 \frac{-b}{a} &= -\frac{2A}{A} = -2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{3}x^2 - \frac{1}{3}x - \frac{1}{3} + 1 \Rightarrow c = \frac{1}{3}$$