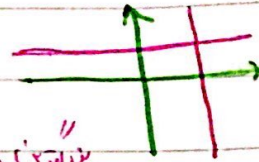
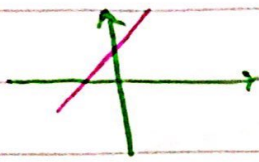
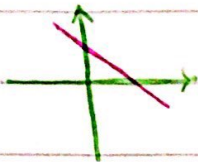


$$y = ax + b$$

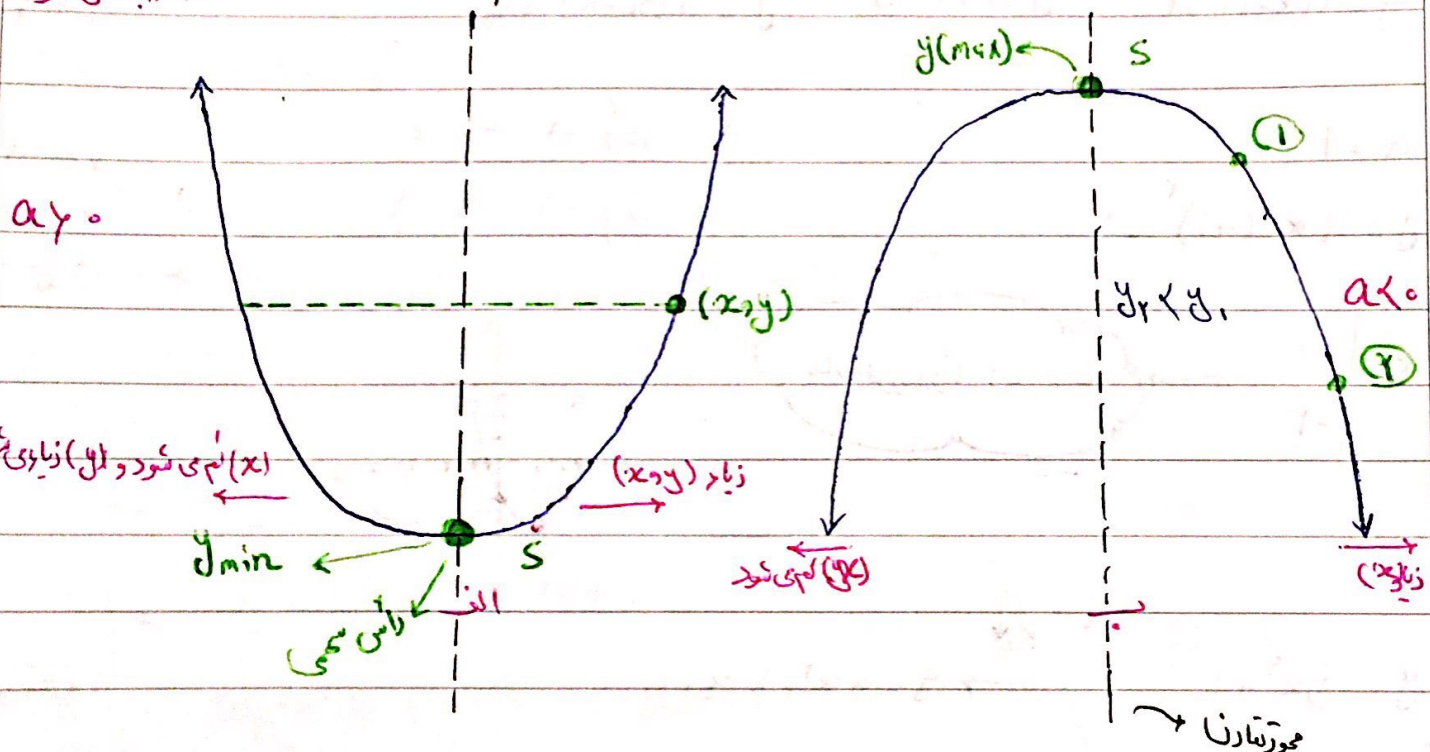


* نمودار هر معادله به صورت $y = ax^2 + bx + c$ است. در آن a و b و c اعداد حقیقی هستند. $a \neq 0$ این معادله را $y = ax^2 + bx + c$ می‌نامند. a و b و c اعداد حقیقی هستند. $a \neq 0$ این معادله را $y = ax^2 + bx + c$ می‌نامند.

از بین این دو دو معادله
معادله دوم ای می‌شود.

محور تقارن

نسبتی از دو صورت زیر است:



$$y = 1x^2 - 4x + 5 \quad a = 1 > 0 \rightarrow \min$$

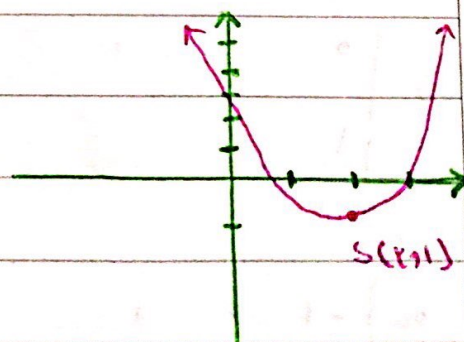
مثال:

$$y = x^2 - 4x + 4 + 1 \rightarrow (x - 2)^2 + 1 = y$$

$$(x - 2)^2 \geq 0$$

$$(x - 2)^2 + 1 \geq 1$$

$$y \geq 1 \rightarrow y = 1 \rightarrow y_{\min} \text{ در } x = 2$$



* $y = a(x-h)^2 + k$ ✓

* مثال :

S | $\begin{matrix} h \\ k \end{matrix}$

معمولاً محور تقارن $x = h$

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

$a = 1 > 0 \nearrow$

$y = a(x-h)^2 + k$

* مثال :

$a = 1$

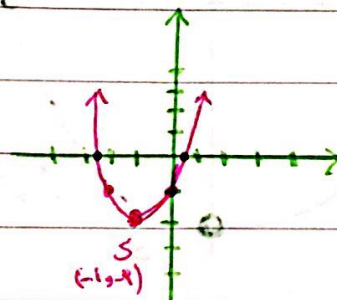
$y = 1(x - (-1))^2 - 2$

$\begin{matrix} x & -2 & -1 & 0 \\ y & -1 & -2 & -1 \end{matrix}$

$y = 0 \rightarrow \begin{matrix} x = 1 \\ x = -2 \end{matrix}$
 $x = 0 \rightarrow y = -1$

S | $\begin{matrix} -1 \\ -2 \end{matrix}$

محور تقارن $x = -1$



$y = -2x^2 + 1$

$a = -2 < 0 \searrow$

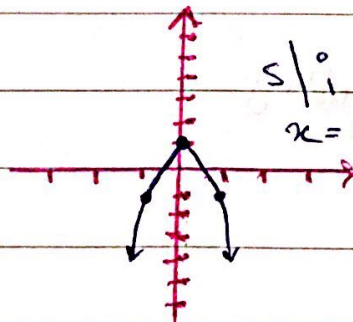
$y = ax^2 + bx + c$

* مثال :

$y = -2(x-0)^2 + 1$

$y = (x-h)^2 + k$

S | $\begin{matrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{matrix}$



S | $\begin{matrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{matrix}$

$x = 0$ محور تقارن

$\begin{matrix} x & -1 & 0 & 1 \\ y & -1 & 1 & -1 \end{matrix}$

$x = 1 \rightarrow y = -2(1)^2 + 1 = -1$

$y = 0 \rightarrow -2x^2 + 1 = 0 \rightarrow -2x^2 = -1 \rightarrow x^2 = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow x = \pm \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$

subject:

date:

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

$$y = a\left(x^2 + \frac{b}{a}x + \frac{c}{a}\right)$$

$$y = a\left(x^2 + \frac{b}{a}x + \frac{c}{a} + \frac{b^2}{4a^2} - \frac{b^2}{4a^2}\right)$$

$$y = a\left[\left(x + \frac{b}{2a}\right)^2 + \frac{4ac - b^2}{4a^2}\right]$$

$$y = a\left(x + \frac{b}{2a}\right)^2 + \frac{4ac - b^2}{4a}$$

$$y = a(x - h)^2 + k$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} -\frac{b}{2a} \\ \frac{4ac - b^2}{4a} \end{array} \right\} \quad x = -\frac{b}{2a} \leftarrow \text{مختار}$$

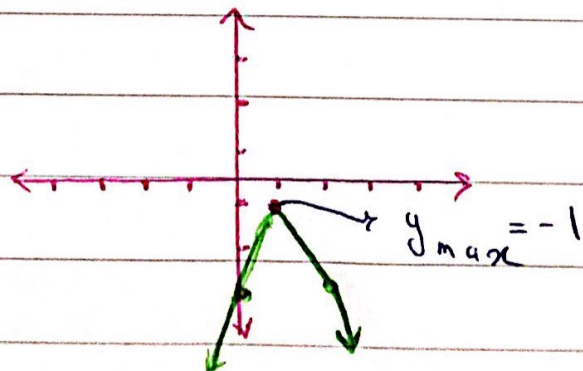
$$y = -2x^2 + 4x - 3 \rightarrow a < 0$$

$$S \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-4}{-2} = 1 \\ y = \frac{4ac - b^2}{4a} \quad y = -2(1)^2 + 4(1) - 3 = -1 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\Rightarrow S \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1 \\ -1 \end{array} \right. \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{طول رأس مقلی} \\ \text{عرضی رأس مقلی} \\ y_{\max} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|ccc} x & 0 & 1 & 2 \\ \hline y & -3 & -1 & -3 \end{array}$$

S



subject:

date:

$$y = a(x-h)^2 + k \rightarrow S \begin{array}{|l} h \\ k \end{array}$$

$$y = ax^2 + bx + c \rightarrow S \begin{array}{|l} \frac{-b}{2a} \\ \frac{4ac - b^2}{4a} \end{array}$$

بخش سوال ۲۴۰۰ یاری بی *

$$A \begin{vmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{vmatrix}, B \begin{vmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{vmatrix}, D \begin{vmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{vmatrix} \Rightarrow \underline{C=3}$$

$$y = ax^2 + bx + c \xrightarrow{D \begin{vmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{vmatrix}} 3 = a(0)^2 + b(0)^2 + c \rightarrow \underline{3=c}$$

$$\begin{aligned} A \begin{vmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{vmatrix} &\rightarrow \begin{cases} a+b+3=0 \\ 2a+3b+3=0 \end{cases} \xrightarrow{x-1} \begin{cases} a+b=-3 \\ 3a+b=-1 \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} -a-3=-3 \\ 3a+b=-1 \end{cases} \\ B \begin{vmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{vmatrix} &\rightarrow \begin{cases} a+b+3=0 \\ 2a+3b+3=0 \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$

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

$$\leftarrow 1+b+3=0 \leftarrow a+b+3=0 \rightarrow \boxed{a=1}$$

$$y = x^2 + 1x + 3 = 0$$

$$x_1=1, x_2=3$$

* نکته *

در زمان حل تلاقی با محور x ما مشخص باشد *

$$y = a(x-x_1)(x-x_2)$$

$$y = a(x-1)(x-3) \xrightarrow{1^0} 3 \neq a(0-1)(0-3) \rightarrow 3 = 3a \rightarrow \boxed{a=1}$$

$$y = 1(x-1)(x-3) \Rightarrow y = x^2 - 4x + 3$$