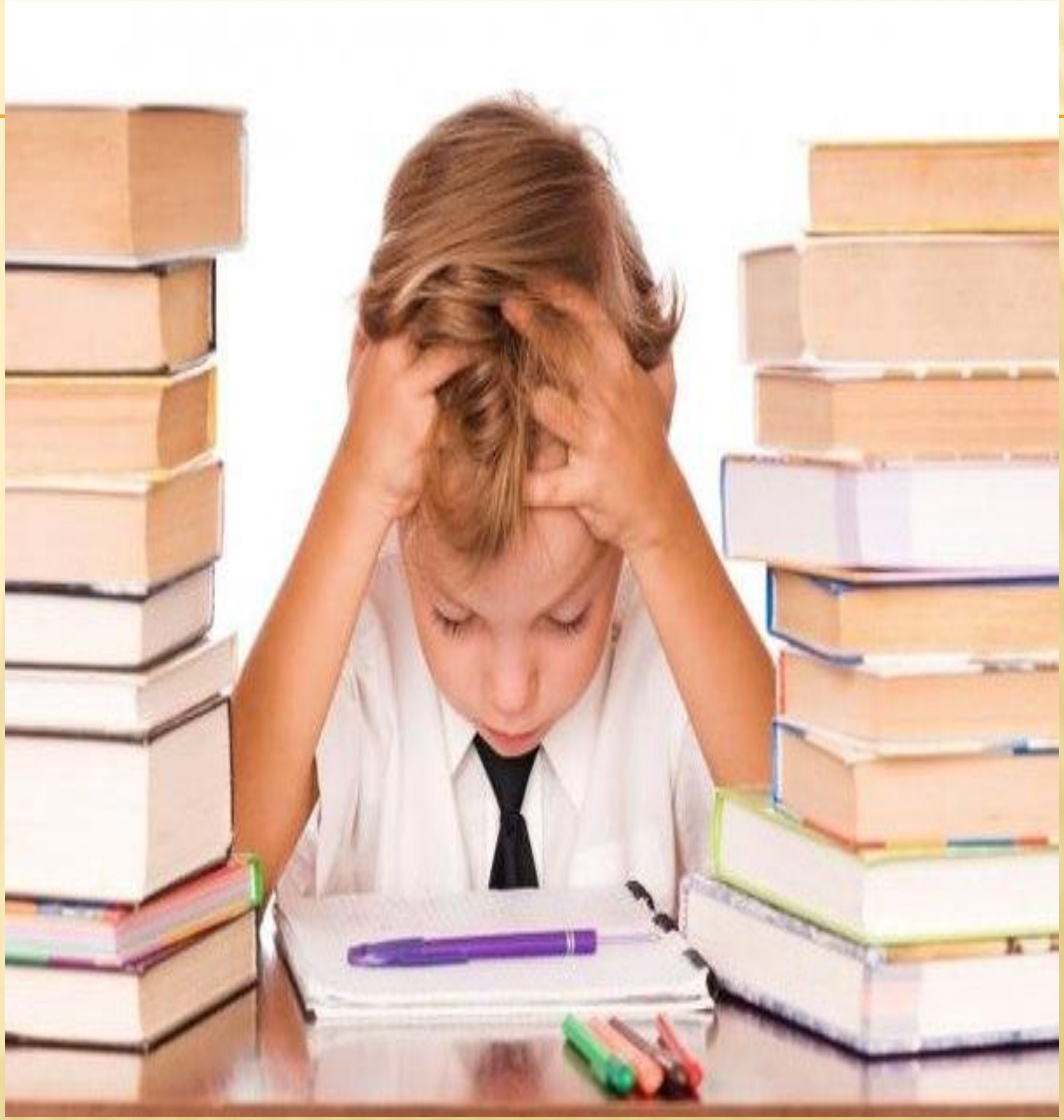
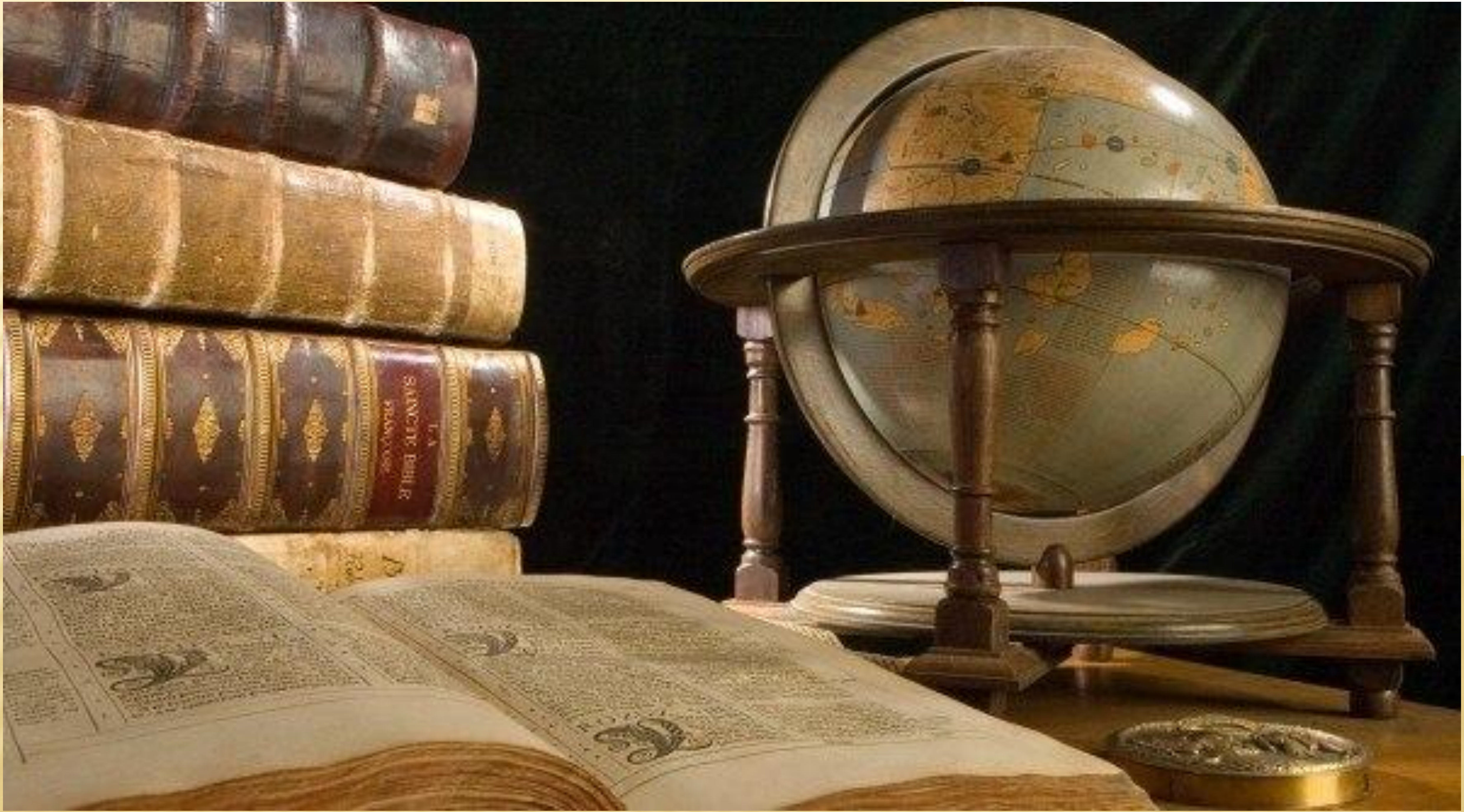
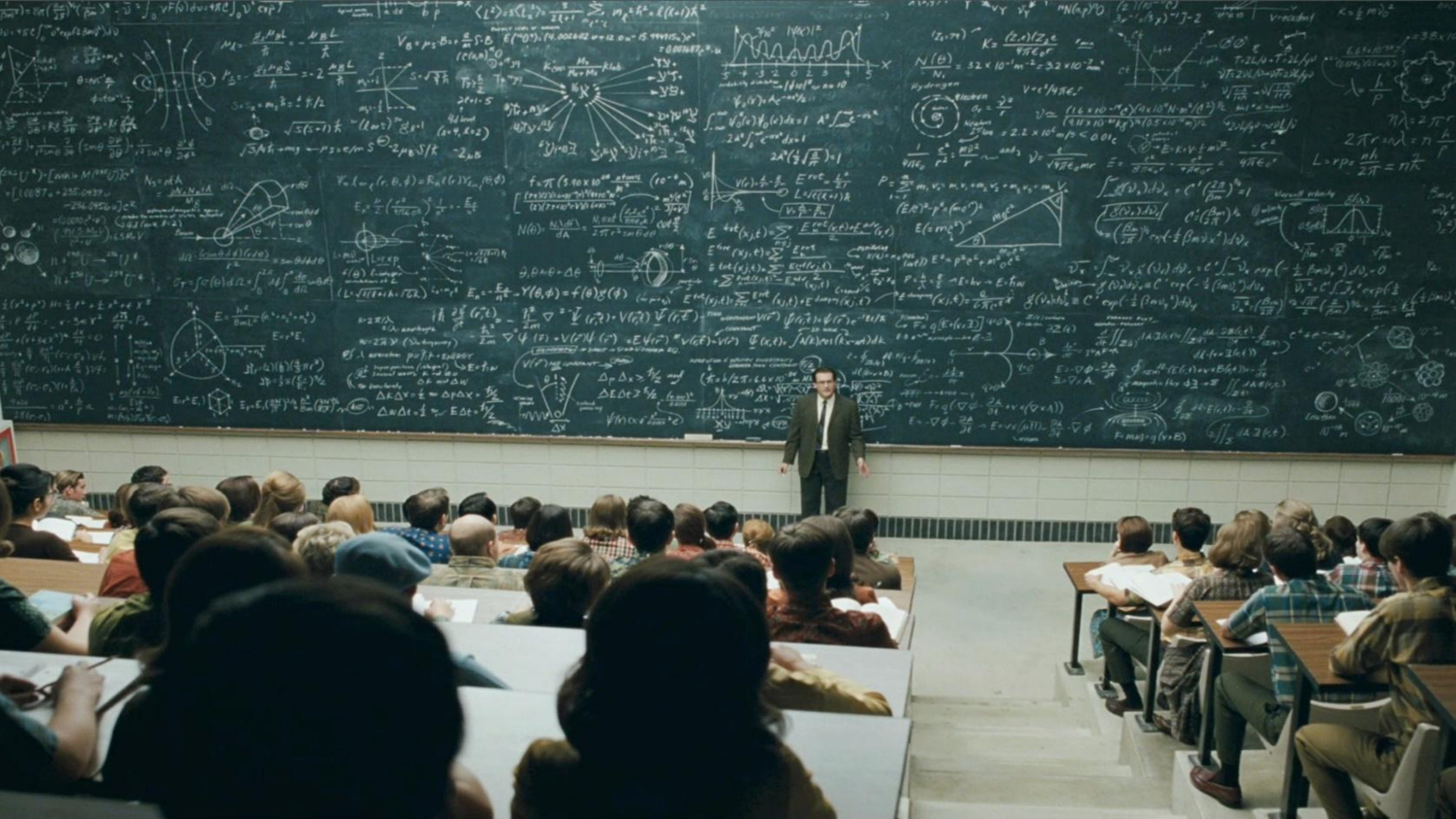
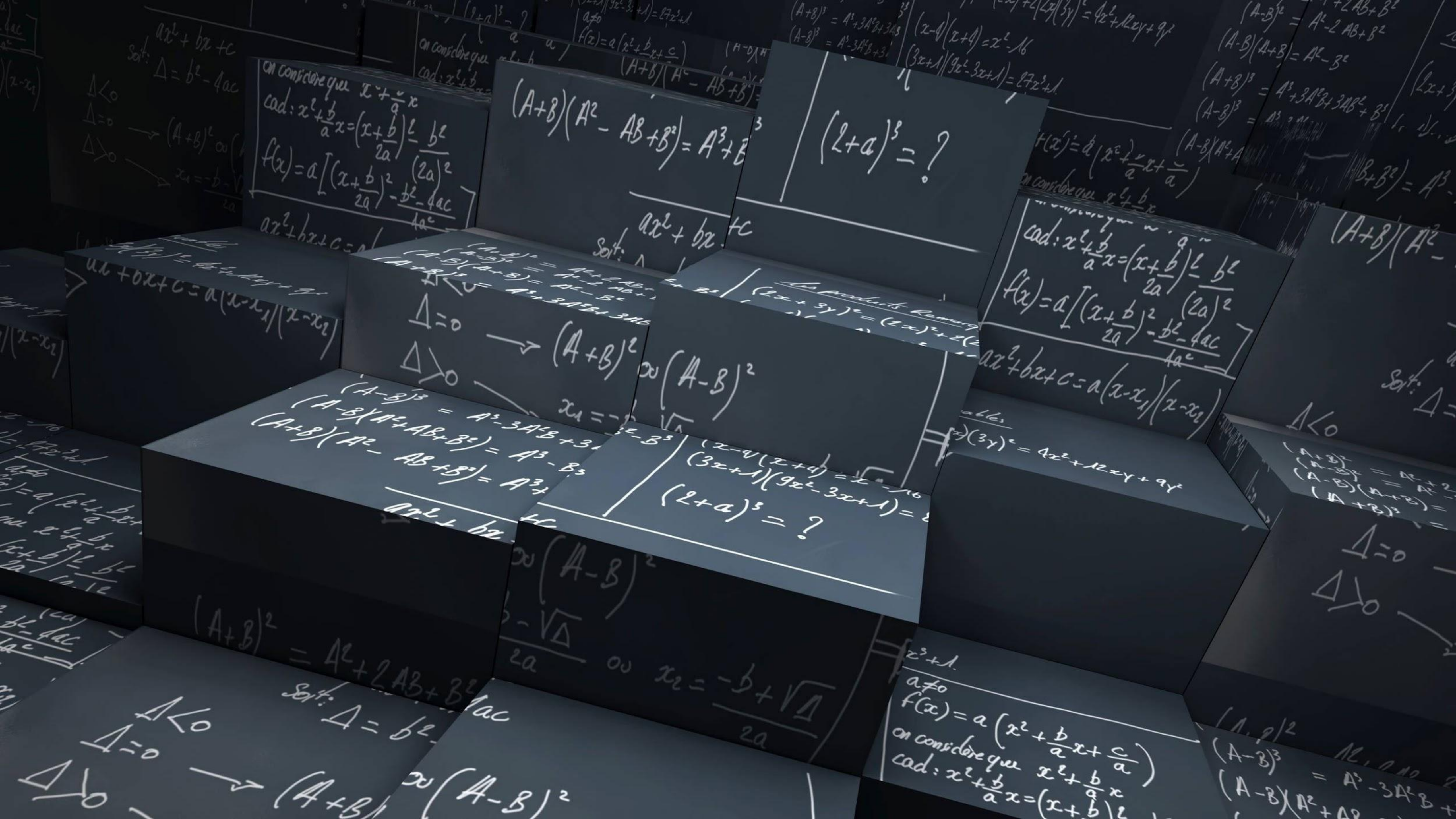
ПРАЗДНИК НАУКИ 2021




r = sin θ for 0 ≤ θ ≤ π/2
r = cos θ for 0 ≤ θ ≤ π/2
it retraces its steps.
(1, 0) = begin
(0, π/2) end
cos π = −1


Hydrogen
λ = h/p



(2+a)³ = ?
(A+B)(A² − AB+B²) = A³+B³
ax²+bx+c
cad: x²+b/a x = (x+b/2a)² − b²/(2a)²
f(x) = a[(x+b/2a)² − b²−4ac/4a²]
ax²+bx+c = a(x−x₁)(x−x₂)
Δ=0
Δ<0
Δ>0
(A+B)²
ou (A−B)²
(A−B)³ = A³−3A²B+3
(A−B)(A²+AB+B²)
(3x+1)(9x²−3x+1)
(2x)(3y)² = 4x²+12xy+9y²
Soit: Δ = b²−4ac
a≠0
f(x) = a(x²+b/a x+c/a)
on considère que x²+b/a x
cad: x²+b/a x = (x+b
(A−B)³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