

15/5

$\frac{2\alpha + \beta}{\alpha + \beta}$ با استفاده از مقدار $\alpha^2 - 5\alpha + 2 = 0$ و $\beta^2 - 5\beta + 2 = 0$ و α, β را

$$\alpha + \beta = 5 \quad \alpha\beta = 2 \quad \alpha\beta^2$$

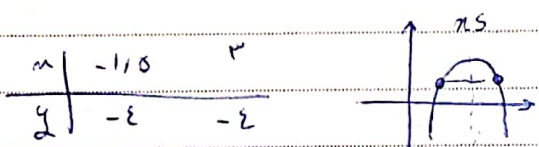
$$\beta^2 = 5\beta - 2 \quad 1 = -\beta^2 - 5\beta^2 - 2\beta \Rightarrow 5(5\beta - 2) - 2 = 19\beta - 10$$

$$\beta^2 = 19\beta - 10 \quad 1 = 19\beta - 10 \quad 1 = 19\beta - 10 \quad 1 = 19\beta - 10 \quad 1 = 19\beta - 10$$

$$\alpha = 5 - \beta$$

$$\frac{2\alpha + 19\beta - 10}{5(5\beta - 2)} = \frac{20 - 4\beta + 19\beta - 10}{25\beta - 10} = \frac{10 + 15\beta}{25\beta - 10} = \frac{95(5\beta - 2)}{5(5\beta - 2)} = 19$$

2. قاعده $(3, -4)$ و $(-1, 5)$ را به یک خط مستقیم است مجموع مختصات تابع



$$\frac{-1/5 + 3}{2} = \frac{1/5}{2} = \frac{1}{10} = -\frac{b}{2a}$$

$$x_1 + x_2 = -\frac{b}{a} = \frac{1}{10}$$

3. انتهای ربع دوم مختصات $\frac{1}{2}K = \alpha^2 + 2\alpha + 5 = 0$ مقدار $\left[\frac{K}{2}\right]$ را بیابید

$$x_2 - x_1 = \frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{2|a|} = \frac{\sqrt{4K^2 - (4 \times 1 \times 5)}}{2} = \frac{1}{2}K = \sqrt{4K^2 - 20} = \left(\frac{1}{2}K\right)$$

$$4K^2 - 20 = \frac{1}{4}K^2 \Rightarrow \frac{16}{4}K^2 - \frac{1}{4}K^2 = 20 \Rightarrow \frac{15}{4}K^2 = 20 \Rightarrow K^2 = \frac{16}{3}$$

$$K^2 = \frac{16}{3} \quad \left[\frac{K}{2}\right] = 4$$

$$A = (3, y) \quad B = (-5, y) \quad x_5 = \frac{-5 + 3}{2} = \frac{-2}{2} = -1 = -\frac{b}{2a}$$

$$\alpha^2 + \beta^2 = 5 \quad y_5 = 1 \quad (x_5, y_5) = (-1, 1) \quad y = a(x - x_1)(x - x_2)$$

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

$$-\frac{b}{2a} = x_5 = -\frac{b}{2a} = -1 \Rightarrow -\frac{b}{a} = -2$$

$$y = x^2 - 5x + p \Rightarrow y = x^2 + 2x - \frac{1}{2}$$

$$x = 0 \rightarrow y = -\frac{1}{2} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

یابین صدمین

$$-x^2 + \omega x + m = 0$$

$$2a - (fx - 1 \times m) \geq 0 \quad \Delta \geq 0 \quad \leq \frac{0}{2} \quad -a$$

$$2a + fm \geq 0 \quad fm \geq -2a \quad m \geq -\frac{2a}{f}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c|c|c} \alpha & & \beta & \\ \hline - & & + & - \end{array}$$

$$\alpha, \beta = \frac{-C}{a} = -m$$

$$\alpha + \beta = -a$$

$$-x^2 + \omega x + \frac{2a}{f} = 0$$

$$\rightarrow x^2 \Rightarrow fx^2 - 2a + 2a = 0$$

$$(2x - a)^2 \leq \frac{9}{f}$$

باین صفت بزن:

$$2m - a \leq \frac{3}{f} \quad 2m - a \geq -\frac{3}{f}$$

$$2m - a \leq -\frac{3}{f} \quad 2m \leq \frac{10+3}{f} = 2m \leq \frac{13}{f}$$

$$2m \leq \frac{13}{f} \quad m \leq \frac{13}{2f}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \min \rightarrow mx^2 - 12x + am - 1 = y$$

$$\rightarrow y = 2 \times \frac{-a}{fa}$$

$$\textcircled{2} = \frac{12^2 - (fxm(am-1))}{fm} = 2$$

$$\textcircled{3} \Rightarrow \frac{144 - 20m^2 + fm}{fm} = 2 \Rightarrow -144 + 20m^2 - fm = 2fm$$

$$20m^2 - 12m - 144 \leq 0$$

$$\textcircled{5} m^2 - 3m - 14 = 0 \quad (m - \frac{15}{2})(2m - 12) \leq 0$$

$$\textcircled{4} 20m^2 - 3m - 14 \leq 0$$

$$\textcircled{6} ns = -\frac{b}{fa} = 2$$

$$m = 3 \quad m \leq \frac{13}{6} \quad \times$$

$$a^2 = a\beta \Rightarrow \frac{c}{a} = 2a - 1 \quad a^2 = 2a - 1 \Rightarrow a^2 - 2a + 1 = 0$$

$$(a-1)^2 = 0 \quad \boxed{a=1}$$

طرا

شرط جدید برای $a=1$ بررسی کن.

$$a=1 \rightarrow x^2 + 4x + 1 = 0 \rightarrow \Delta \geq 0$$

$$x^2 + 4x + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow x = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{16-4}}{2} = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{12}}{2}$$

$$\rightarrow x = \frac{-4 \pm 2\sqrt{3}}{2} \Rightarrow S \Rightarrow 0 \quad P = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$2P^2 \Rightarrow P^2 = \left(\frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{12}}{2}\right)^2 = \frac{16 \pm 16\sqrt{3} + 12}{4} = \frac{28 \pm 16\sqrt{3}}{4} = 7 \pm 4\sqrt{3}$$

$$kx^2 - 4x - 4 \leq -4x - 4 \Rightarrow kx^2 - 2 = 0 \quad \Delta \leq 0$$

$$b^2 - 4ac \leq 0 \Rightarrow (2 \times k \times -2) \leq 0 \quad 4k \leq 0 \quad k \leq 0$$

$$y = \frac{-a}{fa} = 0$$

باین صفت بزن:

Arman

$$-m \cdot x^r + m \cdot x + 1 = -m - n$$

$$-m \cdot x^r + m \cdot x + x + 1 + m \leq 0 \quad -m \cdot x^r + x(m+1) + 1 + m \leq 0$$

$$b^r - f \cdot a \cdot c < 0 \quad \underbrace{(m+1)^r}_{m^r + 1 + r \cdot m} - \underbrace{(x - m \cdot x(1+m))}_{-m^r + m^r} < 0 \quad m^r + 1 + r \cdot m + f \cdot m + f \cdot m^r < 0$$

$$+m^r + 4m + 1 < 0$$

(P) ✓

$$(2m+1)(m+1) < 0 \quad -1 < m < -\frac{1}{2}$$

f-1, f-2, f-3

۴۔ اس میں میاٹین تقاط است

$$as = -\frac{b+3}{2} = -1$$

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

$$(y-1) = a(x+1)^2 = \frac{ax^2}{a} + \frac{2ax}{b} + \frac{a+1}{c} \quad \text{مسطح میں} =$$

$$2^2 + 3^2 = 5^2 - 2P = -\frac{2a-2}{a} = 1 \rightarrow a = -\frac{2}{3}$$

$$a+1 = -\frac{2}{3} + 1 = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} \rightarrow \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{2b^2 - 4(-1)(m)}}{-2} < \frac{9}{2} \quad -5$$

$$\rightarrow \pm \sqrt{2b^2 + 4m} > 4$$

$$\rightarrow 0 < \sqrt{2b^2 + 4m} < 14$$

زیرا یکال

$$-4, 2b \leq m < -2, 2b \rightarrow f=m \text{ مندرجہ ذیل}$$

$$S(x_1, y_1) \rightarrow y_1 = -f(x_1) - 4 \rightarrow y_1 + f(x_1) = -4 \quad 9$$

$$\text{اس میں} = x_1 = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{f}{2k} = \frac{2}{k}$$

$$y_1 = k(x_1)^2 - f(x_1) - 4 \rightarrow -4 = k(x_1)^2 - 4$$

$$\rightarrow 2 = k\left(\frac{2}{k}\right)^2 \rightarrow k = 2$$

اس میں $x = 1$ و بعض اس میں $y = -8$