

نام و نام خانوادگی: هجری شمسی: ۱۳۹۸ پاسخنامه تشریحی تکلیف شماره کلاس: دبیر: ۱۹

$$x^2 - 5x + 2 = 0 \quad \frac{x + B^2}{5B^2} = ? \quad B^2 = B(5B - 2) = 5B^2 - 2B$$

$$a + b = \frac{-b}{a} = 5 \quad 5(5B - 2) - 2B = 23B - 10$$

$$aB = \frac{c}{a} = 2 \quad B^2 - 5B + 2 = 0 \quad B^2 = 5B - 2$$

$$115(5B - 2) - 94B + 20 = 579B - 210$$

$$\frac{x + B^2}{5B^2} = \frac{5(\frac{2}{5}) + (579B - 210)}{5B^2} = \frac{1}{B} + \frac{579B - 210}{5B^2} = \frac{1}{5B^2} + \frac{579}{5B} - \frac{42}{B^2} = 19$$

$$\frac{19 \times 5B(23B - 10) / (5B - 2)}{5B(23B - 10) / (5B - 2)} = 19$$

صورتی این تابع رسم شد

$$(3, -4), (-1, 0), (-4)$$

$$x_1 = \frac{3}{2} = \frac{-b}{2a} \rightarrow \frac{-b}{a} = \frac{3}{1}$$

$$s = \frac{-b}{a} \quad p = \frac{c}{a}$$

$$\left[\frac{3}{1} \right] = 1, 5$$

$$(a - B) = \frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{|a|} \rightarrow \frac{\sum k}{3} = \frac{\sqrt{4(k^2 - 5)}}{1} \rightarrow 2\sqrt{k^2 - 5} \rightarrow \frac{2k}{3} = \sqrt{k^2 - 5}$$

$$\frac{2k}{3} \rightarrow \frac{4}{9}k^2 = k^2 - 5 \rightarrow 5 = \frac{5}{9}k^2 \rightarrow k^2 = 9 \rightarrow \left[\frac{k^2}{9} \right] = \left[\frac{9}{9} \right] = 1$$

$$A = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 \end{vmatrix}, B = \begin{vmatrix} -5 & 3 \\ 1 & 2 \end{vmatrix} \quad s = -1 \quad \begin{vmatrix} -5 & 3 \\ 2 & 1 \end{vmatrix} \quad \frac{a+b}{2} = \frac{-5+3}{2} = -1$$

$$a+b = -2 \rightarrow x_s = \frac{2}{-2} = -1$$

$$a^2 + b^2 = 5 \rightarrow (a+b)^2 - 2ab = 5 \rightarrow ab = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$y = a(x^2 + 2x - \frac{1}{2}) \rightarrow 1 = a(1 - 2 - \frac{1}{2}) \rightarrow a = -\frac{2}{3}$$

$$y = -\frac{2}{3}(x^2 + 2x - \frac{1}{2}) \rightarrow y = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$x + B = \frac{x + B}{2} = 2, 5 \quad \Delta \geq 0 \rightarrow 2a + 4m \geq 0 \quad 5m \geq -2a$$

$$x = \frac{-5 - \sqrt{25 + 4m}}{-2} < \frac{9}{2} \quad -5 + \sqrt{25 + 4m} < 9 \quad \sqrt{25 + 4m} < 14$$

$$(-\sqrt{25 + 4m})^2 > (-9)^2 \quad 25 + 4m < 81 \quad 4m < 56 \rightarrow m < 14$$

$$25 + 4m < 81 \rightarrow 4m < 56 \rightarrow m < 14$$

$$-\frac{2a}{4} < m < -\frac{9}{4} \quad [-4, -5, -6, -7]$$

$$y = mx^2 - 12x + 5m - 1$$

$$\frac{-\Delta}{4a} = 2 \rightarrow \Delta = -16a \rightarrow 12^2 - 4m(5m-1) = -16m \xrightarrow{\div 4} 36 - 5m^2 + m = -4m$$

$$\rightarrow 5m^2 - 5m - 36 = 0 \xrightarrow{m > 0} m = 3$$

$$\text{نقطه تقاطع} = \frac{12}{2 \times 5} = \frac{6}{5}$$

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$$a + b = -1a - 2 \quad a \times b = 7a - 1$$

$$a^2 = a \times b = 7a - 1$$

1.5

$$a^2 - 7a + 1 = 0 \rightarrow (a-1)^2 = 0 \rightarrow a = 1$$

شرط وجود دو ریشه برابر این $a = 1$ بررسی کن.
 $a = 1 \rightarrow x^2 + 6x + 1 = 0 \rightarrow \Delta = 36 - 4 = 32 > 0$

$$x^2 - 7x - 5 = 0 \rightarrow x^2 = t \rightarrow t^2 - 7t - 5 = 0$$

$$t = \frac{7 \pm \sqrt{49 + 20}}{2} \rightarrow \frac{7 + \sqrt{69}}{2} = x^2 \rightarrow x = \pm \sqrt{\frac{7 + \sqrt{69}}{2}} \rightarrow S = 0, P = -\frac{5}{2}$$

$$P_1 P_2 - 3S P + P^2 = 2 \times \frac{49 + 29 + 14\sqrt{69}}{4} = 59 + 7\sqrt{69}$$

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$$\left| \frac{-b}{2a} \right|, y = kx^2 - 8x - 4 \rightarrow \frac{+8}{2k} = \frac{y}{k}$$

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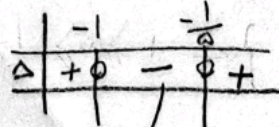
$$\frac{-\Delta}{4a} = \frac{-b^2 + 4ac}{4a} = \frac{-14^2 + (-8)(k)}{4k} = \frac{-196 - 8k}{4k} = \frac{-49 - 2k}{k} = \frac{-8 - 4k}{k}$$

$$\frac{-8}{k} - 4 = -2\left(\frac{4}{k}\right) - 8 \rightarrow \frac{-8}{k} + \frac{8}{k} = -8 + 4 = -4 = \frac{8}{k} \rightarrow 2k = 8 \rightarrow k = 4$$

$$y = \frac{-8}{k} \cdot 4 = \frac{-8}{4} \cdot 4 = -2 \cdot 4 = -8$$

$$-mx^2 + mx + 1 = -m - 1 \rightarrow -mx^2 + (m+1)x + m+1 = 0 \xrightarrow{\Delta < 0}$$

$$(m+1)^2 - 4m(m+1) < 0 \rightarrow (m+1)(m+1-4m) < 0 \rightarrow (m+1)(-3m+1) < 0$$



بین -1 و $\frac{1}{3}$ هیچ مقدار همی قرار ندارد. $\odot$ هیچ مقدار

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