(۱)

$y = a(x-h)^2 + k$ ⟵ رأس $(-1,9)$ ⟵ نقطه $(2,1)$

$1 = a(2+1)^2 + 9$

$1 = 9a + 9 \rightarrow 9a = -8 \rightarrow a = -\frac{1}{2}$

$y = -\frac{1}{2}(x+1)^2 + 9 \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}x^2 - x + \frac{17}{2}$

$\boxed{y = -\frac{1}{2}x^2 - x + \frac{17}{2}}$

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(۲)

$2x^2 + mx + m + 4 = 0$

دلشان به یک‌دیگر خوش است

$\Delta > 0 \rightarrow m^2 - 4(2)(m+4) \Rightarrow m^2 - 8m - 48 > 0$

$(m+4)(m-12) > 0$

$m < -4$ ⟵ $-4, 12$

$m > 12$

$a > 0 \rightarrow 2 > 0$

$-\frac{b}{a} > 0 \rightarrow$ مجموع ریشه‌ها $\rightarrow -\frac{m}{2} > 0 \rightarrow m < 0$

$\frac{c}{a} > 0 \rightarrow$ حاصل‌ضرب ریشه‌ها $\rightarrow \frac{m+4}{2} > 0 \rightarrow m > -4$

$-4 < m < 0$

$m < -4$

$-4 < m < 0$

$\Rightarrow \cap \rightarrow -4 < m < -4$

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(۳)

$3x^2 + (2m-1)x + 2 - m = 0$

دلشان به یک‌دیگر خوش است

$\Delta > 0 \rightarrow (2m-1)^2 - 4(3)(2-m) \rightarrow 4m^2 + 8m - 23 > 0$

$4m^2 - 4m + 1 \quad -12m \quad -24$

$m = -1 \rightarrow 4(-1)^2 + 8(-1) - 23 = -27$

$4 - 8$

$-27 < 0 \times$

$m = \frac{2}{2} \rightarrow 4(\frac{2}{2})^2 + 8(\frac{2}{2}) - 23 = 25 > 0 \checkmark$

مجموع ریشه‌ها $\rightarrow -\frac{b}{a} = -\frac{2m-1}{3}$

حاصل‌ضرب ریشه‌ها $\rightarrow \frac{a}{c} \rightarrow \frac{3}{2-m}$

$-\frac{2m-1}{3} = \frac{3}{2-m} \Rightarrow -(2m-1)(2-m) = 9 \Rightarrow 2m^2 - 5m + 2 = 9$

$4m - 2m^2 - 2 + m$

$5m$

$2m^2 - 5m - 7 = 0$

$m^2 - 5m - 14 = 0$

$(m-7)(m+2)$

$\frac{7}{2} \quad -\frac{2}{2} = -1$

---

(۴)

$x = x^2 - 4 \rightarrow x^2 - x - 4 = 0$

مجموع ریشه‌ها $\rightarrow 1$

حاصل‌ضرب ریشه‌ها $\rightarrow -4$

$\alpha + \beta = (x_1 + x_2)^3 - 3x_1x_2(x_1 + x_2) + \frac{x_1^3 + x_2^3}{x_1x_2}$

$1 + 12 - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{47}{4}$

$\alpha\beta = (x_1x_2)^3 + (x_1 + x_2)^3 - 2x_1x_2 + \frac{1}{x_1x_2}$

$-64 + 1 + 8 - \frac{1}{4} = -\frac{221}{4}$

$4\left(x^2 - \frac{47}{4}x - \frac{221}{4}\right) = 0 \rightarrow \boxed{4x^2 - 47x - 221 = 0}$

(۵)

$$\frac{\sqrt[3]{x^2}+1+\sqrt[3]{x^2}}{\sqrt[3]{x^2}}\left(\sqrt[3]{x^2}-1\right)=2\sqrt[3]{x} \Rightarrow \frac{x^2-1}{\sqrt[3]{x^2}}=2\sqrt[3]{x}$$

$$x^2-1=2x \Rightarrow x^2-2x-1=0$$

$$x_1+x_2=-\frac{b}{a} \rightarrow -\frac{-2}{1}=+2$$

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(۶)

$$3x^2-9x+6=0 \qquad \alpha=2\beta$$

$$\alpha+\beta=\frac{a}{3}$$

$$\alpha\beta=\frac{6}{3} \Rightarrow 2\beta\times\beta=\frac{6}{3} \rightarrow 2\beta^2=\frac{6}{3} \rightarrow \beta^2=\frac{6}{9} \rightarrow \beta=\pm\frac{2}{3}$$

$$\beta=\frac{1}{3} \rightarrow \alpha=2\times\frac{1}{3}=2 \qquad \alpha+\beta=2+\frac{1}{3}=\frac{7}{3} \rightarrow a=7$$

$$\beta=-\frac{2}{3} \rightarrow \alpha=2\times\left(-\frac{2}{3}\right)=-2 \qquad \alpha+\beta=-2-\frac{2}{3}=-\frac{8}{3} \rightarrow a=-8$$

$$7-(-8)=15$$

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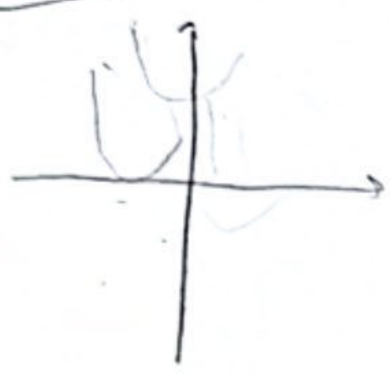
(۷)



$$y=x(ax+2a+3)$$

$$0$$

دهانه سهمی رو به بالا $\rightarrow a>0$

$$-\frac{3+2a}{a}>0 \rightarrow \frac{2a+3}{a}<0$$

	$-\frac{3}{2}$		0	
$2a+3$	$-$	0	$+$	$+$
a	$-$	$-$	0	$+$

$$-\frac{3}{2}<a<0$$

$a>0$

$-\frac{3}{2}<a<0$

محل تقاطع با محور y

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(۸)

$$y=x^2+ax-2 \rightarrow \text{رأس} \rightarrow -\frac{b}{2a}=-\frac{a}{2} \qquad -1=-\frac{a}{2} \rightarrow a=2$$

$$y=-x^2-2x+b \rightarrow \text{رأس} \rightarrow -\frac{b}{2a}=-\frac{-2}{-2}=-1$$

$$-x^2-2x+b=1 \Rightarrow -1-2+b=1 \rightarrow b=4$$

طبق داده‌ها $x=1$

$$x^2+2x-2=1 \rightarrow x^2+2x-3=0$$

$$(x+3)(x-1)=0$$

$-3 \quad 1$

$$ab=2\times4=8$$

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(۹)

$$2x^2-ax+b=0 \rightarrow S=\frac{a}{2}$$

$$S=-\frac{a}{2a}=-\frac{1}{2}$$

$$2\left(\frac{a}{2}=1-\frac{1}{2}\right) \Rightarrow a=2-1=1$$

$$2x^2+x-6=0 \rightarrow x^2+x-12=0$$

$$(x+4)(x-3)$$

$-\frac{4}{2}=-2 \qquad \frac{3}{2}$

$$\frac{3}{2}+\frac{1}{2}=\frac{4}{2}=2\alpha$$

$$-\frac{3}{2}+\frac{1}{2}=-\frac{2}{2} \qquad \beta$$

$$\alpha\beta=-3 \rightarrow \frac{b}{2}=b=-6$$

$$\left[\frac{-6}{2}\right]=-2$$

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(۱۰)

$$x^2+4x+m=0 \qquad \alpha+\beta=-\frac{b}{a}=-4$$

$$x^2+4x-2m=0 \qquad \alpha+\beta_2=-4$$

$$(\alpha+\beta)-(\alpha+\beta_2)=6$$

$$\beta-\beta_2=6$$