

تکلیف شماره: ۲۴

کلاس (همراهی) A

نام و نام خانوادگی: ...

۲۵

Year Month Date ( )

Subject

الف)  $y = 2x^2 - 4x + 1$

$$\text{ent} \left| \begin{array}{l} -\frac{b}{2a} = \frac{4}{4} = 1 \\ 2 - 4 + 1 = -1 \end{array} \right.$$

سعی رو به بالا (min) -

(۲)

ب)  $y = -2x^2 + 4x - 5$

$$\text{ent} \left| \begin{array}{l} -\frac{b}{2a} = \frac{-4}{-4} = 1 \\ -2(1)^2 + 4(1) - 5 = -2 + 4 - 5 = -3 \end{array} \right.$$

سعی رو به پایین (max) -

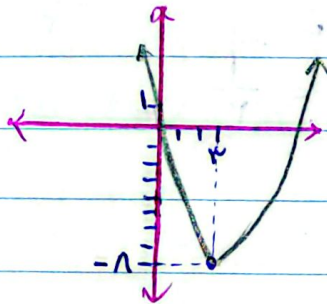
$$-2\left(\frac{4}{-4}\right) + 4\left(\frac{4}{-4}\right) - 5 = \frac{-9}{1} + \frac{16}{1} - \frac{50}{1}$$

$$= \frac{-41}{1}$$

الف)  $y = x^2 - 4x + 1$

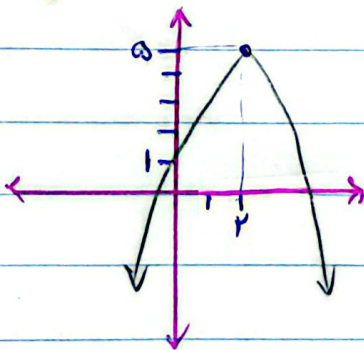
$$\left| \begin{array}{l} -\frac{b}{2a} = \frac{4}{2} = 2 \\ 1 - 16 + 1 = -14 \end{array} \right.$$

(۳)



ب)  $y = -x^2 + 4x + 1$

$$\left| \begin{array}{l} -\frac{b}{2a} = \frac{-4}{-2} = 2 \\ -1 + 16 + 1 = 16 \end{array} \right.$$



(۴)

$$kx^2 + kx^2 - 9x - 4 = 0$$

$$\alpha + \beta = 1 \quad \alpha\beta = -4$$

$$(x - \alpha)(x - \beta) = x^2 - (\alpha + \beta)x + \alpha\beta \rightarrow x^2 - x - 4$$

$$(x^2 - x - 4)(kx + A) = kx^2 + kx^2 - 9x - 4$$

$$kx^2 + Ax^2 - kx^2 - Ax - 4x - 4A = kx^2 + x^2(A - k) - x(A + 4) - 4A$$

$$\sqrt{\beta} + \sqrt{\alpha} = 1 \quad x^r - r_m x + m = 0$$

(3)

$$(\sqrt{\beta} + \sqrt{\alpha})^r = \beta + \alpha + r\sqrt{\alpha\beta} = 1 \Rightarrow r_m + r\sqrt{m} - 1 = 0$$

$$\sqrt{m} = t \Rightarrow r + r^2 + rt - 1 = 0$$

$$t^2 + rt - r = 0$$

$$(t+r)(t-1) = 0$$

$$t = -r \quad \rightarrow \quad t = 1$$

$$\sqrt{m} = -r$$

$$\sqrt{m} = 1 \Rightarrow m = 1$$

$$r x^r - m x - m = 0 \rightarrow x' \beta = \frac{c}{a} = \frac{-m}{r} = \frac{-1}{r}$$

$$y = r x^r - (m+r)x + m \Rightarrow r - (m+r) + m = 0$$

$$\xrightarrow{\text{solve}} 1, \frac{m}{r}$$

$$m \left( \frac{m-r}{r} \right) = \frac{r}{r} \cdot r \rightarrow m^2 - r m - r^2 = 0$$

$$(m-r)(m+r) = 0$$

$$m = r, -1$$

$$y = x^r - m x + 1 \rightarrow y = x^r + x + 1 \rightarrow \frac{-1}{r}$$

$$\rightarrow y = x^r - r x + 1 \rightarrow \frac{r}{r}$$

$$y = a x + r x + a \quad a > 0$$

$$\frac{-\Delta}{f_a} = \frac{r a^2 - 9}{f_a} = \frac{v}{\Lambda}$$

$$\Rightarrow \Lambda a^2 - \Lambda = v a$$

$$\Lambda a^2 - v a - \Lambda = 0$$

$$a^2 - v a - 1 r r = 0 \quad \text{P-ARRIS}$$

$$\leftarrow \text{solve} \quad (a-14)(a+9) = 0$$

$$a = 14, -9 \rightarrow \text{solve}$$

$$n^r - (a+1)n + a = 0 \rightarrow 1 - (a+1) + a = 0 \quad \text{bzw } 1 \quad \text{y}$$

$$a - 1 = r \rightarrow a = r$$

$$n^r - (ra+1)n + b = 0 \rightarrow n^r - 10n + b = 0$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{|a|} = \frac{\sqrt{100 - rb}}{1} = r$$

$$r^2 - r = r1$$

$$100 - rb - r = 0$$

$$-rb + 99 = 0$$

$$-rb = -99$$

$$(n-4)(n-9) = 0 \quad \leftarrow \boxed{rb = 99}$$

$\downarrow$        $\downarrow$   
 4      9

$$y = -an^r + an + r \quad \rightarrow \quad \frac{-a}{-ra} = \frac{1}{r} \quad \text{ent} \left| \frac{1}{r} \right. \quad \text{y}$$

$$y = rb n^r - bn - 1 \quad \rightarrow \quad \frac{b}{ra} = \frac{1}{r} \quad \text{ent} \left| \frac{1}{r} \right. \quad \frac{-b}{n} - 1$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^r \times rb - b\left(\frac{1}{r}\right) - 1 = \frac{a}{r} + r \quad \frac{b}{r} - \frac{b}{r} - 1 = \frac{a}{r} + r$$

$$\rightarrow a = -1r$$

$$1r\left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^r - 1r\left(\frac{1}{r}\right) + r = \frac{-b}{n} - 1 \Rightarrow \boxed{b = -4}$$

$$b - a = -4 - (-1r) = 4$$

$$\frac{\beta}{r\omega\alpha} = \alpha\beta \rightarrow \alpha = \pm \frac{1}{\omega}$$

(9)

$$\frac{-r}{r\omega\alpha} = \alpha + \beta \rightarrow r\omega\alpha^2 + r\omega\alpha\beta = -r$$

$$\alpha\beta = -\frac{1}{\omega} \rightarrow \beta = \pm 1$$

$$\alpha = \frac{1}{\omega} \rightsquigarrow \beta = -1 \quad \text{ق ق ع}$$

$$\alpha = -\frac{1}{\omega} \rightsquigarrow \beta = 1 \quad \text{ق ق ع}$$

$$y = -\omega n^r + r\omega n + 1 \rightarrow \text{ent} \left| \begin{array}{l} \frac{r}{\omega} \\ \frac{1}{\omega} \end{array} \right.$$

النتيجة ←

$$n^r - (a^r + b^r - 1r)n + a + b - 1 = 0$$

(10)

$$a + b = a^r + b^r - 1r$$

$$ab = a + b - 1$$

$$ab = a^r + b^r - 1r$$

$$ab + 1r = (a + b)^r - r ab$$

$$(a + b)^r - r ab - 1r = 0$$

$$(a + b)^r - r(a + b) - 1r = 0$$

$$(a + b - \omega)(a + b + r) = 0$$

$$\begin{cases} a + b - \omega = 0 \\ \boxed{a + b = \omega} \quad \text{ق ق ع} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} a + b + r = 0 \\ \boxed{a + b = -r} \quad \text{ق ق ع} \end{cases}$$