

سوال عزیز 1

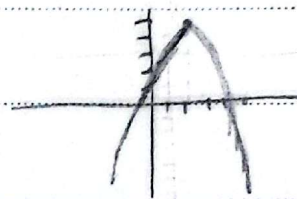
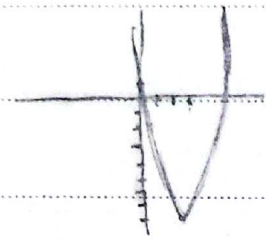
الف) $\min \rightarrow x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-1}{2} = -\frac{1}{2}, y = f(-\frac{1}{2}) = f(-\frac{1}{2}) + 1 = -1 \rightarrow \left| -\frac{1}{2} \right|$ ①

$\rightarrow \max \rightarrow x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-2}{-2} = 1, y = \frac{-\Delta}{2a} = \frac{-(9-4)}{2 \times 1} = -\frac{5}{2} \rightarrow \left| \frac{5}{2} \right|$

ب) ext $\left| \frac{b}{2a} = \frac{4}{2} = 2 \right.$
 $9 - 1 \times 4 + 1 = -1$

ج) ext $\left| \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-2}{-2} = 1 \right.$
 $-1 + 1 + 1 = 1$

5 ②



$\rightarrow m = -\frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} m = -\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = -\frac{1}{2} \rightarrow m = -\frac{1}{2}$ 10 ④

$\frac{1}{2} + m = -\frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} = -\frac{1}{2} - m \rightarrow \boxed{k = -3}$

$\sqrt{m} - \sqrt{m} = 1 \rightarrow \sqrt{m} = \sqrt{m} + 1$ 15 ⑤

$\sqrt{m} = \frac{b}{a} = \frac{1}{1} = 1, \sqrt{m} = 1 \rightarrow m = 1$

$\sqrt{m} - \sqrt{m} = 1 \rightarrow \sqrt{m} = \sqrt{m} + 1 \rightarrow \sqrt{m} - \sqrt{m} - 1 = 0 \rightarrow \sqrt{m}^2 - 2\sqrt{m} - 1 = 0 \rightarrow t^2 - 2t - 1 = 0$

$\rightarrow (t-3)(t+1) = 0 \rightarrow t = \frac{3}{1} = 3 = \sqrt{m} \rightarrow m = 9 \rightarrow \sqrt{m}^2 - 2\sqrt{m} - 1 = 0 \rightarrow \frac{c}{a} = \left[\frac{-1}{1} \right]$

⑥

$r \oplus m - r + m = 0$

$y = r n^r - (m+r)n + m \rightarrow n=1, m \rightarrow s = \frac{1}{r} \left(m \left(\frac{m}{r} - 1 \right) \right) = \frac{r}{r}$ (4) 1

$\rightarrow (m(m-r)) = r \rightarrow m=1 \rightarrow \frac{m}{r} = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow \text{ext} \left| \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{m}{r} = \frac{1}{r} \right|$
 $\rightarrow m=r \rightarrow \frac{m}{r} = \frac{r}{r}$

$y_{\min} = \frac{v}{\lambda} = \frac{-\Delta}{\epsilon a} = \frac{-(1 - \epsilon a^r)}{\epsilon a} = \frac{\epsilon a^r - 1}{\epsilon a} = \frac{v}{\lambda} \rightarrow \lambda a^r - \lambda = v a$ (9) 5

$\rightarrow \lambda a^r - v a - \lambda = 0 \rightarrow a^r - v a - 1 = 0 \rightarrow (a-1)(a+1) = 0 \rightarrow a = \frac{1}{\lambda} = r \times a$
 $\rightarrow a = -1$

$\frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{|a|} = \frac{\sqrt{b^2 - \epsilon a c}}{|a|} = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + 1 - \epsilon a}}{|a|} = r \rightarrow a^2 + 1 - \epsilon a = r^2$ (V)

$\rightarrow (a-1)^2 = \epsilon \rightarrow a-1 = \pm r \rightarrow a = r$
 $\rightarrow a = -1$

10

$\frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{|a|} = \frac{\sqrt{4a^2 + 1 - \epsilon a}}{|a|} \xrightarrow{a=-1} b=0 \rightarrow P = \frac{c}{a} = 0$
 $\xrightarrow{a=r} b=r\epsilon \rightarrow \frac{c}{a} = r\epsilon$

$\rightarrow 0, 1 \rightarrow |a| = 1 \rightarrow r, r \rightarrow r, 1 = 1$

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

$\frac{mb}{2a} = \frac{1}{r}$

$\rightarrow r b \left(\frac{1}{r} \right) - b \left(\frac{1}{r} \right) - 1 = \frac{a}{r} + r \rightarrow a = -r$

$\frac{-a}{15} + \frac{a}{r} + r = \frac{b}{a} - 1 \rightarrow b = -9$

$\alpha \beta = \frac{\beta}{r a} \rightarrow \alpha^r = \frac{1}{r a} \rightarrow \alpha = \pm \frac{1}{a} \rightarrow (r a \alpha \times \frac{1}{r a}) + \epsilon a r \alpha \beta = 0$ (9)

$\rightarrow \omega \alpha + \beta = 0 \rightarrow \beta = -a \alpha \xrightarrow{\beta > \alpha} \alpha = -\frac{1}{a} \rightarrow y = k \left(-\frac{1}{a} \right)^n + \epsilon n + 1$
 $\beta = 1$

$= a n^r \epsilon n + 1$

$\rightarrow \text{ext} \left| \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{1}{r} \right|$

dal = 6

$\frac{-\Delta}{\epsilon a} = \frac{\epsilon a c - b^2}{\epsilon a} = \frac{(\epsilon a - 1) - 1}{-r} = 1/a$

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$$S = \cancel{a+b} \quad a^r + b^r - r = a+b \quad P = a+b-1 = ab$$

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

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

$$\downarrow$$

$$a+b = -r X$$