

۲۰

دوم (مختار) A

۲۴ (مختار) B

نازنین زهرا مسیحی

الف) $y = 2x^2 - 4x + 1$

$a > 0 \rightarrow \min$

ext

$-\frac{b}{2a} = \frac{4}{4} = 1$

$\frac{f(1) - f(1) + 1}{2^2 - 4 + 1} = -1$

سوال ۲

ب) $y = -2x^2 + 4x - 2$

$a < 0 \rightarrow \max$

ext

$-\frac{b}{2a} = \frac{-4}{-4} = 1$

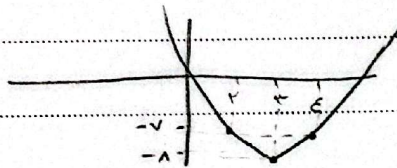
$\frac{-\Delta}{4a} = \frac{4 - 4}{-8} = -\frac{1}{2}$

الف) $y = x^2 - 4x + 1$

مختار = $-\frac{b}{2a} = 2 \rightarrow y = -1$

سوال ۳

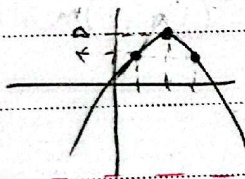
x	۲	۳	۴
y	-۷	-۸	-۷



ب) $y = -x^2 + 4x + 1$

مختار = ۲ $\rightarrow y = 5$

x	۱	۲	۳
y	۲	۵	۲



$fx^2 + kx^2 - 9x - 2 = 0$ $ax^2 + bx^2 + cx + d = 0$

سوال ۴

$\alpha + \beta = 1$ $\alpha\beta = -2$ $\alpha + \beta + \gamma = -\frac{b}{a} \rightarrow \gamma = -\frac{k}{f} = 1$

$\alpha\beta + \beta\gamma + \alpha\gamma = \frac{c}{a} \Rightarrow \gamma(\alpha + \beta) = -\frac{9}{f} + 2 \Rightarrow \gamma = -\frac{1}{2}$

$-\frac{1}{2} = -\frac{k}{f} = 1 \Rightarrow \frac{k}{f} = -2 \Rightarrow k = -4$

$x^2 - 4mx + m = 0$ $\alpha + \beta = 4m$ $\alpha\beta = m$

سوال ۵

$|\sqrt{\alpha} - \sqrt{\beta}| = 1$ $\alpha + \beta = 2\sqrt{\alpha\beta} = 1 \rightarrow 4m = 2\sqrt{m} = 1$

$(4m - 1)^2 = (2\sqrt{m})^2 \rightarrow 16m^2 - 8m + 1 = 4m \rightarrow 16m^2 - 12m + 1 = 0 \rightarrow m = \frac{1}{4}, m = \frac{1}{2}$

$(4m - 1)(m - \frac{1}{4}) = 0 \Rightarrow (4m - 1)(m - \frac{1}{4}) = 0 \rightarrow m = \frac{1}{4}, m = \frac{1}{2}$

مختار $\rightarrow 4m = 2\sqrt{m} = 1 \rightarrow m = \frac{1}{4}$ $4m - 1 = 0 \rightarrow 4m = 1 \rightarrow m = \frac{1}{4}$

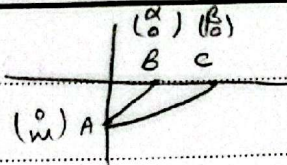
$x^2 - x - 1 = 0$

$\alpha\beta = \frac{c}{a} = -\frac{1}{2}$

$m = \frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{4} = -\frac{1}{4}$

$$y = 2x^2 - (m+r)x + m$$

في $x=0$ $y=m$ $(0, m)$



سؤال 5

$$\beta - \alpha = \sqrt{m^2 + 4 + 4m - 4m}$$

$$\sqrt{m^2 - 4}$$

$$x_A(y_B - y_C) + x_B(y_C - y_A) + x_C(y_A - y_B)$$

1

$$\rightarrow x(-m) + \beta(m) = \frac{r}{2} \rightarrow m(\beta - \alpha) = \frac{r}{2} \rightarrow m|m-r| = r$$

1 $m - m^2 = r \rightarrow m^2 - 2m + r = 0 \Delta < 0 \alpha$

2 $m^2 - 2m - r = 0 \rightarrow (m-4)(m+1) = 0 \rightarrow m=4 \quad m=-1$ 2

3 $m=4 \rightarrow 4|4-r| = r \checkmark \quad m=4 \rightarrow y = x^2 - 4x + 1 \rightarrow \sigma = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{r}{2}$

4 $m=-1 \rightarrow -1|-1-r| = r \alpha$

$$y = ax^2 + 4x + a \rightarrow \min \rightarrow a > 0$$

سؤال 6

1 $\frac{-4}{2a} = \frac{4}{2a} + a \Rightarrow \frac{4}{2a} + a = \frac{4}{2a} \Rightarrow \frac{4a^2 - 4}{2a} = \frac{4}{2a}$

2 $4a^2 - 4 - 4a = 0 \rightarrow a^2 - 4a - 1 = 0 \quad (a+4)(a-14) = 0 \quad a = -4 \rightarrow a = 2 \Rightarrow a > 0$

1 $x^2 - (a+1)x + a = 0 \Rightarrow x^2 - 4x + 4 = 0 \quad x^2 - (4a+1)x + b = 0$

سؤال 7

2 $2n+1, 2n-1$

$2k, 2k+2$

3 $2n = a+1 \Rightarrow a = 2n-1 \xrightarrow{n=1} a = 2$

$2k+2 = 4a+1 \Rightarrow 2k+2 = 1 \Rightarrow k = 2$

4 $2n^2 - 1 = a \rightarrow 2n^2 = a+1 \quad 2k^2 + 2k = b \Rightarrow b = 24$

5 $n^2 - n = 0 \rightarrow n(n-1) = 0 \rightarrow n = 1$

1 $(x-1)(x-2) = 0$

2 $(x-4)(x-5) \Rightarrow 24 - 4 = 20$ 3

$$y = -ax^2 + ax + r$$

$$y = 2bx^2 - 3x - 1$$

سؤال 8

1 $\frac{1}{p}, y = r - \frac{a}{2}$

2 $\frac{1}{k}, -1 = \frac{b}{2} + \frac{r}{2} - \frac{r}{2} = 1 - \frac{b}{2}$

3 $\frac{b}{p} - \frac{b}{r} - 1 = r - \frac{a}{2} \Rightarrow a = -12$

4 $a = -12$

5 $b = -4$

6 $a - b = -12 - 4 = -16$

$$y = 2\alpha x^2 + 4x + \beta, \beta > \alpha$$

سؤال 9

1 $\alpha + \beta = -\frac{r}{2\alpha}$

2 $\alpha\beta = \frac{\beta}{2\alpha} \Rightarrow 2\alpha^2\beta = \beta \quad \beta(2\alpha^2 - 1) = 0$

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

4 $x > 0, y > 0$

5 $\alpha = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} + \beta = -\frac{r}{2} \Rightarrow \beta = -1$

6 $\alpha = -\frac{1}{2} \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2} + \beta = \frac{r}{2} \Rightarrow \beta = 1$

7 $-2x^2 + 4x + 1 = y \rightarrow \sigma = \frac{4}{-4} = -1, y = \frac{9}{2}$

$$x^2 - (a^r + b^r - 1)x + a + b - 1 = 0$$

a, b طبیعی

سوال ۱۰

$$ab = a + b - 1 \rightarrow ab - a - b + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow (a-1)(b-1) = 0$$

$a=1 \quad b=1$

① $a=1 \rightarrow a+b = a^r + b^r - 1x \Rightarrow 1+b = 1 + b^r - 1x \Rightarrow b^r - b - 1x = 0 \Rightarrow (b-1)(b+1) = 0 \rightarrow a+b = 2$ جواب

② $b=1 \rightarrow a+x = a^r + 1 - 1x \Rightarrow a^r - a - 1x = 0 \Rightarrow (a-1)(a+1) = 0$ $b=1$ $b = -1x$
 $a=1$ $a = -1x$ $\rightarrow a+b = 1+1 = 2$ جواب

