

$y = rx^2 - 5x + 1 \quad a > 0 \rightarrow \text{ext: min}$

(۱۱) - ۱

ext / $\frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{5}{2r} = 1$
 $\frac{-\Delta}{4a} = \frac{25 - 4r}{4r} = \frac{1 - 4r}{r} = -1$

$y = -rx^2 + rx - a \quad a < 0 \rightarrow \text{ext: max}$

(۱۲)

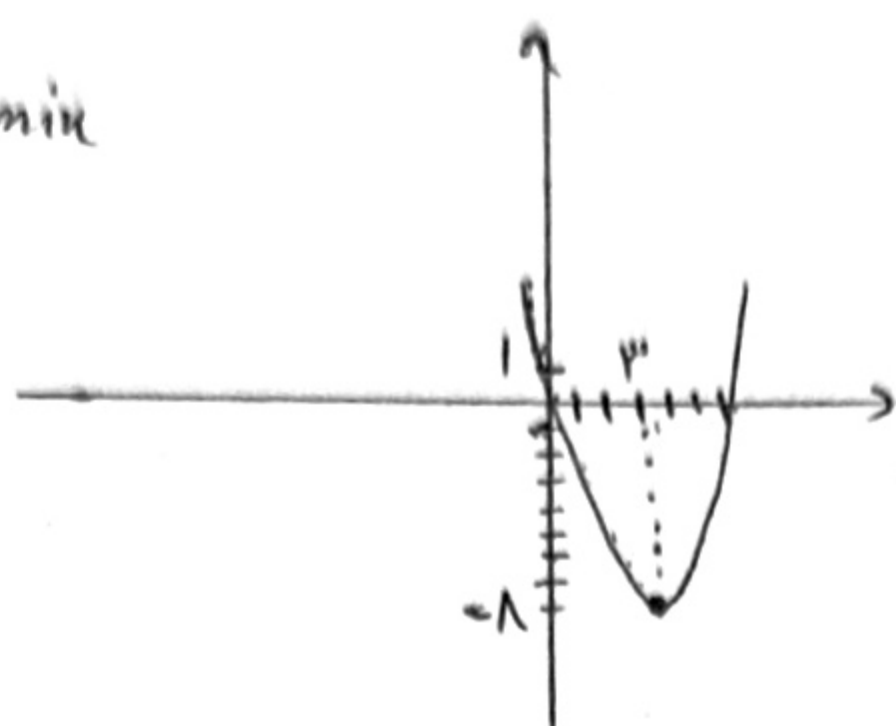
ext / $\frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-r}{-2r} = \frac{1}{2}$
 $\frac{-\Delta}{4a} = \frac{r^2 - 4(-r)(-a)}{4(-r)} = \frac{r^2 - 4ra}{-4r} = \frac{r - 4a}{-4} = -\frac{r}{4}$

$y = x^2 - 4x + 1 \quad a > 0 \rightarrow \text{ext: min}$

(۱۳) - ۲

ext / $\frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{4}{2} = 2$
 $\frac{-\Delta}{4a} = \frac{16 - 4}{4} = \frac{12}{4} = 3$

$x = 2 \rightarrow y = -3$

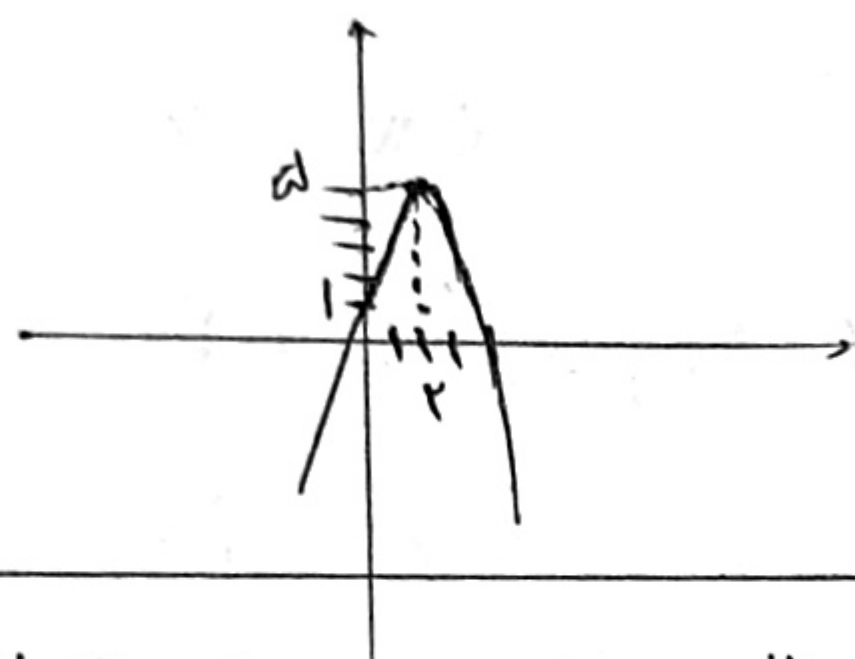


$y = -x^2 + 4x + 1 \quad a < 0 \rightarrow \text{ext: max}$

(۱۴)

ext / $\frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{4}{-2} = -2$
 $\frac{-\Delta}{4a} = \frac{16 - 4}{-4} = \frac{12}{-4} = -3$

$x = -2 \rightarrow y = 1$



$rx^2 + kx^2 - 9x - r = 0 \quad \alpha + \beta = 1 \quad \alpha\beta = -r$

(۱۵)

$x^2 - (\alpha + \beta)x + \alpha\beta = 0 \rightarrow x^2 - x - r = 0 \rightarrow (x - r)(x + 1) = 0 \quad \alpha = r \quad \beta = -1$

$r(r)^2 + k(r)^2 - 9(r) - r = 0 \rightarrow r^2 + kr - 10r = 0 \rightarrow r + kr = 0 \rightarrow k = -1$

$x^2 - rmx + m = 0 \quad \alpha + \beta = rm \quad \alpha\beta = m \quad |\sqrt{\alpha} - \sqrt{\beta}| = 1$

(۱۶)

$(\sqrt{\alpha} - \sqrt{\beta})^2 = 1 \rightarrow \alpha + \beta - 2\sqrt{\alpha\beta} = 1 \rightarrow rm - 2\sqrt{m} = 1 \xrightarrow{\sqrt{m} = t} r + r - 2t - 1 = 0$

$t = \frac{r \pm \sqrt{r^2 + 1}}{2} = \frac{r \pm r}{2} \rightarrow t = 1, \left(\frac{-1}{r}\right) \rightarrow \text{GÜĞ} \rightarrow \sqrt{m} = 1 \quad m = 1$

$y = rx^2 - (m - r)x + m \quad \alpha + \beta = \frac{m+r}{r} \quad \alpha\beta = \frac{m}{r} \quad |\alpha - \beta| = \sqrt{(\alpha + \beta)^2 - 4\alpha\beta}$

(۱۷)

$= \sqrt{\left(\frac{m+r}{r}\right)^2 - 4\frac{m}{r}} = \sqrt{\frac{(m+r)^2}{r^2} - \frac{4m}{r}} = \frac{|m-r|}{r}$

Area: $(0, m)$

$S = \frac{1}{r} \times |\alpha - \beta| \times |m| = \frac{1}{r} \times \frac{|m-r|}{r} \times |m| = \frac{|m(m-r)|}{r^2} = \frac{m}{r}$

$|m(m-r)| = r^2$

$m(m-r) = r^2 \quad m(m-r) = -r^2$

$m = r, -1 \quad m = 1 + \sqrt{r}, 1 - \sqrt{r}$

$y = x^2 - mx + 1$

$\frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{m}{2} \rightarrow \frac{r}{2}, \frac{-1}{2}, \frac{1 + \sqrt{r}}{2}, \frac{1 - \sqrt{r}}{2}$

$$y = ax^r + bx + c$$

$$\frac{-b}{ra} = \frac{-r}{ra}$$

$$a = \frac{v \pm \sqrt{(-v)^2 - 4 \times 1 \times (-1)}}{14} = \frac{v \pm 14}{14} \Rightarrow \frac{14}{14} = r \quad \frac{-14}{14} = -\frac{1}{r}$$

$$y = a \left(\frac{-r}{ra} \right)^r + r \left(\frac{-r}{ra} \right) + a = a - \frac{r}{ra} = \frac{v}{r}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta a^r - 14 &= v a \\ \Delta a^r - v a - 14 &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

(4)

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

$$\alpha + \beta = a+1 \rightarrow n(n+r) = r n + r$$

$$\alpha\beta = a \rightarrow n(n+r) = a \rightarrow n^r + r n = r n + 1 \rightarrow n = 1 \quad a = r n + 1 = r(1) + 1 = r$$

(4)

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \alpha + \beta = r a + 1 = r \times r + 1 = 1$$

$$m + r, m: \text{سواء}$$

$$m + m + r = r m + r = 1 \quad r m = 1 \quad m = \frac{1}{r} \quad b = m(m+r) = \frac{1}{r} \times \left(\frac{1}{r} + r \right) = \frac{1}{r^2} + 1$$

$$b - a = r - r = 0$$

(سواء)

$$y_1 = -ax^r + ax + r$$

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

$$y_2 = r b x^r - b x - 1$$

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

$$y = -(-1r) \times \frac{1}{14} + (-1r) \times \frac{1}{r} + r = \frac{r(-1r)}{14} + r = -\frac{r^2}{14} + r = -r \left(\frac{r}{14} + 1 \right) = -\frac{r}{14}$$

$$-\frac{b}{r} - 1 = -\frac{r}{14} \rightarrow -\frac{b}{r} = \frac{r}{14} \rightarrow b = -\frac{r^2}{14}$$

$$b - a = -\frac{r^2}{14} - (-r) = r$$

(4)

$$y = r a x^r + r x + \beta$$

$$\rightarrow \alpha > 0 : x^{\text{سواء}} = \frac{-r}{ra} < 0 \rightarrow y^{\text{سواء}} < \beta$$

$$\frac{-b}{ra} = \frac{-r}{ra} = \frac{-r}{ra}$$

$$\alpha < 0 : x^{\text{سواء}} = \frac{r}{ra} > 0 \rightarrow y^{\text{سواء}} > \beta$$

$$a > 0 : \text{سواء} \quad \alpha, r < 0 : \text{سواء}$$

(4)

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

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

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

$$a=1 \quad b=1$$

$$\text{if: } a=1 \quad 1+b = 1^r + b^r - 1r \rightarrow 1+b = 1+b^r - 1r \rightarrow b = b^r - 1r \rightarrow b^r - b - 1r = 0$$

$$b = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{1+4r}}{r} = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{1+4r}}{r} \quad b = \sqrt{\quad} \quad b = -\sqrt{\quad}$$

$$a + b = 1 + 1 = 2$$

(10)