

1
2

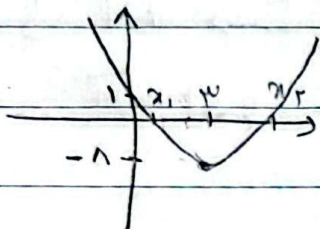
الخيار) $x_2 = \frac{-b}{a} = \frac{-K}{K} = -1$ \rightarrow min

المعادلة $y(x) = -K(x) + 12$
 $x - K + 1 = -1$

الخيار) $x_2 = \frac{-b}{a} = \frac{-14}{-K} = \frac{14}{K}$ $y_2 = \frac{-\Delta}{4a} = \frac{-11}{-K}$ \rightarrow max

$\Delta = 9 - K = 11$

3

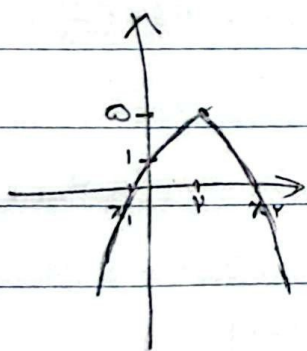


الخيار $x_2 = \frac{9 \pm \sqrt{11}}{2}$

$y_2 = 9 - 1(1) + 1 = -1$

المعادلة $x + 1$

$\Delta = 14 - K = 11$
 $x_1 = \frac{K\sqrt{2} + 14}{2}$ $x_2 = \frac{-K\sqrt{2} + 14}{2}$



الخيار $x_2 = \frac{-K}{-1} = 1$

$y_2 = \frac{-10}{-K} = \frac{10}{K}$

$\Delta = 19 + K = 10 \rightarrow \sqrt{10} = 2\sqrt{5}$

$x_1, x_2 = \frac{-K \pm 2\sqrt{5}}{-1} = 1 + \sqrt{5}$ and $1 - \sqrt{5}$

المعادلة $x + 1$

4

المعادلة $x + 1$

$\frac{1}{K} = \frac{1}{K}$

$x_2 = (-1)r = \frac{1}{K} \rightarrow r = \frac{-1}{K}$

$K(-\frac{1}{K})^2 + K(\frac{1}{K}) + \frac{9}{K} = 10 \rightarrow K = -10$

4
5

$$\alpha + \beta = \sqrt{m}$$

$$\alpha\beta = m$$

$$12\sqrt{\alpha} - \sqrt{\beta}$$

$$\rightarrow 12(\sqrt{\alpha} - \sqrt{\beta})^2 = \alpha + \beta - 2\sqrt{\alpha\beta}$$

صواباً $\sqrt{m} - 2\sqrt{m} = 1$

$$+ \sqrt{m} \rightarrow + 2\sqrt{m}$$

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

$$\Delta = 4 + 12 = 16$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{+2 \pm \sqrt{16}}{2} = \frac{+2 \pm 4}{2} = 3 \text{ or } -1$$

$$m \geq 1 \leftarrow +3 \leftarrow 0 \leftarrow +2\sqrt{m}$$

$$\sqrt{m}x^2 - mx - m$$

صواباً $\frac{D}{4a} = \frac{c}{a} \rightarrow \frac{-m}{\sqrt{m}} = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{m}}$

5 $\alpha + \beta = \sqrt{m} \rightarrow \sqrt{m} \rightarrow (0, m)$

$$\sqrt{m}x^2 - (m + \sqrt{m})x + m = 0$$

صواباً $\frac{D}{4a} = \frac{m + \sqrt{m}}{\sqrt{m}} = \alpha + \beta$

صواباً $\frac{D}{4a} = \frac{m}{\sqrt{m}} = \alpha\beta$

صواباً $\frac{D}{4a} = |\alpha - \beta|$

صواباً $\frac{D}{4a} = \frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{|a|} \rightarrow \Delta = (m + \sqrt{m})^2 - 4m = m^2 + 2m\sqrt{m} + m - 4m = m^2 - 2m\sqrt{m} + m$

$$\rightarrow m^2 - 2m\sqrt{m} + m = 0 \rightarrow (m - \sqrt{m})^2 = 0$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{|a|} = \frac{2|m - \sqrt{m}|}{\sqrt{m}}$$

صواباً $\frac{D}{4a} = m$

$$\text{صواباً} = |m| \times \frac{|m - \sqrt{m}|}{\sqrt{m}} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{m}} = \frac{|m(m - \sqrt{m})|}{m} = \frac{m(m - \sqrt{m})}{m}$$

$$\rightarrow |m(m - \sqrt{m})| = m \rightarrow m(m - \sqrt{m}) = m \rightarrow m - \sqrt{m} = 1$$

$$x_1 = \frac{m + \sqrt{m}}{\sqrt{m}} \rightarrow m = 1 \rightarrow x = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{m}}$$

$$m(m - \sqrt{m}) = -m \rightarrow m - \sqrt{m} = -1 \rightarrow \Delta = 0$$

9 $x^2 = \frac{-r}{ka} \rightarrow a \left(\frac{-r}{ka} \right)^2 + r \left(\frac{-r}{ka} \right) + a = \frac{v}{\lambda}$

1, 1, 0

$\frac{a}{ka} - \frac{a}{ka} + a = \frac{v}{\lambda} \rightarrow \frac{-a + Fra^2}{ka} = \frac{v}{\lambda}$

$\rightarrow \Lambda a^2 - Va - \Lambda a = 0 \rightarrow a^2 - \frac{v}{\lambda} = 0$

α > 0, α < 0, α = 0

تابش قبول

است و انعکاس

بازرسی و مقادیر

10 $x^2 - (a+1)x + a = 0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{cases} \rightarrow a = x$

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

$k + (k+r) = \frac{-b}{a} = 10 \rightarrow k = k \rightarrow 10 = \frac{b}{a} = k, r$

جابجایی $\rightarrow k \times 9 = 3 \times 1 = 27$

11 $y = ax^2 + ax + r \rightarrow S_2 \left(\frac{-a}{-ka}, \frac{a^2 + \Lambda a}{ka} \right) = \left(\frac{1}{r}, \frac{a^2 + \Lambda a}{k} \right)$

$y = rbx^2 - bx - 1 \rightarrow S_2 \left(\frac{1}{k}, \frac{b^2 + \Lambda b}{-\Lambda b} \right)$

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مکان دوم

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

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سمی دومی در
مکان اولی

$-\frac{a}{kr} + \frac{a}{k} + r = -\frac{b}{\Lambda} - 1 \rightarrow \frac{1r}{kr} = -\frac{b}{\Lambda} \rightarrow b = -\frac{r}{\Lambda}$

$b - a = -9 = (-1r) = 9$

12 $\alpha + \beta = \frac{-r}{ka}, \alpha\beta = \frac{\beta}{ka}$

$\rightarrow ka\alpha^2 = 1 \rightarrow \alpha^2 = \frac{1}{ka} \rightarrow \alpha = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{ka}}$

$\alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{ka}} \rightarrow \beta = -1 - \alpha$

$\alpha = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{ka}} \rightarrow \beta = 1 - \alpha \rightarrow \beta > \alpha \rightarrow \beta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{ka}} = \frac{-r}{ka} = \frac{r}{\sqrt{ka}}$

RADO

$y = -ax \frac{r}{ka} + \frac{\Lambda}{\omega} + 1 = \frac{9}{\omega}$

$$S_2 a^2 + b^2 - 12 a + b \rightarrow S_2 = S^2 - 2P - 12$$

$$P = a + b - 1 = ab \rightarrow P = S - 1$$

$$S^2 - 2P - 12 = S^2 - 2S + 2 - 12 \rightarrow S^2 - 2S - 10 = 0 \rightarrow$$

$$(S - 5)(S + 2) = 0 \rightarrow S = 5 \text{ or } S = -2$$

عبر قائل قبله چون a و b اعداد طبیعی هستند پس $S = -2$ ناممکن است.

پس $S = 5$