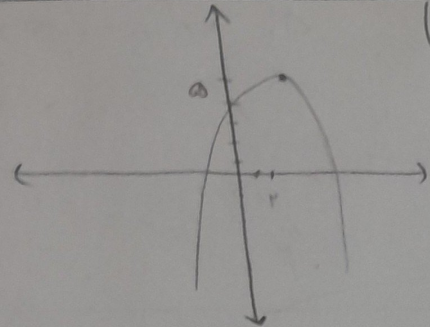
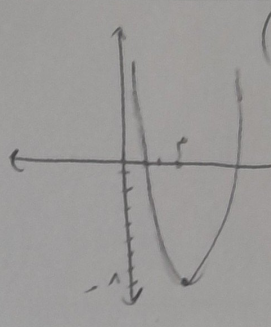


$x_s = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-3}{-2} = \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)$ $y_s = \frac{-31}{2}$ $S = \left[\begin{matrix} \frac{3}{2} \\ -\frac{31}{2} \end{matrix} \right] \rightarrow \text{است Max}$	$x_s = \frac{b}{2a} = \frac{4}{2} = 1$ $y_s = -1$ $S = \left[\begin{matrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{matrix} \right] \rightarrow \text{است Min}$
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$\begin{cases} x_s = \frac{4}{2} = 1 \\ y_s = -1 \end{cases}$ $S \rightarrow \text{max}$ 	$\begin{cases} x_s = \frac{4}{2} = 1 \\ y_s = -1 \end{cases}$ $S \rightarrow \text{min}$ $\Delta = b^2 - 4ac = 12$ 
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$\alpha \text{ و } \beta$

$$x^2 - 5x + 6 \Rightarrow x^2 - x - 2 = 0 \rightarrow (x-2)(x+1) = 0$$

$$-2 + k + 9 - 2 = k + 5 = 0 \rightarrow k = -5$$

$$31 + (k - 1) - 2 = 2k + 28 = 0 \rightarrow k = -14$$

$x = 2$
 $x = -1$

$\alpha^2 - \beta^2 = 1$ $\frac{m}{2}$?

$$\alpha + \beta = 2m = -\frac{b}{a}$$

$$\alpha - \beta = \frac{1}{2m}$$

$$\alpha^2 - 2m\alpha + m = 0 \rightarrow (\alpha + \sqrt{B})^2 = 1$$

$$\alpha + \beta = 2m$$

$$\alpha - \beta = \frac{1}{2m}$$

$$\alpha = m + \frac{1}{4m}$$

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

$\alpha \beta = m$

$2x^2 - mx - m = 0$

$\frac{c}{a} = \frac{m}{2}$

$x^2 - 2t - 1 = 0$

$a + b + c = 0$

$x = 1$

$x = -1$

$y = 2x^2 - (m+2)x + m \rightarrow (1, 0), (\frac{m}{2}, 0)$

$m > 0 \rightarrow m \rightarrow (0, m)$

$\frac{m \times (\frac{m}{2} - 1)}{2} = \frac{16}{2} = 8 \Rightarrow \frac{m^2}{2} - m - \frac{16}{2} = 0$

$m^2 - 2m - 16 = 0$

$m = 4$

$m = -4$

$\frac{+m}{2}$

$\frac{-1}{2}$

$$a > 0$$

↘ min, ↗ ext

$$\frac{-r}{ra} = \frac{v}{\wedge} \quad -rc = 1 \leq a \rightarrow a = \frac{-rc}{1 \leq} \text{مطلوبه}$$

صحيح

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$$x^2 - (a+1)x + a = 0 \rightarrow \underbrace{S = P + 1} \rightarrow \alpha = 1, \beta = r$$

$$(x-1)(x-r) = 0 \rightarrow a = r$$

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$$x^2 - 1 \cdot x + b = 0 \rightarrow -1 \leq -\frac{b}{1a} \rightarrow \alpha = -r, \beta = -y \rightarrow \frac{f}{a} = b \leq rf$$

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

$$\frac{-a}{-ra} = \frac{+b}{rb}$$

مطلوبه ← صحيح

مطلوبه
في جميع الحالات

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$$ra x^2 + cx + \beta = ra x^2 + cx + \beta = 0$$

$$y = -a x^2 + rx + 1 \rightarrow x_s = \frac{r}{a}, y_s = \frac{1}{a}$$

$$\alpha + \beta = -\frac{r}{a}$$

$$\frac{1}{a} + \beta = -\frac{r}{a} \rightarrow \beta = -1 \rightarrow -\frac{1}{a} = \beta \text{ صحيح}$$

$$\frac{\beta}{ra} = \beta \alpha \rightarrow \alpha = \frac{1}{ra}$$

$$\frac{1}{ra} + \beta = -\frac{r}{a} \rightarrow \alpha = \frac{1}{ra}$$

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

$$a'' - a'' - a b'' + 1r a = b'' - a'' b - b'' + 1r b = 0$$

$$a(a - a'' - b'' + 1r) = b(b - a'' - b'' + 1r) = 0 \rightarrow a = b = 1 \quad \underline{a + b \leq r}$$

$a, b = 0$ صحيح

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