

(۲۲)

۱۸۱-۷۵

آترسیا آقا صالحه

$$y = 2x^2 - 4x + 1$$

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

$$y = \frac{-\Delta}{4a} = \frac{-(b^2 - 4ac)}{4a} = \frac{-(16 - 4 \cdot 2 \cdot 1)}{16} = \frac{-12}{16} = -\frac{3}{4}$$

S(+1, -1)

(الف) ۱

$$y = -2x^2 + 4x - 1$$

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

$$\frac{-\Delta}{4a} = \frac{-(16 - 4 \cdot (-2) \cdot (-1))}{-16} = \frac{-12}{-16} = \frac{3}{4}$$

S(1, 3/4)

(ب)

$$y = x^2 - 6x + 1$$

$$\frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{6}{2} = 3$$

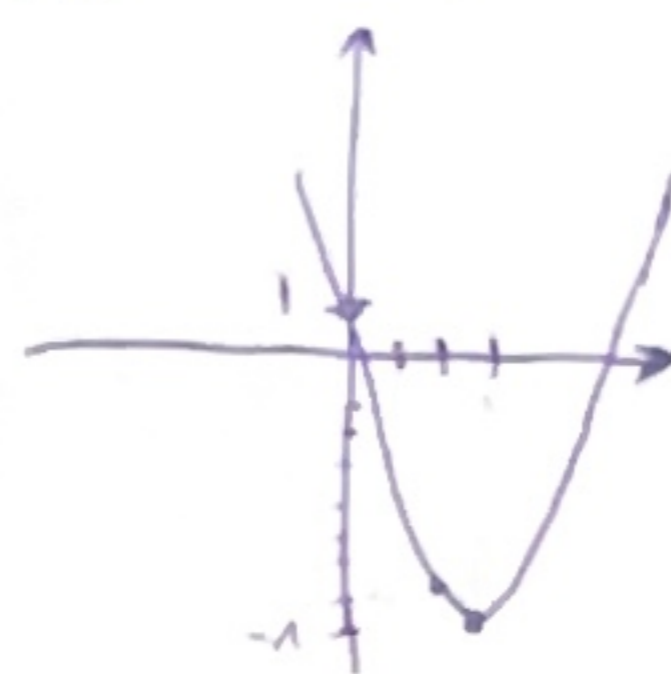
$$\frac{-\Delta}{4a} = \frac{-(36 - 4 \cdot 1 \cdot 1)}{4} = \frac{-32}{4} = -8$$

(الف) ۲

S(3, -8)

x	3	0
y	-8	1

a > 0, > min



$$\beta, \alpha = \frac{6 \pm \sqrt{36}}{2}$$

Δ > 0

$$y = -x^2 + 4x + 1$$

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

$$\frac{-\Delta}{4a} = \frac{-(16 - 4 \cdot (-1) \cdot 1)}{-4} = \frac{20}{-4} = -5$$

(ب)

S(2, -5)

a < 0, > max

x	2	0
y	-5	1

عرفی از صبر



Δ > 0

$$\frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{20}}{-2}$$

$$x^2 - 5x + 6 = 0$$

$$x^2 - 5x + 6 = 0 \Rightarrow x^2 - x - 2 = 0$$

(ج) ۱

$$-5 + k + 6 - 2 = k + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow k = -1$$

$$(x-2)(x+1) = 0 \Rightarrow x=2$$

$$12 + 4k - 11 - 2 = 4k + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow k = -1$$

$$x = -1$$

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

$$(\sqrt{\alpha} - \sqrt{\beta})^2 = 1 \Rightarrow \alpha + \beta - 2\sqrt{\alpha\beta} = 1$$

(د) ۱

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

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

$$\alpha \cdot \beta = \frac{c}{a} = m$$

$$a+b+c=0 \Rightarrow x=1 = \sqrt{m}$$

$$\Rightarrow m=1$$

مجموعه جوابات $\rightarrow (0, m), (x_1, 0), (x_2, 0)$

$$x = \frac{c}{a} = \frac{-1}{-2} = \frac{1}{2} = \sqrt{m}$$

$$2x^2 - mx - m = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{c}{a} = \frac{-m}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$S = \frac{1}{2} \cdot |x_1 - m| \cdot |x_2|$$

$$\Delta = (m-2)^2 \rightarrow |x_1 - x_2| = \frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{2} = \frac{|m-2|}{2}$$

(ه) ۱

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

$$m = -1 \text{ یا } m = 3$$

$$x_u = \frac{m}{p} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x_u = \frac{m}{p} \\ x_u = -\frac{1}{p} \end{cases}$$

(8) $\sim 1 > 1$

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$$\frac{-\Delta}{pa} = \frac{9 - pa^p}{pa} = \frac{1}{1} \rightarrow -pa^p - pa + p^2 = 0$$

$$\Delta = pa^p - p(-pa)(p^2) = 10000$$

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{pa} = \frac{pa \pm 100}{-pa} \rightarrow \begin{cases} x = -1 \\ x = 1,125 \end{cases}$$

$$a > 0 \rightarrow \text{min} \Rightarrow a = 1,125 \rightarrow \text{مقدار}$$

$$x^p - (a+1)x + a = 0 \rightarrow S = p+1 \Rightarrow \alpha=1, \beta=p \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \alpha=1 \\ \alpha=p \end{cases}$$

$$x^p - 10x + b = 0 \rightarrow \text{مقدار} = -10 \rightarrow \begin{cases} \alpha = -1 \\ \alpha = -9 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \frac{c}{a} = b = p^p$$

$$b - a = p^p - p = (11)$$

$$y = -ax^p + ax + p \rightarrow \frac{-b}{pa} = \frac{-a}{p(a)} = \frac{1}{p} \rightarrow -a\left(\frac{1}{p}\right) + \frac{1}{p}a + p = p + \frac{a}{p}$$

$$S_1 \left(\frac{1}{p}, p + \frac{a}{p}\right) \rightarrow p + \frac{a}{p} = pb\left(\frac{1}{p}\right) - b\left(\frac{1}{p}\right) - 1 = -1 \Rightarrow \frac{a}{p} = -p$$

$$y = pbx^p - bx - 1 \rightarrow \frac{-b}{pa} = \frac{1}{p} \rightarrow pb\left(\frac{1}{p}\right) - \frac{1}{p}b - 1 = -\frac{b}{p} - 1$$

$$b - a = -p^p - (11) = (-11)$$

$$y = pda x^p + px + \beta \Rightarrow \frac{-b}{a} = \frac{-p}{pda} = \frac{\alpha + \beta}{1} \Rightarrow pda\alpha + pda\beta + p = 0$$

$$\frac{c}{a} = \frac{\beta}{pda} = \frac{\alpha \cdot \beta}{1} \Rightarrow pda\alpha = 1 \Rightarrow \alpha = \frac{1}{da}$$

$$y = -dx^p + px + 1 \rightarrow S\left(\frac{p}{d}, \frac{q}{d}\right) \rightarrow \frac{-1}{d} + \frac{1}{d} + d\beta + p = 0 \Rightarrow \beta = 1$$

$$\textcircled{1} a + b = a^p + b^p - 11$$

$$\textcircled{2} a \cdot b = a + b - 1 \Rightarrow ab - a - b + 1 = 0 \rightarrow (a-1)(b-1) = 0$$

$$x + b = x + b^p - 11 \rightarrow b = b^p - 11 \rightarrow b^p - b - 11 = 0 \Rightarrow b = p$$

$$a + b = p + 1 = \textcircled{d}$$