

"به نام خداوند رفیق کسان"

دسار و معادلاتی - تکلیف

تیر ماه ۱۴۰۴
 28 June 2025 / ۱۴۴۷ محرم ۲

$y = 2x^2 - 4x + 1 = \text{parabola}$
 $a > 0$
Minimum

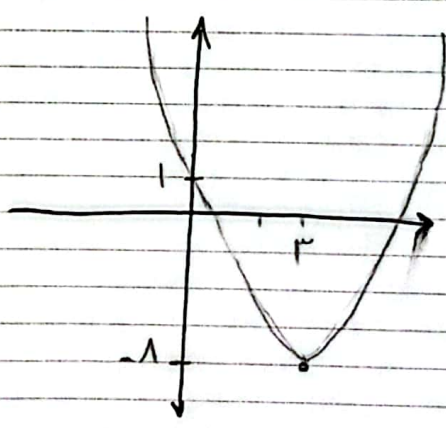
$\frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{+4}{4} = +1$ (1, -1) ①
 $-\frac{\Delta}{4a} = \frac{14 - 4(2)(1)}{-4} = \frac{14 - 8}{-4} = \frac{6}{-4} = -1.5$ ②

$y = -2x^2 + 4x - 5 = \text{parabola}$
 $a < 0$
Maximum

$\frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-4}{-4} = +1$ (1, -1) ①
 $-\frac{\Delta}{4a} = \frac{9 - 4(-2)(-5)}{-4} = \frac{9 - 20}{-4} = \frac{-11}{-4} = 2.75$ ②

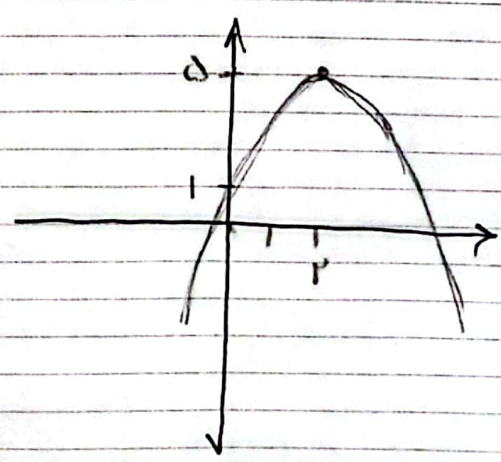
$y = x^2 - 4x + 1$
 $a > 0$
Minimum

$\frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{+4}{2} = +2$
 $9 - 16 + 1 = -1$



$y = -x^2 + 4x + 1$
 $a < 0$
Maximum

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



روز امر به معروف و نهی از منکر - شهادت منظومه آیت ا... دکتر بهشتی و ۷۲ تن از یاران امام خمینی (ره) با انفجار بمب به دست منافقان در دفتر مرکزی حزب جمهوری اسلامی (۱۳۶۰ هـ.ش) - روز قوه قضائیه - بمباران شیمیایی شهر سردشت (۱۳۶۶ هـ.ش)

$$k\omega^3 + k\omega^2 - 9\omega - 2 = 0$$

$$\alpha + \beta = 1$$

۳

$$\omega(k\omega^2 + k\omega - 9) - 2 = 0$$

$$\alpha\beta = -2$$

۵

$$n^2 - n - 2 = 0 \quad (n - 2)(n + 1) = 0 \rightarrow n = 2 > 1$$

$$-k + k + 9 - 2 = 0 \rightarrow k = -3$$

این اعداد را باید در معادله
درجه ۳ حدت کرد

$$k(1) + k(-1) - 1 - 2 = 0$$

$$k = -1 - 2 \rightarrow k = -3$$

$$k\omega^2 - m\omega - m = 0$$

$$\alpha\beta = \frac{-m}{k}$$

$$\omega^2 - 2m\omega + m = 0$$

$$\sqrt{\alpha} - \sqrt{\beta} = 1$$

۴

۵

$$k^2 t^2 - 2kt - 1 = 0$$

$$kt^2 - 2t - 3 = 0$$

$$(t+1)(t-3) = 0$$

$$\frac{-1}{k} \quad \frac{3}{k} = 1$$

$$m = \frac{1}{9} \quad m = 1$$

$$\alpha + \beta - 2\sqrt{\alpha\beta} = 1$$

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

$$\frac{+2m}{1} - 2\sqrt{m} = 1$$

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

$$m = 1$$

$$\alpha\beta \xrightarrow{if \Rightarrow m=1}$$

$$\frac{1}{9}$$

$$if \Rightarrow m = \frac{1}{9}$$

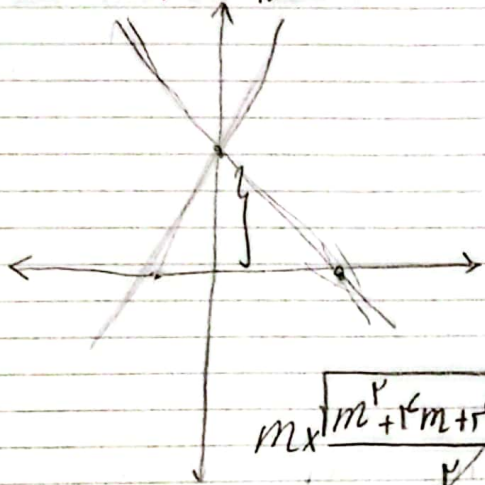
$$\frac{1}{18}$$

$$y = 2x^2 - mx + 1 \rightarrow \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{+m}{2}$$

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

اربعه بالاص

9



$$y = 2x^2 - (m+1)x + m \quad (5)$$

$$f = \frac{m(\alpha - \beta)}{2} = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$m(\alpha - \beta) = \frac{3}{2} \quad 10$$

$$m \left(\frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{2} \right) = \frac{3}{2} \quad 11$$

$$m \times \frac{m^2 + 1^2 m + 1^2 - 1m}{2} = \frac{3}{2} |a| \rightarrow m(m-1) = 3 \quad 12$$

$$m^2 - 2m - 3 = 0$$

$$(m+1)(m-3) = 0$$

← -1 ← 3

$$m(m-1) = 3$$

$$m^2 - 1m = 3 \quad 13$$

14

$$\frac{-\Delta}{2a} = \frac{V}{1} = \frac{9 - f(a)}{-2a}$$

$$-2a - V - 1^2 a$$

$$+1a - 2a - V^2 = 0 \xrightarrow{-1}$$

$$a^2 - Va - 1 = 0$$

$$(a+1)(a-9) = 0$$

← 1 ← 9

درتیب a
باید + باشد

$$y = ax^2 + 3x + a \quad (4)$$

Minimum ← کمترین

$$a = 9 \text{ فقط} \quad 17$$

18

19

20

21

$\omega^r - (a+1)\omega + a = 0$ (V)

$\frac{+a+1}{1} = a+1$

در صورتی که β و α

$\beta^r + \gamma\beta = a$
 $\alpha = \beta + \gamma$

$\alpha + 1 = \gamma\beta + \gamma$

$\beta^r + \gamma\beta = \gamma\beta + 1$

$\alpha = \gamma\beta + 1$

$\beta^r = 1$ $\beta = \pm 1$

$\alpha = \gamma$

$\beta = 1$ $\alpha = 1 + \gamma$

$\omega^r - (1+a)\omega + b$

$\omega^r - 1 \cdot \omega + b$

$\alpha\beta = 1$

$\alpha = 1 + \gamma$

$\alpha' = \beta + \gamma$

در صورتی که β و α

اختلاف γ

$\alpha\beta = \gamma$

$+1 = \gamma\beta + \gamma$

$1 = \gamma\beta \rightarrow \beta = \frac{1}{\gamma}$

$\alpha = \gamma$

$y = \gamma b \omega^r - b \omega - 1$

$\frac{+b}{\gamma b} = \frac{1}{\gamma}$

$\frac{-\Delta}{\gamma a} = \frac{b^r - \gamma(-1)(\gamma b)}{-\Delta b}$

$\frac{b^r + \Delta b}{-\Delta b} = \frac{b(b + \Delta)}{-\Delta b}$

$-(b + \Delta)$

$(\frac{1}{\gamma}, \frac{a + \Delta}{\gamma})$ نقطه

$y = -a\omega^r + a\omega + \gamma$ (A)

$\frac{-b}{\gamma a} = \frac{-a}{-\gamma a} = \frac{1}{\gamma}$

$\frac{-\Delta}{\gamma a} = \frac{a^r - \gamma(\gamma)(-a)}{\gamma a + \gamma a}$

$\frac{a^r + \Delta a}{\gamma a} = \frac{a(a + \Delta)}{\gamma a}$

$\frac{a + \Delta}{\gamma}$

روز صنعت و معدن - روز دیپلماسی فرهنگی و تعامل با جهان

$$\frac{a+\lambda}{r} = r b \left(\frac{1}{r}\right) - b \left(\frac{1}{r}\right) - 1$$

در معادله تکراری داریم

$$\frac{a+\lambda}{r} = \frac{b}{r} - \frac{b}{r} - 1$$

$$\frac{a+\lambda}{r} = -1 \quad a+\lambda = -r$$

$$a = -12$$

$$-\frac{(b+\lambda)}{\lambda} = r \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^2 - r \left(\frac{1}{r}\right) + r = \frac{r}{r^2} - \frac{r}{r} + r$$

$$-\frac{(b+\lambda)}{\lambda} = \frac{r}{r^2} - 1 = -\frac{1}{r}$$

$$\frac{b+\lambda}{\lambda} = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$b+\lambda = r$$

$$b = -4$$

b-a

$$= -4 - (-12) = -4 + 12 = 8$$

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

$$\frac{-r}{a \cdot a} = \frac{-r}{r \alpha a}$$

$$\alpha = 1$$

$$\frac{-r}{r}$$

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

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

$$\alpha r = \frac{1}{r \omega} \rightarrow \alpha = \frac{+1}{r \omega}$$

$$\alpha \rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{1}{\omega} \rightarrow \frac{1}{\omega} + \beta = \frac{-r}{\omega} \rightarrow \beta = -1 \quad \beta < \alpha \end{array} \right.$$

$$\frac{1}{\omega} \rightarrow \frac{1}{\omega} + \beta = \frac{r}{\omega} \rightarrow \beta = 1 \rightarrow \beta > \alpha \rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \alpha = \frac{r-1}{\omega} \\ \beta = 1 \end{array} \right.$$

$$y = -\alpha n^r + \omega n + 1 \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} n S = \frac{r}{\alpha} \\ \beta S = \frac{r}{\alpha} \end{array} \right. \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} 1 \\ 1 \end{array} \right\}$$

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

$$\frac{a^r + b^r - 1r}{1} = a + b$$

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

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

$$a + b - 1 = ab$$

$$a + b - ab - 1 = 0$$

$$a = r$$

$$b = r$$

$$a + b = r$$