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الف)  $y = 10x^2 - 2x$

$a > 0 \rightarrow \text{Min } U$

$x(10x - 2) = 0$   
 $x = 0$  or  $x = \frac{2}{10}$

$\text{Min} \left| -\frac{b}{2a} = -\frac{-2}{2 \cdot 10} = +\frac{1}{10} \right.$

از اول و دوم و چهارم می‌آید

از نامیه سوم می‌آید

ب)  $y = -x^2 + 4x$

$a < 0 \rightarrow \text{Max } U$

$x(-x + 4) = 0$   
 $x = 0$  or  $x = 4$

$\text{Max} \left| -\frac{b}{2a} = -\frac{4}{2 \cdot (-1)} = +2 \right.$

از نامیه اول و سوم و چهارم می‌آید

از نامیه دوم می‌آید

الف)  $y = 2x^2 - 4x + 2$

$\Delta = 16 - \frac{4(2)(2)}{1} = 9$

$x = \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{9}}{4}$   
 $x = 1$  or  $x = \frac{1}{2}$

$\text{Min} \left| -\frac{b}{2a} = -\frac{-4}{2 \cdot 2} = \frac{1}{2} \right.$

از نامیه های اول و دوم و چهارم می‌آید

از نامیه سوم می‌آید

ب)  $-x^2 + 4x - 1$

$\Delta = 16 - \frac{4(-1)(-1)}{1} = 12$

$x = \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{12}}{-2}$   
 $x = \frac{4 + \sqrt{12}}{-2}$  (تقریباً ۰.۲۷)  $\rightarrow$  تقریباً ۰  
 $x = \frac{4 - \sqrt{12}}{-2}$  (تقریباً ۱.۷۳)  $\rightarrow$  تقریباً ۲

$\text{Max} \left| -\frac{b}{2a} = \frac{4}{-2} = -2 \right.$

از نامیه اول و سوم و چهارم می‌آید

از نامیه دوم می‌آید

$x^2 - x - 13 = 0$

الف)  $\frac{\alpha + \beta}{\alpha - \beta} \Rightarrow \alpha + \beta = -\frac{b}{a} = -\frac{-1}{1} = +1$       $\alpha - \beta = \frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{a} \Rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{13}}{1} \Rightarrow \frac{\alpha + \beta}{\alpha - \beta} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{13}} = \frac{\sqrt{13}}{13}$

ب)  $\alpha^2 + \beta^2 = (\alpha + \beta)^2 - 2\alpha\beta \rightarrow (1)^2 - 2(-13) = 27$

ج)  $\alpha^3 + \beta^3 = (\alpha + \beta)^3 - 3\alpha\beta(\alpha + \beta) = (1)^3 - 3(-13)(1) = 40$

د)  $\alpha^4 - \beta^4 = (\alpha - \beta)^2 + 2\alpha\beta(\alpha + \beta) = \left(\frac{\sqrt{13}}{\sqrt{13}}\right)^2 + 2(-13)\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{13}}\right) = \frac{13}{13} - \frac{26\sqrt{13}}{13} = \frac{13 - 26\sqrt{13}}{13}$

علاوه بر این  $y = 0$

$x^2 - ax + 4 \rightarrow \Delta < 0 \rightarrow a^2 - 16 < 0 \rightarrow a \in (-4, 4)$

$\frac{0}{+} \frac{4}{+}$

$0 < a < 4$

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(d)

$$\gamma x^r - \mu x - a = 0$$

$$\gamma x^r + \beta^r - \mu x = V$$

$$\alpha + \beta = \frac{\mu}{\gamma} = r \Rightarrow \beta = r - \alpha$$

$$\gamma x^r + (\mu - \alpha)^r - \mu x = V$$

$$\alpha \beta = \frac{-a}{\mu}$$

$$\gamma x^r - \mu x + \mu = V$$

$$\alpha \beta = 1 \times \mu = \mu \rightarrow \frac{-a}{\mu} = \mu$$

$$\gamma x^r - \mu x + \mu = 0$$

$$\frac{a}{\mu} = \frac{-\mu}{\mu} = -1$$

$$(\alpha - \mu)(\alpha - \mu) = \mu^2$$

$$A(\mu + \mu, a - \mu)$$

$$S(b, b - \mu)$$

$$a - \mu > 0 \rightarrow a > \mu$$

$$A(9, 1)$$

مردود است

$$B(\mu - \mu, a - \mu)$$

$$b = \mu$$

$$\mu a + \mu \neq \mu - \mu a$$

$$B(1, 1)$$

$$y = k(x - a)^r + \mu$$

$$x = \frac{\mu a + \mu + \mu - \mu a}{\mu} = a$$

$$S(a, \mu)$$

$$\frac{\mu a}{a} \neq \frac{\mu}{a}$$

$$a = \mu$$

$$1 = 14k + \mu$$

$$-1 = 14k$$

$$k = -\frac{1}{14}$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{14}(x - a)^r + \mu$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{14}(x - a)^r + \mu$$

$$\sqrt{0^2 + (-\frac{1}{14})^2} = \frac{1}{14}$$

$$-\frac{1}{14} + \frac{1}{14} = 0$$

$$ax^r - ax - b = 0$$

$$\gamma_0 \beta^r + \gamma_0 \alpha^r - \gamma_0 \beta = 1V$$

(v)

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

$$\gamma_0 (1 - \alpha)^r + \gamma_0 \alpha^r - \gamma_0 (1 - \alpha) = 1V$$

$$\gamma_0 \alpha^r - \gamma_0 \alpha + \mu = 0 \rightarrow \alpha^r - \alpha + \frac{1}{\mu} = 0$$

$$\Delta = 1 - 4 \left(\frac{1}{\mu}\right) = \frac{\mu^2 - 4}{\mu^2}$$

$$|\alpha_1 - \alpha_2| = \frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{a} = \frac{\sqrt{\mu^2 - 4}}{\mu} = \frac{\mu}{\mu} = 1$$

$$(-a, \beta) \text{ و } (1, \beta)$$

$$y = a(x + \mu)^r - \frac{1}{\mu}$$

(^)

$$x = \frac{1 + (-1)}{\mu} = -\mu$$

$$\frac{\mu}{\mu} = a(0 + \mu)^r - \frac{1}{\mu} \Rightarrow \frac{\mu}{\mu} = \mu^r a - \frac{1}{\mu} \Rightarrow \mu = \mu^r a$$

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

$$y = \frac{1}{\mu}(x + \mu)^r - \frac{1}{\mu} \rightarrow \beta = \frac{1}{\mu} = r$$

$$x^2 + 4x + a = 0$$

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

$$\alpha + \beta = -4$$

$$\alpha + \beta = (\alpha + \beta) - r\alpha\beta$$

$$r(r - r\alpha) + \alpha^2 = 1\sqrt{r} + 1a$$

$$\alpha\beta = a \quad r(r - r\alpha) = r(r - a)$$

$$(r - r\alpha) - r\alpha = r - r\alpha - r\alpha = r - 2r\alpha$$

$$\alpha = (-r - \sqrt{r - a})^2 = \frac{r + r - a + 2\sqrt{r - a}}{1}$$

$$\alpha = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{16 - 4a}}{1} = \frac{-4 \pm 2\sqrt{4 - a}}{1} = -2 \pm \sqrt{4 - a} \Rightarrow \alpha = -2 - \sqrt{4 - a}$$

$$\beta = -2 + \sqrt{4 - a}$$

$\alpha < \beta$

$$r(r - r\alpha) + 1a - a + 2\sqrt{4 - a} = 1\sqrt{r} + 1a$$

$$\frac{d}{da} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{4 - a}} + \sqrt{4 - a} \right) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{4 - a}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{4 - a}} = 0$$

$\alpha = 1$

$$4\sqrt{4 - a} = \frac{da - d + 1\sqrt{r}}{r}$$

$$9 - a = \frac{(da + d)^2}{r^2} + 1 + \frac{r(da - d)}{r^2} = \dots$$

$$m\alpha^2 - (m + 1)r\alpha + 1 = 0 \quad \text{جميع الجذور حقيقيه ورتبة} \rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{1}{\alpha}} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{\beta}} = d$$

$$\alpha + \beta = \frac{m + 1r}{m}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{\alpha}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{\beta}} = \frac{\sqrt{\beta} + \sqrt{\alpha}}{\sqrt{\alpha\beta}} = d \rightarrow 4(\sqrt{\beta} + \sqrt{\alpha}) = d$$

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

$$\sqrt{\frac{1}{m}} = \frac{1}{4} \quad \sqrt{\beta} + \sqrt{\alpha} = \frac{d}{4}$$

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

$$\Rightarrow m\alpha^2 + r\alpha + 1 = 0$$

$$\frac{r}{m} = \frac{m + 1r}{m} + \frac{1}{m} \rightarrow \frac{r}{m} = \frac{m + r}{m}$$

$$m = -1 \rightarrow -\alpha^2 + r\alpha + 1 = 0$$

$$\ln \frac{r}{m} - \ln \frac{m + r}{m} = \frac{c}{a} \rightarrow \frac{r}{-1} = \boxed{-r}$$