

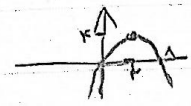
آینا ستر

الف) $y = 3x^2 - 2x$ $x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{1}{3}$, $y = \frac{-\Delta}{4a} = \frac{-1}{12}$ عقب از این است - (1)

↳ نمودار

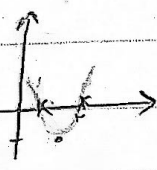
ب) $y = -x^2 + 4x$ $x = \frac{-b}{2a} = 2$, $y = 4$ max ← می ریشه ها صفر

↳ نمودار



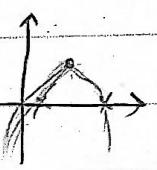
الف) $y = 2x^2 - 5x + 2$ $x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{5}{4}$, $y = \frac{-\Delta}{4a} = \frac{-9}{8}$ - (2)

ریشه ها $= \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} = \frac{5 \pm \sqrt{9}}{4}$ $\frac{5}{4} = 1.25$ $\frac{1}{4} = 0.25$ \rightarrow 1 و 0.25



ب) $y = -x^2 + 4x - 1$ $x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-4}{-2} = 2$, $y = \frac{-\Delta}{4a} = \frac{-5}{-4} = \frac{5}{4}$

ریشه ها $= \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{12}}{-2} = \frac{-4 + 2\sqrt{3}}{-2} = 2 - \sqrt{3}$
 $\frac{-4 - 2\sqrt{3}}{-2} = 2 + \sqrt{3}$



الف) $\frac{a+\beta}{a-\beta} = (x^2 - x - 3 = 0)$ $a+\beta = \frac{-b}{a} = 1$, $a\beta = \frac{c}{a} = -3$ - (3)

↳ $\frac{1}{\sqrt{13}} \times \frac{\sqrt{13}}{\sqrt{13}} = \frac{\sqrt{13}}{13}$

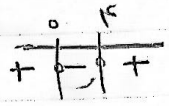
$a-\beta = \frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{|a|} = \frac{\sqrt{1+12}}{1} = \sqrt{13}$

ب) $a^2 + \beta^2 = (a+\beta)^2 - 2a\beta = 1 - 2(-3) = 7$

ج) $a^3 + \beta^3 = (a+\beta)^3 - 3a\beta(a+\beta) = 1^3 - 3(-3)(1) = 10$

د) $a^3 - \beta^3 = \frac{\sqrt{13}}{13} (a-\beta) (a^2 + \beta^2 + a\beta) = \frac{\sqrt{13}}{13} (\sqrt{13}) (7 - 3) = \frac{\sqrt{13}}{13} (4\sqrt{13}) = 4$

$y = (x-2)(x^2 - 4x + a) \rightarrow$ *فکتورگیری* (4)

$\Delta < 0 \quad x^2 - 4x + a < 0 \quad a(a-4) < 0$  (0, 4)

$\mu x^2 - 11x - a = 0, \quad \mu x^2 + \beta^2 - 4x = v$ (5)

$\beta^2 + \alpha^2 = s^2 - 2p = 14 - 2(-\frac{a}{\mu}) = 14 + \frac{2a}{\mu} = \frac{14\mu + 2a}{\mu}$

$\alpha^2 = \frac{14\mu + a}{\mu}$

$\hookrightarrow \alpha^2 + \alpha^2 + \beta^2 - 4x - v = 0 \rightarrow \frac{14\mu + a}{\mu} + \frac{14\mu + 2a}{\mu} - 4x - v = 0$

$\hookrightarrow 14\mu + 14 + a - 4x - v = 0 \Rightarrow a = v - 14 = -9$

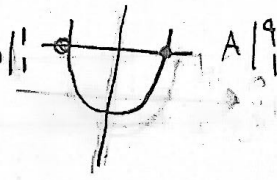
$\hookrightarrow \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a} = \frac{11 \pm \sqrt{121 - 40a}}{2} = \frac{11 \pm \sqrt{121 + 360}}{2} = \frac{11 \pm 23}{2} = \mu$ نسبت $\frac{a}{\mu} = \frac{-9}{\mu} = \sqrt{-\mu}$

$A(2a + \mu, a - 2), \quad B(v - 2a, a - 2) \rightarrow$ *عوض های برابر دارند* (6)

$S(\frac{b}{a}, \frac{b-1}{\mu})$

$ext \left\{ x = \frac{2a\mu + \mu + v - 2a}{2} = \omega \right.$

$S \mid \Delta$



$y = a(x - \omega)^2 + \mu$

$y(0) = \frac{\mu}{\lambda} (x - \omega)^2 + \mu$

$\frac{1}{\lambda} = \frac{14a + \mu}{a} \Rightarrow a = \frac{1}{\lambda}$

$y(0) = -\frac{2a}{\lambda} + \mu = \frac{-1}{\lambda} \rightarrow$ *مقدار منفی در اول* (1/λ) ^{مقدار}

$ax^2 - ax - b = 0, \quad \gamma_0 \beta^2 + \gamma_0 \alpha^2 - \gamma_0 \beta = 1v$ (7)

$\hookrightarrow \beta + \alpha = 1, \quad \beta\alpha = \frac{-b}{a} \quad / \quad \gamma_0 \beta^2 + \gamma_0 (1 - \beta)^2 - \gamma_0 \beta = 1v$

$|a - \beta| = 1 - 2\beta = 1 - 2 \times (\frac{\Delta \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a})$

$\gamma_0 \beta^2 + \gamma_0 - \gamma_0 \beta + \gamma_0 \beta^2 - \gamma_0 \beta = 1v$

$\hookrightarrow \frac{|\pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{a} = \sqrt{\frac{2\sqrt{\Delta}}{\Delta}}$

$\beta = \frac{\gamma_0 \pm \sqrt{\gamma_0^2 - 1v}}{\gamma_0} \Rightarrow \frac{\gamma_0 \pm \sqrt{1v}}{\gamma_0} \rightarrow \frac{\Delta \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{\Delta}$

$$\frac{-\Delta + 1}{r} = \frac{-b}{ra} = -r \rightarrow ra = b$$

(A)

$$\frac{-\Delta}{ra} = \frac{-b + \frac{b}{ra}c}{b} = -b + \frac{c}{r} = \frac{-1}{r} \rightarrow -b = \frac{-1}{r} - \frac{c}{r} = -r \rightarrow b = r$$

$$\frac{1}{r}x^2 + rx + \frac{r}{r} \xrightarrow{x=1} \frac{1}{r} + r + \frac{r}{r} = \sqrt{r} = \beta$$

$$x^2 + 4x + a = 0 \quad a < \beta < 0 \quad \alpha + \beta = -4$$

$$\alpha\beta = a$$

$$x^2 + 4x + a = 0 \rightarrow \alpha^2 + 4\alpha + a = 0$$

$$x^2 + 4x + a = 0 \begin{cases} \alpha = -2 + \sqrt{4-a} \rightarrow \alpha^2 = 1-a - 4\sqrt{4-a} \\ \beta = -2 - \sqrt{4-a} \rightarrow \beta^2 = 1-a + 4\sqrt{4-a} \end{cases}$$

$$x^2 + 4x + a = 0 \rightarrow \alpha^2 + 4\alpha + a = 0 \rightarrow \alpha^2 + 4\alpha + a = 0 \rightarrow \alpha^2 + 4\alpha + a = 0 \rightarrow \alpha^2 + 4\alpha + a = 0$$

$$\rightarrow \boxed{a=1}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{a}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{b}} = \frac{\sqrt{b} + \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{ab}}$$

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

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

$$\frac{\sqrt{b} + \sqrt{a}}{\frac{1}{m}} = (m \times \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b}) = \dots$$

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

$$\frac{m+1}{m} + \frac{2}{m} = \frac{m+3}{m}$$

$$\rightarrow m \times \frac{\sqrt{m+3}}{m} = \alpha$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{m+3}}{m} = \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b}$$

$$m+3 = m \rightarrow \boxed{m=-1}$$

$$\alpha, \beta \rightarrow mx^2 + px + r = 0 \quad \frac{c}{a} = \frac{r}{m} = \sqrt{-r}$$