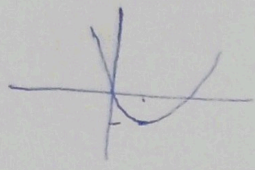


$y = 3x^2 - 2x$

ext $\left| \begin{array}{l} \frac{2}{3} = \frac{1}{3} \\ -\frac{1}{3} \end{array} \right.$

از ناحیه سوم می گذرد

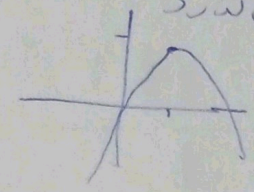


(الف)

$y = -x^2 + 4x$

ext $\left| \begin{array}{l} -\frac{4}{-2} = 2 \\ 4 \end{array} \right.$

از ناحیه دوم می گذرد

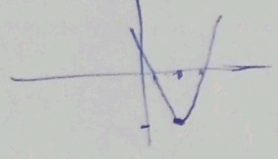


۱

(الف) $2x^2 - 5x + 2$

ext $\left| \begin{array}{l} \frac{5}{4} \\ -\frac{9}{8} \end{array} \right.$

از ناحیه یک و دو و چهار می گذرد

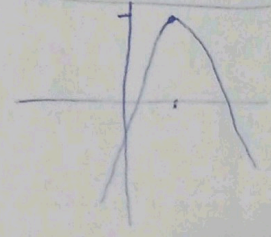


در ریشه ها $\frac{1}{2}$ و $\frac{1}{4}$

(ب) $-x^2 + 4x - 1$

ext $\left| \begin{array}{l} -\frac{4}{-2} = 2 \\ 3 \end{array} \right.$

از ناحیه های ۱ و ۲ و ۳ می گذرد



۲

(الف) $\frac{\alpha + \beta}{\alpha - \beta} = \frac{-b/a}{\frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{|a|}} = \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{1+2}}{1}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+2}} = \frac{\sqrt{1+2}}{1+2}$

(ب) $\alpha^2 + \beta^2 = s^2 - 2p = 1 - 2 \times (-\frac{3}{1}) = 7$

(ج) $\alpha^3 + \beta^3 = s^3 - 3sp = 1 - 3 \times 1 \times (-3) = 10$

(د) $\alpha^3 - \beta^3 = (\alpha - \beta)(\alpha^2 + \alpha\beta + \beta^2) = 4\sqrt{1+2}$

۳

$y = (x-2)(x^2 - ax + a)$ یک ریشه

① برآورد دوم ریشه ها: $a^2 - 4a < 0$ $a(a-4) < 0$ $0 < a < 4$

② برآورد دوم ریشه ها: $x^2 - ax + a \rightarrow (x-2)^2 \rightarrow x^2 - 4x + 4 \Rightarrow a = 4$

① \cup ② $\Rightarrow 0 < a \leq 4$

۴

$3\alpha^2 - 12\alpha - a = 0$

$3(\alpha^2 - 4\alpha) = a$ $\alpha^2 - 4\alpha = \frac{a}{3}$

$3\beta^2 - 12\beta - m = 0$

$s^2 - 2p$

$2\alpha^2 + \beta^2 - 4\alpha = 7$

$\alpha^2 + \beta^2 + \alpha^2 - 4\alpha = 7 + \frac{2a}{3} + \frac{a}{3} = 7$

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

$a = -9$

معادله $\rightarrow 3x^2 - 12x - 9 = 0$

$p = \frac{-a}{3}$

برابر $\frac{a}{3} = \frac{-9}{3} = -3$

۵

$$\frac{r(a+r) + v - ra}{r} \omega \rightarrow \text{or } \omega$$

$$\text{Curve } (\omega, r) \quad b \downarrow \quad \rightarrow b-r$$

$$A(9, 1) \\ B(1, 1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} v - ra > 0 & \Rightarrow a < \frac{v}{r} \\ ra + r > 0 & \Rightarrow a > -\frac{r}{r} \\ a - r > 0 & \Rightarrow a > r \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow r < a < \frac{v}{r} \Rightarrow a = \frac{v}{r}$$

$$-\frac{1}{\lambda} (0 - \omega)^r + r = y \Rightarrow y = -\frac{r\omega}{\lambda} + r = -\frac{1}{\lambda}$$

$$m(r - \omega)^r + r \rightarrow m(1 - \omega)^r + r = 1 \quad \left[m = -\frac{1}{\lambda} \right] \quad \text{Mod } = \left| -\frac{1}{\lambda} \right| = \frac{1}{\lambda}$$

$$a\beta^r - a\beta = b \quad \beta^r - \beta = \frac{b}{a} \quad r_0(\beta^r - \beta) = r_0 \times \frac{b}{a}$$

$$r_0(\beta^r + a^r) = r_0 \left(\left(\frac{a}{\beta}\right)^r + \frac{b}{a} \right) = r_0 + r_0 \frac{b}{a}$$

$$r_0\beta^r + r_0a^r - r_0\beta = r_0 \frac{b}{a} + r_0 + r_0 \frac{b}{a} = 1 \quad \frac{b}{a} = \frac{1}{r_0}$$

$$\left(\frac{\sqrt{a^r + Fab}}{|a|} \right)^r = \frac{a^r + Fab}{a^r} = 1 - \frac{r}{r_0} = \frac{1}{r_0} = \frac{r}{a} \quad \frac{\sqrt{a^r + Fab}}{|a|} = \frac{r}{\sqrt{a}} = \frac{r\sqrt{a}}{a}$$

$$\frac{1 - \omega}{r} = -r \rightarrow \text{or } \omega$$

$$-\frac{1}{r} \rightarrow \text{or } \omega$$

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

$$a(0+r)^r - \frac{1}{r} = \frac{r}{r} \quad \beta = \frac{1}{r} (1+r)^r - \frac{1}{r} = \frac{1}{r} = \frac{r}{r}$$

$$ra = r \quad \left[a = \frac{1}{r} \right]$$

$$x^r + yx + a = 0$$

$$a = \frac{-y - \sqrt{y^2 - 4a}}{r}$$

$$B = \frac{-y + \sqrt{y^2 - 4a}}{r}$$

$$a^r + r(a^r + B^r) = a^r + r(r^2 - ra) = \frac{r^2 + r^2 - ra + r\sqrt{r^2 - ra}}{r}$$

$$+vr - ra = 1 - a + r\sqrt{r^2 - ra} \quad +vr - ra = 1 - r + a$$

$$-a + r\sqrt{r^2 - ra} = -a + 1 - r \Rightarrow \left[a = 1 \right]$$

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

$$\frac{\sqrt{m+r}}{\sqrt{r}} = \sqrt{m+r} = \omega$$

$$m + r = \omega^2 \quad \left[m = \omega^2 - 1 \right]$$

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

$$(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b})^2 = a + b + 2\sqrt{ab} = \frac{m+r}{r} + r \times \frac{1}{r} = \frac{m+r}{r}$$

$$m\omega^r + r\omega + r = -\omega^r + r\omega + r \quad \left[p = \frac{r}{-1} = -r \right]$$