

الزاوية حواها

1) الف) $y = 3x^2 - 2x + 0 \rightarrow x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{+2}{6} = \frac{1}{3}$, $y = \frac{-b^2 + 4ac}{4a} = \frac{-4}{12} = -\frac{1}{3}$ -1
 ب) $y = -x^2 + 4x + 0 \rightarrow x = \frac{-4}{-2} = +2$, $y = \frac{-16}{-4} = +4$ -1
 الف) $y = 2x^2 - 4x + 2 \rightarrow x = \frac{+4}{4} = 1$, $y = \frac{-4}{8} = -\frac{1}{2}$ -2

ب) $-x^2 + 4x - 1 \rightarrow \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-4}{-2} = +2$; $y = \frac{-16}{-4} = +4$ -2

الف) $\frac{a+B}{a-B} = \frac{+1+\sqrt{13}}{\sqrt{13}-1} = \frac{\sqrt{13}}{13}$ و $a^2 + B^2 = 5^2 - 2P = 1^2 - 2(-3) = 1+6=7$ -3
 ب) $a^2 + B^2 = 5^2 - 2SP \rightarrow 1^2 - 2(1 \times -3) = 1+6=7$
 ج) $a^3 - B^3 = (a-B)(a^2 + aB + B^2) = 4\sqrt{13}$

4- ازاوية حواها فقط، ريشه داشته اونم $x=2$ برداشته پس برانتر: دوم $(x^2 - 4x + 4)$ داره دله كه منفي است در ريشه ندارد.

$\Rightarrow a^2 - f(a) = a^2 - 4a \rightarrow a(a-4) \rightarrow \begin{matrix} 0 & 4 \\ + & - \\ - & + \end{matrix} \rightarrow 0 < a < 4$

$3x^2 - 12x - 9 = 0$ -5
 $a+B = \frac{12}{3} = 4 \rightarrow B = 4 - a \rightarrow 2a^2 + (4-a)^2 - 4a = 9$
 $2a^2 + 16 - 8a + a^2 - 4a = 9 \Rightarrow 3a^2 - 12a + 7 = 0 \rightarrow a^2 - 4a + \frac{7}{3} = 0 \rightarrow (a-1)(a-3) = 0$
 $a = 1$ و $a = 3$ -5
 $a \times B = 3 \Rightarrow P = \frac{c}{a} = \frac{-9}{3} \Rightarrow aB = \frac{-9}{3} \Rightarrow 3 = \frac{-9}{3} \Rightarrow \boxed{-9 = a}$
 $\frac{+9}{3} = -3$

$7 - 2a > 0$ طبيعي $2a < 7 \Rightarrow a < 3.5$ -6
 $a - 2$ طبيعي $\sim a > 2 \Rightarrow a = 3 \rightarrow A = \begin{Bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{Bmatrix}$, $B = \begin{Bmatrix} 1 \end{Bmatrix}$
 $x_s = \frac{A+B}{2} = \frac{1}{2} = 0.5 \rightarrow b = 0.5 \rightarrow s = \left| \frac{a}{2} \right| \rightarrow y = a(x-0.5)^2 + 3$
 $A \text{ مساوي } 1 = a(a-0.5)^2 + 3 \rightarrow a = -\frac{1}{a}$
 $x=0 \rightarrow y = -\frac{1}{a} (-0.5)^2 + 3 = -\frac{1}{a} \rightarrow \left| -\frac{1}{a} \right| \text{ ناصبه خواسته پس } + \frac{1}{a}$

$x + B = 1$, $P = \frac{-b}{2a} = 0.5 \Rightarrow B = 1 - a$ -7
 $f(1-a)^2 + 2a^2 - 2(1-a) = 17 \rightarrow f \cdot a^2 - 10a + 4 + 2a^2 - 2 + 2a = 17$
 $f \cdot a^2 - 9a + 2 = 0 \xrightarrow{f} a^2 - a + \frac{2}{f} = 0 \rightarrow \Delta = 1 - 4(1)(\frac{2}{f}) = \frac{f-8}{f} \rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{f-8}{f}} = \frac{\sqrt{f-8}}{\sqrt{f}} = \frac{\sqrt{f-8}}{1} = \frac{\sqrt{f-8}}{1}$

۸ - چون نقاط داده برابر دارند، معادله درجه دوم مستقیم است

$$a = \frac{1(-5)}{1} = -5$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{2} \quad \text{رکبسن } (-5, -\frac{1}{2})$$

$$\text{نقطه } (1, B) \rightarrow y = a(x+1)^2 - \frac{1}{2} \quad \text{نقل به } \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} = a(0+1)^2 - \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} = a - \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow a = 1 - x = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$(1, B) \Rightarrow B = \frac{1}{2}(1+1)^2 - \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \times 2 - \frac{1}{2} = 1 - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \quad \boxed{B = \frac{1}{2}}$$

$$3\alpha^2 + 2\beta^2 \rightarrow \alpha^2 + 2\alpha^2 + 2\beta^2 \rightarrow \alpha^2 + 2(\alpha^2 + \beta^2) \rightarrow \alpha^2 + 2(s^2 - 2P)$$

$$\begin{aligned} -9 \\ s = -6 \\ P = a \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{با } \alpha = \frac{-6 \pm \sqrt{36 - 4a}}{2} \rightarrow \alpha = \frac{-6 - 2\sqrt{9-a}}{2} \rightarrow \alpha = -3 - \sqrt{9-a}, \beta = -3 + \sqrt{9-a}$$

$$9 + (9-a) + 6\sqrt{9-a} + 2\left(\frac{36 - 4a}{4}\right) = 12\sqrt{2} + 18$$

$$9 - a + 6\sqrt{9-a} = 12\sqrt{2} + 18 \Rightarrow \underbrace{9-a}_{\text{مربع}} + \underbrace{6\sqrt{9-a}}_{\text{مربع}} = \underbrace{12\sqrt{2}}_{\text{مربع}} \rightarrow \boxed{a=1}$$

پس $a=1$ است

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{\alpha}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{\beta}} = 5 \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{\alpha} + \sqrt{\beta}}{\sqrt{\alpha\beta}} = 5 \rightarrow \sqrt{\alpha} + \sqrt{\beta} = 5\sqrt{\alpha\beta}$$

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$$\rightarrow 5 + 2\sqrt{P} = 2\Delta P \rightarrow 5 + 2\sqrt{\frac{1}{36}} = \frac{2\Delta}{36} \rightarrow 5 = \frac{2\Delta}{36} - \frac{1}{18} = \frac{13}{36}$$

$$\frac{m+15}{36} = \frac{13}{36} \rightarrow m = -2$$

$$m\alpha^2 + 3\alpha + 2 = -2 + 3\alpha + 2 \rightarrow P = \frac{1}{1} = -2$$