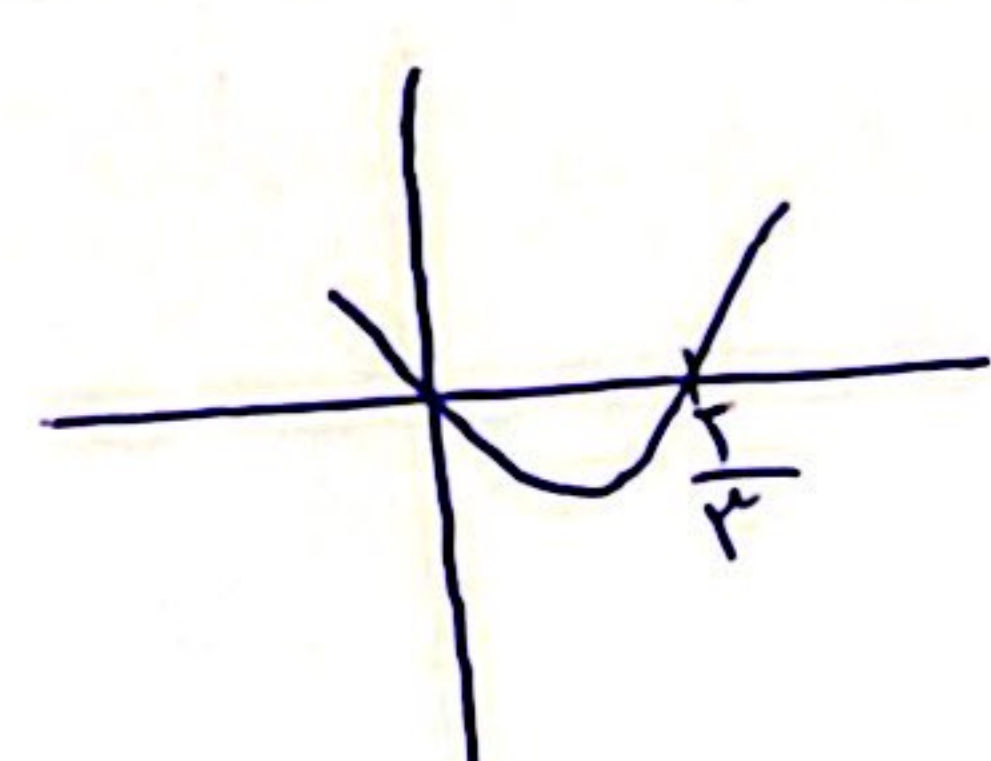


الف) $\Delta = 4$ ریشهها $\left\{ \begin{aligned} \frac{2+2}{4} = \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{2-2}{4} = 0 \end{aligned} \right.$
 $a > 0 \rightarrow \text{Min}$



ناقصه سوم

ب) $\Delta = 14$ ریشهها $\left\{ \begin{aligned} \frac{-4+4}{-2} = 0 \\ \frac{-4-4}{-2} = 4 \end{aligned} \right.$
 $\text{Max} \rightarrow a < 0$

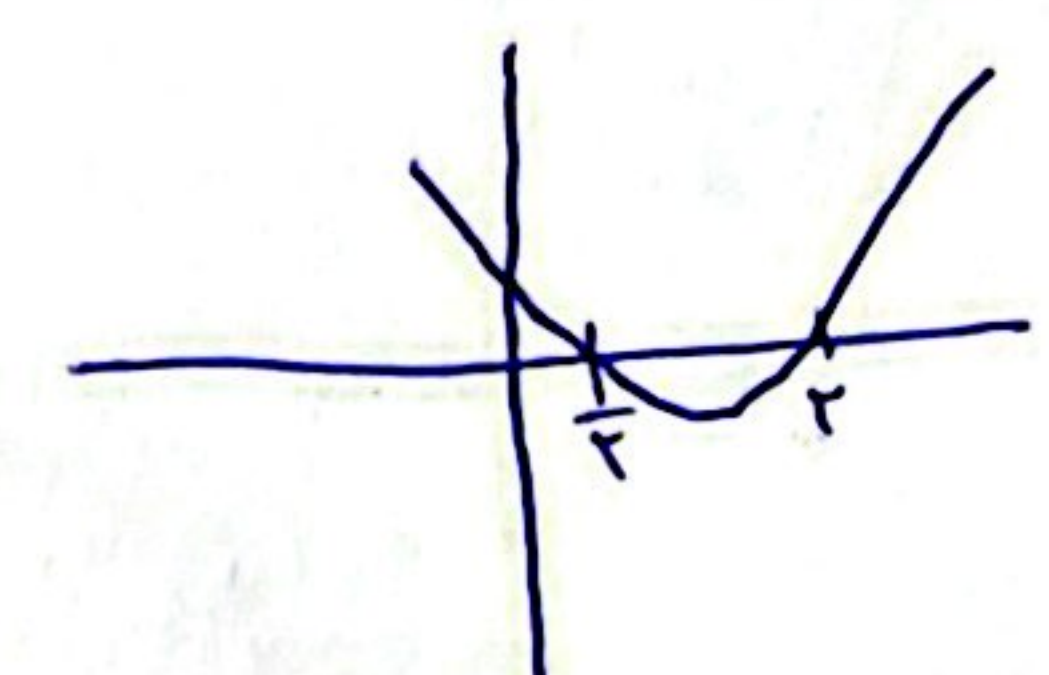


ناقصه دوم

صورت سوال نواهی که سهی از آن من لدر را فوالدنه الیست

الف) $\text{Min} \rightarrow \Delta = 9$

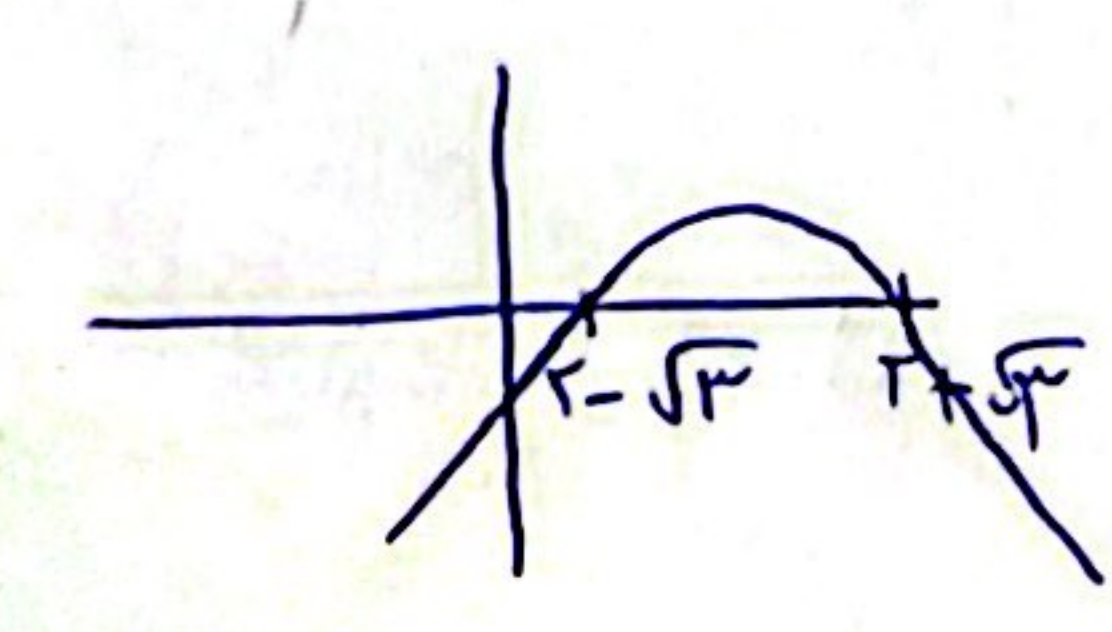
$x \left\{ \begin{aligned} \frac{5+3}{4} = 2 \\ \frac{5-3}{4} = \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned} \right.$



از سوم نمی گذرد

ب) $\text{Max} \rightarrow \Delta = 12$

$x \left\{ \begin{aligned} \frac{-4+2\sqrt{3}}{-2} = 2-\sqrt{3} \\ \frac{-4-2\sqrt{3}}{-2} = 2+\sqrt{3} \end{aligned} \right.$



از دوم نمی گذرد

الف) $\left. \begin{aligned} \frac{-b}{a} = \frac{-1}{1} = 1 \\ \frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{|a|} = \frac{\sqrt{12}}{1} \end{aligned} \right\} \frac{1}{\sqrt{12}} = \frac{\sqrt{12}}{12}$

$S^2 - 2P = 1 + 4 = 5$

ج) $S^2 - 2SP = 1 - (\frac{3-3}{1}) = 1$

د) $(\alpha - \beta)(\alpha^2 + \beta^2 + \alpha\beta) = 4\sqrt{12}$
 $\frac{1}{\sqrt{12}} \cdot \frac{S^2 - 2P + P}{S^2 - P} = \frac{S^2 - P}{S^2 - P} = 1 + 3 = 4$

$x = 2 \rightarrow \text{بزرگترین} \rightarrow x^2 - ax + a = 0$
 $f - 2a + a = 0 \rightarrow a = f$

$\Delta < 0$
 $a^2 - 4a < 0$
 $a(a - 4) < 0$

$a = (0, 4]$

$(\alpha + \beta) + \alpha^2 - f\alpha - v = 0$
 $S^2 - 2P = 14 + \frac{1}{f}a = 2\alpha^2 - 1\alpha + 14$

$3\alpha^2 - 12\alpha - a = 0$
 $a = 3\alpha^2 - 12\alpha = \frac{3}{1} \frac{27 - 36}{2 - 12} = -9$

$3\alpha^2 - 12\alpha + 9 = 0$

$\alpha^2 - 4\alpha + 3 = 0 \rightarrow (\alpha - 1)(\alpha - 3) = 0 \rightarrow \alpha = 1, 3$

$\alpha + \beta = 4 \rightarrow \beta = 1, 3$

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

الف) $a = 3 \rightarrow S(\omega, 3) \text{ و } A(9, 1) \text{ و } B(1, 1)$
 $(y - 3) = a(x - \omega)^2 \xrightarrow{(1, 1)} (1 - 3) = a(1 - \omega)^2 \rightarrow a = -\frac{1}{\lambda}$
 $(y - 3) = -\frac{1}{\lambda}(x - \omega)^2 \rightarrow (y - 3) = -\frac{1}{\lambda}(0 - \omega)^2 \rightarrow y = 3 - \frac{\omega^2}{\lambda} \rightarrow \frac{1}{\lambda}$

$\frac{v-2a+2a+2}{r} = b = \omega \rightarrow b = -1 \cdot a$ سیست نوشته شده ① ④
 $b - 2 = 2$ شده
 $y \geq 2a \rightarrow 2 \geq a$
 $y \rightarrow a - 2 \geq 1 \rightarrow a \geq 3$

$a = 2 \rightarrow A = (9, 1)$
 $B = (1, 1)$

$ax^2 + bx + c = 0$
 $C = a^2 + b - 1 = \frac{1}{100} - 2 = \frac{-199}{100} = -1/99$
 $11a^2 + 9b - 1 = C$
 $a^2 + b - 1 = C$

فاصله است 1/99 است.

$\lambda \cdot a^2 + \lambda a = 0$
 $10a^2 + a = 0 \rightarrow a(10a + 1) = 0$
 $a = 0, \frac{1}{10} \rightarrow b = -1$

$S = \frac{-b}{a} = 1$
 $P = \frac{c}{a} = \frac{-b}{a}$

$2 \cdot (S^2 - 2P) + 2 \cdot \beta^2 - 2 \cdot \beta = 17 \rightarrow 2 + \frac{4 \cdot b}{a} + 2 \cdot \beta^2 - 2 \cdot \beta$

$\beta^2 = \frac{a\beta + b}{a} = \beta + \frac{b}{a} \rightarrow 2 + \frac{4 \cdot b}{a} + 2 \cdot \beta + \frac{2 \cdot b}{a} - 2 \cdot \beta = 17$
 $\frac{4 \cdot b}{a} = -3 \rightarrow \frac{b}{a} = -\frac{1}{4}$

$x^2 - x + \frac{1}{4} = 0 \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{|a|} = \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{4}}}{1} = \frac{\sqrt{1}}{2}$

$C = \frac{r}{f}$ ext $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{-b}{ra} \rightarrow \frac{-\omega + 1}{r} = -2 \rightarrow b = \epsilon a \\ \frac{-\Delta}{\epsilon a} = \frac{-14a^2 + 4a}{\epsilon a} = \frac{-14a + 4}{\epsilon} = \frac{-1}{\epsilon} \rightarrow -14a + 4 = -1 \rightarrow a = \frac{1}{r}, b = 2 \\ a = \frac{-f}{-1} = \frac{1}{r} \end{array} \right.$

$y = \frac{1}{r}x^2 + bx + \frac{r}{f}$ $\beta = \frac{1}{r} \times 1 + 2 + \frac{r}{f} \rightarrow \frac{1 + f + r}{r} = \frac{1}{r} = f$

$\alpha = \frac{-b - \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a} = \frac{-4 - \sqrt{16 - 4a}}{2} = \frac{-2 - \sqrt{4 - a}}{1} \rightarrow \alpha^2 = 4 + 4 - a + 4\sqrt{4 - a}$

$2(24 - 2a) + 11 - a + 4\sqrt{4 - a} = 12\sqrt{2} + 11$
 $\sqrt{2} - \epsilon a - a + 11 + 4\sqrt{4 - a}$
 $-2a + 4\sqrt{4 - a} = 11 - 9 + 12\sqrt{2} \rightarrow 4\sqrt{4 - a} = \sqrt{2} = \sqrt{1}$
 $4 - a = 1 \rightarrow a = 1 \checkmark$
 $-2a = -2$
 $a = 1 \checkmark$

$\left(\frac{\sqrt{\alpha} + \sqrt{\beta}}{\sqrt{\alpha\beta}} = \omega \right) \rightarrow \frac{\alpha + \beta + 2\sqrt{\alpha\beta}}{\alpha\beta} = 2\omega \rightarrow \frac{m + 1f}{24} + \frac{r}{4} = 2\omega$

$\frac{m + 1f + 12}{24} = 2\omega \rightarrow m + 12 = 48$
 $m = -1$

$\alpha\beta = -5$