

$$\alpha \cdot \beta = 2$$

سوال ۱

$$\alpha + \beta = \Delta \Rightarrow \alpha = \Delta - \beta$$

$$\beta^2 - \Delta \beta + 2 = 0 \rightarrow \beta^2 = \Delta \beta - 2$$

$$\frac{f\alpha + \beta^3}{\Delta \beta^2} = \frac{f}{\Delta} \frac{\alpha}{\beta^2} + \frac{1}{\Delta} \beta^3 \rightarrow \frac{f}{\Delta} \times \frac{\Delta - \beta}{\Delta \beta - 2} + \frac{1}{\Delta} \beta \times \beta^2 \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{f}{\Delta} \times \frac{\Delta - \beta}{\Delta \beta - 2} \times \frac{1}{\Delta} (\Delta \beta^2 - 2\beta) \rightarrow \frac{f - f\beta}{\Delta (\Delta \beta - 2)} + \frac{\beta^3 - 1}{\Delta} \times \frac{\Delta \beta - 2}{\Delta \beta - 2} \Rightarrow$$

$$\frac{f\Delta \beta - 19}{\Delta (\Delta \beta - 2)} \rightarrow \frac{9\Delta (\Delta \beta - 2)}{\Delta (\Delta \beta - 2)} = 9$$

$$-2 = 9a + 3b + c$$

$$-2 = 2, 2\Delta a - 4\Delta b + c$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} 9, 2\Delta a - 4, \Delta b = \\ b = 1, \Delta a \end{array} \right\}$$

سوال ۲

۲

$$\frac{b}{a} = -\frac{b}{a} = +\frac{1}{a} \Delta a = 1, \Delta$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{|a|} = \sqrt{4K^2 - 2} = \frac{K}{\sqrt{2}} \rightarrow 4K^2 - 2 = \frac{1}{2} K^2 \rightarrow \frac{7}{2} K^2 = 2$$

$$K^2 = 9 \quad \left[\frac{K^2}{2} \right] \rightarrow \left[\frac{9}{2} \right] = 4.5$$

$$-1 = -\frac{b}{ra} \rightarrow -\frac{b}{a} = -2.8$$

سوال ۳

$$(y-1) = a(m - (-1))^2 \rightarrow y = am^2 + 2am + a + 1$$

$$\alpha^2 + \beta^2 = \Delta \rightarrow 8 - 2p = \Delta \rightarrow 8 - 2\left(\frac{a+1}{a}\right) = \Delta$$

$$\rightarrow 8 - \frac{2a+2}{a} = \Delta \quad \frac{-2a-2}{a} = 1 \quad a = -\frac{2}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow a+1 = -\frac{2}{3} + 1 = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\text{والمثل} \quad \frac{-a \pm \sqrt{4a + km}}{-r} \Rightarrow \left(\frac{-a - \sqrt{4a + km}}{-r} < \frac{9}{r} \right) \times r \quad \text{والمثل}$$

$$\Rightarrow a + \sqrt{4a + km} < 9 \rightarrow \sqrt{4a + km} < 9 - a \rightarrow 4a + km < (9 - a)^2$$

$$m < -\frac{9}{r}$$

$$\Delta > \rightarrow 4a + km > 0 \quad m > -\frac{4a}{k} \quad -\frac{4a}{k} < m < -\frac{9}{r} \quad \left(\frac{1-a}{-r} < -\frac{9}{r} \right)$$

✓ $\frac{1-a}{-r} < -\frac{9}{r}$

$$\begin{array}{l} m > \cdot \\ \Delta < \cdot \end{array} \quad \left| \frac{-b}{ra} \rightarrow \frac{1r}{rm} \rightarrow \frac{9}{m} \right. \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \downarrow \\ \frac{9}{r} = r \end{array} \right\} \quad r = \frac{34}{m} - \frac{1r}{m} + \frac{km}{m} - 1 \Rightarrow \frac{9}{m} \quad \text{والمثل}$$

(1, 10)

$$x_5 = \frac{-b}{ra} = \frac{1r}{r(r)} = r$$

$$r = \frac{km^2 - 34}{m}$$

$$km^2 - 3m - 34 = 0$$

ممكن؟

$$r \pm \sqrt{r^2 + 9} \quad \text{والمثل}$$

$$\alpha \cdot \beta = a^r \rightarrow ra - 1 = a^r \rightarrow a^r - ra + 1 = 0 \quad (a-1)^r = 0 \quad \text{والمثل}$$

$$\alpha + \beta = -r(a+1) \quad \alpha \cdot \beta = ra - 1$$

✓ $a=1$

$$x^r = t$$

$$t^r - rt - 2 = 0 \quad \frac{r \pm \sqrt{r^2 + 44}}{2} = x^r = \frac{r \pm \sqrt{r^2 + 44}}{2} = m \pm \sqrt{\frac{r \pm \sqrt{r^2 + 44}}{2}}$$

$$rp^r \rightarrow \left(x \left(\frac{r \pm \sqrt{r^2 + 44}}{2} \right)^r \right) = a^r = \sqrt{r^2 + 44}$$

$$S = 0 \quad \text{والمثل}$$

$$p = \frac{r \pm \sqrt{r^2 + 44}}{2}$$

$$\text{دست} = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{f}{2K} = \frac{y}{K} \xrightarrow{\text{مثلا}} \frac{-1}{K} - f = y = \frac{K}{K} \quad K=2 \quad \text{سوال 2}$$

$$y = m^2 - 4m - 4 \rightarrow 2 \times 1 - 4 \times 1 - 4 = -6$$

$$-m^2 + mn + 1 \neq -m - n \quad \Delta < 0. \quad \text{سوال 1.}$$

$$m^2 - (1+m)n - 1 - m \neq 0 \quad (1+m)^2 (f(m) = 1 - m)$$

$$1m^2 + 2m + 6m + 6m^2 < 0$$

$$7m^2 + 8m + 1 < 0$$

$$m = \frac{-8 \pm \sqrt{19}}{14} \quad \begin{cases} -0.12 \\ -1 \end{cases}$$

$$-1 < m < -0.12 \quad \text{مربع عدد صحیح ندارد}$$