

$$x^2 - 5x + 2 = 0 \quad S = 5 \quad p = 2 \Rightarrow \alpha\beta = 2 \Rightarrow \beta = \frac{2}{\alpha} \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{f(\alpha) + f(\beta)}{5\beta^2} \Rightarrow \frac{f(\alpha)}{5\beta^2} + \frac{\beta^2}{5} = \frac{f(\alpha)}{5\alpha^2} + \frac{\beta^2}{5} = \frac{\alpha^2 + \beta^2}{5} =$$

$$\frac{(\alpha + \beta)^2 - 2\alpha\beta}{5} = \frac{125 - 2 \times 2 \times 5}{5} = 25 - 4 = 21$$

$$\left\{ \begin{matrix} 2 \\ -2 \end{matrix} \right\}, \left\{ \begin{matrix} -1, 0 \\ -2 \end{matrix} \right\}$$

$$S \text{ و } b = \frac{-b}{r_a} = \frac{c - 1, 0}{r} = \dots \Rightarrow \frac{-b}{r_a} = \frac{1, 0}{r}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{S = \frac{-b}{a} = 1, 0}$$

$$|\alpha - \beta| = \frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{|\alpha|} = \frac{\sqrt{f(2) - 2}}{1} = \frac{2}{c} K$$

$$c \sqrt{K^2 - 5} = 2K \Rightarrow 9(K^2 - 5) = 4K^2 \Rightarrow 5K^2 - 45 = 0$$

$$5(K^2 - 9) = 0 \quad K^2 - 9 = 0 \Rightarrow K^2 = 9$$

$$\left[\frac{9}{r} \right] = \left[2, 0 \right] = \left[2 \right]$$

$$\frac{-b}{r_a} = \frac{r-0}{r} \Rightarrow \frac{-b}{a} = -r = S \rightarrow S(-1, 1)$$

$$\alpha^2 + \beta^2 = S^2 - 2p = 2 - 2p = 0 \rightarrow 2p = -1 \Rightarrow p = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$y = a(x^2 - 5x + p) = a(x^2 + 2x - \frac{1}{2})$$

$$x = -1 \Rightarrow a(1 - 5 - \frac{1}{2}) = 1 \Rightarrow a = -\frac{2}{7} \Rightarrow y = -\frac{2}{7}(x^2 + 2x - \frac{1}{2})$$

$$x = 0 \Rightarrow y = -\frac{2}{7}(0 + 0 - \frac{1}{2}) = \frac{1}{7} \Rightarrow c = \frac{1}{7}$$

ریسٹ بزرگتر

$$\text{ریسٹ ہا} \rightarrow \frac{-5 \pm \sqrt{25 + 2m}}{-2} \Rightarrow \frac{-5 - \sqrt{25 + 2m}}{-2} < \frac{9}{2} \quad (5)$$

$$\rightarrow x = 2$$

$$5 + \sqrt{25 + 2m} < 9 \Rightarrow \sqrt{25 + 2m} < 4$$

$$\Rightarrow 25 + 2m < 16 \Rightarrow m < -\frac{9}{2}$$

$$\Delta > 0 \text{ (ضروریہ صحت)} \Rightarrow 25 + 2m > 0 \Rightarrow m > -\frac{25}{2}$$

(2) $\Rightarrow$
 $\frac{-25}{2} < m < -\frac{9}{2}$
 مقدار (-5, -4, -3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5)

$$y_{\min} = 2 \Rightarrow m > 0 \Rightarrow \frac{-\Delta}{2a} = 2 \quad (4)$$

$$\frac{-\Delta}{2a} = \frac{-(1 \pm 2 - 20m^2 + 2m)}{2m} = \frac{20m^2 - 2m - 1 \pm 2}{2m}$$

$$= \frac{20m^2 - m - 1 \pm 2}{m} = 2 \Rightarrow 20m^2 - 2m - 1 \pm 2 = 0$$

$$(0m + 12)(m - 2) = 0 \quad \begin{cases} m = 2 \\ m = -\frac{12}{0} \end{cases} \quad (2)$$

$$\Rightarrow m = 2 \Rightarrow y = 2x^2 - 12x + 12 \rightarrow \frac{-b}{2a} = 2 \Rightarrow x = 2$$

عدتتا درستی

$$\alpha \rightarrow a \rightarrow \beta \Rightarrow a^r = \alpha \beta = p$$

(V)

$$\alpha \beta = p a - 1 \Rightarrow p a - 1 = a^r \Rightarrow a^r - p a + 1 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (a-1)^p = 0 \Rightarrow a = 1$$

(V)

$$x^2 - vx^r - 0 = 0 \quad x^r = t$$

(A)

$$\Rightarrow t^r - vt - 0 = 0 \Rightarrow \Delta = b^r - \Sigma ac = 49$$

$$t = \frac{v \pm \sqrt{49}}{r} \quad t = x^r, \quad x = \sqrt{\frac{v + \sqrt{49}}{r}}$$

$$x = -\sqrt{\frac{v + \sqrt{49}}{r}}$$

مربع ریشه؟

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$$S = 0$$

$$P = -\left(\frac{v + \sqrt{49}}{r}\right)$$

(V)

$$r p^r - \cancel{r} S^0 P^0 + r S^0 = \frac{r (v + \sqrt{49})^r}{r} = \frac{49 + 49 + 12 \sqrt{49}}{r} =$$

$$= \frac{111 + 12 \sqrt{49}}{r} = 89 + 12 \sqrt{49}$$

(V)

$$y = Kx^2 - 4x - 4 \rightarrow s \left| \begin{array}{c} -\frac{b}{2a} \\ -\frac{\Delta}{4a} \end{array} \right. \Rightarrow s \left| \begin{array}{c} \frac{2}{K} \\ \frac{-(16+16K)}{4K} \end{array} \right. \quad (9)$$

$$y = -2x - 2$$

$$\Rightarrow \left| \begin{array}{c} \frac{2}{K} \\ \frac{-2-4K}{2} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\Rightarrow -2\left(\frac{2}{K}\right) - 2 = \frac{-2-4K}{K} \Rightarrow \frac{-4-2K}{K} = \frac{-2-4K}{K}$$

$$= \frac{-2+2K}{K} = 0 \Rightarrow 2K - 2 = 0 \Rightarrow K = 1 \Rightarrow \frac{-2-4K}{K} = \frac{-2-4}{1} = -6$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} y = -mx^2 + mx + 1 \\ y = -m - x \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow -mx^2 + mx + 1 = -m - x$$

$$mx^2 + (-m-1)x - (m+1) = 0$$

$$\Delta < 0$$

$$(m+1)^2 + 2m(m+1) < 0$$

$$(m+1)(m+1+2m) < 0 \Rightarrow (m+1)(3m+1) < 0$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c|c} -1 & -\frac{1}{3} & \\ \hline + & - & + \end{array} \quad m \in (-1, -\frac{1}{3})$$

خارج المسألة