

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

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

$$\frac{(\alpha + \beta)^2 - 2\alpha\beta(\alpha + \beta)}{\Delta} = \frac{120 - 2 \times 2 \times 0}{\Delta} = 20 - 2 = 18$$

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

$$S \Delta b = \frac{-b}{r_a} = \frac{2 - 1, 0}{r} = \dots \vee \Delta \Rightarrow \frac{-b}{r_a} = \frac{1, 0}{r}$$

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

$$|\alpha - \beta| = \frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{|\alpha|} = \frac{\sqrt{fK^2 - 2}}{1} = \frac{2}{c} K$$

$$c \sqrt{K^2 - 2} = 2K \Rightarrow 9(K^2 - 2) = 4K^2 \Rightarrow 5K^2 - 20 = 0$$

$$0(K^2 - 4) = 0 \quad K^2 - 4 = 0 \Rightarrow K^2 = 4$$

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

$$\frac{-b}{r_a} = \frac{2 - 0}{r} \Rightarrow \frac{-b}{a} = -2 = S \rightarrow S(-1, 1)$$

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

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

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

$$x = 0 \Rightarrow y = -\frac{2}{5}(0 + 0 - \frac{1}{2}) = \frac{1}{5} \Rightarrow c = \frac{1}{5}$$

ریسز بزرگتر

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

$$\rightarrow x = 2$$

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

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

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

(مقدار $(-5, -4, -5, -6)$)

$$y_{\min} = 2 \Rightarrow m > 0 \Rightarrow \frac{-\Delta}{2a} = 2 \quad (6)$$

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

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

$$(0m + 12)(m - 5) = 0 \quad \begin{cases} m = 5 \\ m = -\frac{12}{0} \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow m = 5 \Rightarrow y = 2x^2 - 12x + 12 \rightarrow \frac{-b}{2a} = 2 \Rightarrow x = 2$$

عدتها در

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

(V)

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

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

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

(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

$$S = 0$$

مربع ریشه

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

$$r p^r - \cancel{r} s p + \cancel{r} s = \frac{r (v + \sqrt{49})^r}{\Sigma} = \frac{49 + 49 + 12 \sqrt{49}}{r m} =$$

$$= \frac{111 + 12 \sqrt{49}}{r} = 89 + 4 \sqrt{49}$$

$$y = Kx^2 - 4x - 4 \rightarrow s \mid -\frac{b}{2a} \Rightarrow s \mid \frac{4}{K} \quad (9)$$

$$y = -2x - 2 \quad \frac{-\Delta}{2a} \quad \frac{-(14+4K)}{2K}$$

$$\Rightarrow \mid \frac{\frac{4}{K}}{\frac{-2-4K}{2}}$$

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

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

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

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

$$\Delta < 0$$

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

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

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

خارج المسألة