

تکلیف شماره 22

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$$x^2 - 2x + 2 = 0 \quad S, -b = 2 \quad P, \frac{c}{a} = 1 \quad x_1, x_2 \Rightarrow x_1 + x_2 = 2 \quad x_1 x_2 = 1$$

$$\frac{x_1 + x_2}{2} = \frac{x_1^2 + x_2^2}{2} = \frac{x_1^2}{2} + \frac{x_2^2}{2} = \frac{x_1^2 + x_2^2}{2}$$

$$\frac{(x_1 + x_2)^2 - 2x_1 x_2}{2} = \frac{2^2 - 2 \cdot 1}{2} = 1$$

$$\frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{2 - 1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \quad \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{1}{2} \quad S, -b = 1 \quad x_1, x_2 = 1, 1$$

$$|x_1 - x_2| = \sqrt{\Delta} = \sqrt{4k^2 - 4} = 2\sqrt{k^2 - 1} \quad 3\sqrt{4k^2 - 4} = 2k \Rightarrow 3\sqrt{k^2 - 1} = 2k \Rightarrow \left[\frac{k^2}{1}\right] = \left[\frac{4}{9}\right] \Rightarrow [1, 5]$$

$$\frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{2 - 1}{2} \Rightarrow \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{1}{2} \quad S(-1, 1) \quad x_1 + x_2 = 2 \quad x_1 x_2 = 1 \Rightarrow P = 1 - 2 = -1 \Rightarrow P = -1$$

$$y = a(x^2 - 2x + 1) = a(x - 1)^2 \quad x = 1 \Rightarrow a(1 - 2 + 1) = 0 \Rightarrow a = 0 \Rightarrow y = 0 \quad x = 0 \Rightarrow y = \frac{1}{4} (0 + 0 - 1) = -\frac{1}{4} \Rightarrow C = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$-x^2 + 8x + m < 0 \quad S < 4 \quad P > 0 \Rightarrow -m > 0 \Rightarrow m < 0 \Rightarrow \Delta > 0$$

$$x_1 + x_2 > 0 \quad m > \frac{-2d}{2} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} P < \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow -m < \frac{1}{2} \\ m > \frac{-11}{2} \end{array} \right\} \frac{-11}{2} < m < 0 \Rightarrow [-4, -1]$$

$$y \text{ has } 2 \text{ roots } m > 0 \Rightarrow \Delta = 4 \Rightarrow -12x + 20m^2 - 2m = \frac{4m^2 - m - 39}{2} \Rightarrow 4m^2 - m - 39 = 0 \quad (\Delta m + 12)(m - 3) = 0 \Rightarrow m = \frac{11}{4} \quad \wedge \quad \frac{1}{2} < m < 3 \quad \checkmark$$

$$y = mx^2 - 12x + 4m - 1 \Rightarrow y = 4x^2 - 12x + 18 - 1 = 4x^2 - 12x + 17$$

$$\frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{12}{8} = \frac{3}{2} \Rightarrow x = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\alpha, \alpha, \beta \quad \alpha^2, \alpha\beta, \beta \quad \alpha\beta, \alpha-1=\alpha^2 \quad \alpha^2-\alpha+1=0 \quad -v$$

$$(a-1)^2, \dots \Rightarrow a^2$$

$$x^2 - vx^2 - \Delta = 0 \Rightarrow t^2 - vt - \Delta = 0 \quad -\Delta$$

$$t_1, t_2 = \frac{v \pm \sqrt{v^2 + 4\Delta}}{2} \Rightarrow \frac{v + \sqrt{v^2 + 4\Delta}}{2}, \frac{v - \sqrt{v^2 + 4\Delta}}{2} < 0 \quad \text{و نیز}$$

$$t_2 x^2 = \frac{v + \sqrt{v^2 + 4\Delta}}{2} \Rightarrow x^2 - \frac{v + \sqrt{v^2 + 4\Delta}}{2} = 0 \Rightarrow S_2 = 0 \Rightarrow p, \frac{(v + \sqrt{v^2 + 4\Delta})}{2}$$

$$x^2 - \frac{v + \sqrt{v^2 + 4\Delta}}{2} + \frac{v + \sqrt{v^2 + 4\Delta}}{2} x = 0 \Rightarrow x = \frac{v + \sqrt{v^2 + 4\Delta}}{2} \Rightarrow \frac{v + \sqrt{v^2 + 4\Delta}}{2} \Rightarrow \frac{v + \sqrt{v^2 + 4\Delta}}{2}$$

$$y = kx^2 - \varepsilon x - c \Rightarrow S = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-\Delta}{2\varepsilon} \Rightarrow S = \frac{-\Delta}{2\varepsilon} = \frac{-(4 + \varepsilon^2 k)}{2\varepsilon} \Rightarrow S = \frac{-\Delta}{2\varepsilon} = \frac{-(4 + \varepsilon^2 k)}{2\varepsilon} \quad -d$$

$$-\varepsilon \left(\frac{1}{k} \right) - \varepsilon = \frac{-\varepsilon + \varepsilon k}{k} \Rightarrow \frac{1 - \varepsilon k}{k} = \frac{-\varepsilon + \varepsilon k}{k} \Rightarrow \frac{-\varepsilon + \varepsilon k}{k} = 0 \Rightarrow \varepsilon k - \varepsilon = 0 \Rightarrow k = 1$$

$$\frac{-\varepsilon + \varepsilon k}{k} = \frac{-\varepsilon + \varepsilon k}{k} = 1$$

$$y = -mx^2 + m(x+1) \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} -mx^2 + m(x+1) = -m - x \Rightarrow -mx^2 + m(x+1) + m + x = 0 \\ y = -m - x \end{array} \right\} \quad -l$$

$$mx^2 + x(-m-1) - (m+1) = 0 \Rightarrow \Delta < 0$$

$$(m+1)^2 + 4m(m+1) < 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (m+1)(8m+1) < 0 \quad \frac{-1}{8} < m < -\frac{1}{8} \Rightarrow m \in \left(-\frac{1}{8}, -\frac{1}{8}\right)$$

$$(m+1)(m+1+4m) < 0$$

$$n = \frac{-a \pm \sqrt{4a^2 - 4(-1)(m)}}{-2} < \frac{a}{2} \Rightarrow \pm \sqrt{4a^2 + 4m} < a$$

$$4a^2 + 4m < a^2 \Rightarrow -4a^2 < 4m < -a^2 \Rightarrow -\frac{4a^2}{4} < m < -\frac{a^2}{4} \Rightarrow m \in \left[-4, -\frac{a^2}{4}\right]$$

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