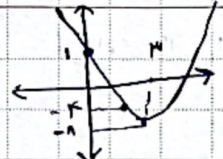


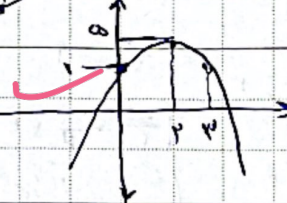
①

الف) $y = kx^2 - kx + 1 \rightarrow a > 0$ $x_{min} / \frac{-b}{2a} = 1$ $\frac{-\Delta}{2a} = -1$ ✓

ب) $y = -x^2 + kx - 5 \Rightarrow \frac{k}{-2} = 1$ ✓

②

الف) $y = x^2 - 4x + 1$ $\begin{vmatrix} 1 & -4 & 1 \\ -1 & -4 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$ 

ب) $y = -x^2 + kx + 1$ $\begin{vmatrix} 1 & k & 1 \\ 1 & k & 1 \end{vmatrix}$ 

③

$kx^2 + kx - 9m - 2 = 0$ $\beta^2 - \beta - 2 = 0 \Rightarrow (\beta - 2)(\beta + 1) = 0$ $\beta = 2, -1$
 $\alpha/\beta = -2$ $\alpha = -2\beta$
 $\alpha + \beta = 1$ $-2\beta + \beta = 1 \Rightarrow \beta = -1, \alpha = 2$

$kx^2 + kx - 9m - 2 = 0 \rightarrow 12 + 12k = 0 \Rightarrow k = -1$
 $-k + k + 9 - 2 = 0 \Rightarrow k + 9 = 2 \Rightarrow k = -7$ ✓

④

$x^2 - kx + m = 0$
 $|\sqrt{\alpha} - \sqrt{\beta}| = 1 \rightarrow \alpha + \beta + (-2\sqrt{\alpha\beta}) = 1$

$kx - 2\sqrt{m} - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow (k\sqrt{m} + 1)(\sqrt{m} - 1) = 0$
 $\sqrt{m} = 1 \Rightarrow m = 1$
 $m = 1 \Rightarrow kx - 2 - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow kx - 3 = 0 \Rightarrow \alpha/\beta = -1/2$ ✓

⑤

$S = \frac{m(\frac{\sqrt{D}}{|a|})}{r} = \frac{m}{k}$ $\frac{m(\sqrt{(m+r)^2 - 4km})}{r} = \frac{m}{k}$

$m(\sqrt{(m+r)^2}) = k \Rightarrow m(1+m+r) = k$
 $m < r \rightarrow m^2 - 2mr + r^2 = 0 \rightarrow m = r$
 $m > r \rightarrow m^2 - 2mr - r^2 = 0$

$k = m \rightarrow y = x^2 - mx + 1 = x^2 - kx + 1$ $\frac{b}{2a} = \frac{k}{2} = 1$ ✓

⑥

$y = ax^2 + kx + a$ $y_{min} = \frac{1}{4} \Rightarrow \frac{a}{4}$

$\frac{-\Delta}{4a} = \frac{1}{4} = y \rightarrow \frac{-(9 - 4a^2)}{4a} = \frac{1}{4} \Rightarrow -2(9 - 4a^2) = 1 \Rightarrow 8a^2 - 18 = 1 \Rightarrow 8a^2 = 19 \Rightarrow a = \frac{\sqrt{19}}{2\sqrt{2}}$

$\Delta = 4a^2 + 4 \times 1 \times 1 = 4 + 4a^2$ $a_1, a_2 = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{4 + 4a^2}}{2}$
 $\frac{k}{4} = 2 \Rightarrow k = 8$
 $\frac{-1}{4} = 2 \Rightarrow k = -8$

① $x^n - (a+1)x + a = 0$, $\frac{\sqrt{0}}{a!} = r$, $\sqrt{(a+1)^n - fa} = r$, $(a-1)^r = r$

8:00 $(a-r)(a+1) = 0 \rightarrow a = -1, a = r \rightarrow \text{if } a = 1 \Rightarrow x = \pm 1 \notin \mathbb{N}$

9:00 $x^n - (ra+1)x + b = 0$, $\sqrt{1 - rb} = r$, $1 - rb = r^2$, $rb = 1 - r^2$, $b = r/r$

$P_r = b = r/r$, $|P_r - P_r| = r/r = 1$ (circled)

①

① $y = ax^n + a + r$, $\frac{-a}{-n} = 1/r$, $\frac{-a}{r} + \frac{a}{r} + r = \frac{a+r}{r}$

② $\frac{rb}{r} - \frac{b}{r} - 1 = \frac{a+r}{r} \rightarrow \frac{a+r}{r} - 1 = 1 \Rightarrow a = r$ (circled)

③ $y = rbx^n - b - 1$, $\frac{b}{n} = 1/r$, $\frac{rb}{r} - \frac{b}{r} - 1 = \frac{a+r}{r}$

④ $\frac{-a}{r} + \frac{a}{r} + r = \frac{b+1}{r}$, $\frac{ra+1}{r} = r \Rightarrow r = (b+1) \Rightarrow b = a = 1$ (circled)

① (circled)

① $a+b = 8$, $a \cdot b = p$

$8 = (a^2 + b^2 - 14) = 8^2 - 14p - 14$
 $a+b-1 = 8-1$, $p = 8-1$, $8^2 + (8-1) - 14 = 8$
 $8^2 + 8 - 14 = 8$

$8^2 + 8 - 14 = 8$, $(8-0)(8+r) = 0$, $8 = a \rightarrow a+b = 8 \Rightarrow b = r$

15:00 $a, b \in \mathbb{N} \rightarrow ab = p > 0$, $8 = a$, $p = 8$, $a+b = 8$ (circled)
 $8 = -r$, $p = -r^2$

$$\frac{c}{a} = \frac{\beta}{r\delta a} = \alpha\beta \rightarrow \alpha^2 = \frac{1}{r\delta} \rightarrow \alpha = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{a}}$$

9

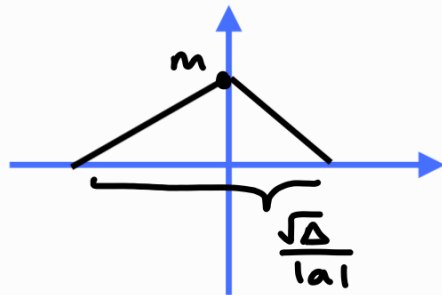
$$-\frac{b}{a} = \frac{-r}{r\delta a} = \alpha + \beta \rightarrow \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{a}} \rightarrow \beta = -1$$

$$\hookrightarrow \alpha = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{a}} \rightarrow \beta = 1 \quad \checkmark (\beta > \alpha)$$

$$y = -\alpha x^r + \epsilon_{n+1} \rightarrow \begin{cases} \chi^2_S = \frac{r}{1} \text{ مثبت} \\ y_S = \frac{-\Delta}{\epsilon a} = \frac{-(14+20)}{-r} = \frac{4}{a} \text{ مثبت} \end{cases}$$

در راس سهمی از نایه اول است

$$S = \frac{1}{r} \times m \times \sqrt{m^2 + r - \epsilon m} = \left| \frac{m}{r} \right|$$



5

$$m|m-r| = |r| \rightarrow \begin{cases} m|m-r| = r \quad 1 \\ m|m-r| = -r \quad 2 \end{cases}$$

1
 $m \geq r \rightarrow m^2 - rm - r = 0 \rightarrow m = r$
 $\hookrightarrow m = -1$

if $m < r \rightarrow \Delta < 0$ غرور

2
 $m \leq r \rightarrow -m^2 + rm + r = 0 \rightarrow m = -1$
 $\hookrightarrow m = r$

if $m > r \rightarrow \Delta < 0$ غرور

$$m = r \rightarrow y = x^r + r x + r \rightarrow \chi^2_S = \frac{-r}{r}$$

$$m = -1 \rightarrow y = x^r - x + r \rightarrow \chi^2_S = \frac{-1}{r}$$