

الف) $y = 3x^2 - 2x \rightarrow a > 0$ Min $\left| \frac{2}{4} = \frac{1}{2} \right.$ $3\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 - 2\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$ $3 \times \frac{1}{4} - \frac{2}{2}$
 $x=0 \Rightarrow y=0$
 از آنجا که $a > 0$ می‌تواند

ب) $y = -x^2 + 4x \rightarrow a < 0$ Max $\left| \frac{-4}{-2} = 2 \right.$
 $-(x^2) + 4x = -x^2 + 4x$
 از آنجا که $a < 0$ می‌تواند

الف) $y = 2x^2 - 5x + 2 \rightarrow a > 0 \rightarrow$ Min $\left| \frac{5}{4} \right.$ $-\sqrt{25 - 4} = -\sqrt{9} = \frac{-3}{1} = \frac{-3}{1}$
 $x=0 \Rightarrow y=2$
 از آنجا که $a > 0$ می‌تواند

ب) $y = -x^2 + 4x - 1 \rightarrow a < 0 \rightarrow$ Max $\left| \frac{4}{-2} = -2 \right.$ $-4 + 4 - 1 = -1$
 از آنجا که $a < 0$ می‌تواند

الف) $\frac{\alpha + \beta}{\alpha - \beta} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{13}} \times \frac{\sqrt{13}}{\sqrt{13}} = \frac{\sqrt{13}}{13}$
 $\hookrightarrow \frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{|a|} = \frac{\sqrt{1 - 4(1)(-3)}}{1} = \sqrt{13}$

ب) $\alpha^2 + \beta^2 = s^2 - 2p$
 $1 + 4 = 5$

ج) $\alpha^3 + \beta^3 = s^3 - 3sp = 1 - 3(1)(-3) = 10$

د) $\alpha^3 - \beta^3 = (\alpha - \beta)(\alpha^2 + \alpha\beta + \beta^2) = \sqrt{13} \times 5 = 5\sqrt{13}$

$x^2 - ax + a \rightarrow a^2 - 4a < 0$ $a(a-4) < 0$

$0 < a < 4$ (0, 4)

$3\alpha^2 - 12\alpha - a = 0$ $\alpha^2 + \beta^2 = s^2 - 2p$
 $3\beta^2 - 12\beta - a = 0$ $x^2 - 6x - a = 0$
 $9\alpha^2 + 9\beta^2 - 12\alpha - 12\beta - 2a = 0$ $14 - 2\left(\frac{0}{3}\right) = 14 + \frac{9a}{3} + \frac{a}{3} = 14 + a = 0 \Rightarrow a = -14$
 $3\alpha^2 - 12\alpha + 9 = 0 \rightarrow 3(\alpha^2 - 4\alpha + 3) = 0$ $x^2 - 6x + 9 = 0 \rightarrow (x-3)^2 = 0$

$a = r \rightarrow$ combinations

$B = (1, 1) \text{ or } (9, 1)$

$\frac{b}{r} = a \rightarrow \frac{-b}{ra} = a \rightarrow b = -10a$

$r \Delta a + \Delta b + c = r \rightarrow r \Delta a - 10 \Delta a + c = r$

$a + b + c = 1 \rightarrow a - 10a + c = 1$

$c = 1 - a - b$

$(+\frac{1}{r} + b(-\frac{1}{r}))$

$a = -\frac{1}{r}$

$\frac{1}{r} = \dots$

$x + y = 1$

$x = 1 - y$

$r_0 \beta^r + r_0 (1 - \beta)^r - r_0 \beta = 1V$

$r_0 \beta^r + r_0 + r_0 \beta^r - r_0 \beta - r_0 \beta = 1V$

$4 \cdot \beta^r - 4 \cdot \beta + r_0 = 1V$

$|\alpha - \beta| \Rightarrow \frac{-r\sqrt{a}}{b} = \frac{r\sqrt{a}}{a}$

$4 \cdot \beta^r - 4 \cdot \beta = -r$

$+r_0 \beta^r + r_0 \beta + 1 = 0$

$\frac{r_0 \pm \sqrt{1V a}}{r_0} \rightarrow \frac{a - r\sqrt{a}}{1}$

$y = a_n^r + b_n + c$

$\frac{-x + 1}{r} = -r$

$-\frac{r}{r}$

$-\frac{b}{ra} = -r \rightarrow ta = b$

$+ta - tb + c = -\frac{1}{r}$

$ta - ta + c = -\frac{1}{r}$

$-ta$

$\frac{1}{r} n^r + r_n + \frac{r}{r}$

$-ta = -r \rightarrow a = \frac{1}{r}$

$\frac{1}{r} + r + \frac{r}{r} = \frac{1}{r} + \frac{r}{r} + \frac{r}{r} = \frac{1}{r} = \frac{1}{r}$

$\alpha + \beta = -4 \rightarrow \frac{-4}{r} = -r$

$(-r + z), (-r - z) = (-r - r\sqrt{r}), (-r + r\sqrt{r})$

$r(-r + z)^r + r(-r - z)^r = 1r\sqrt{r} + 1\Delta$

$9 - 1 = 1$

$r(9 + z^r - 4z) + r(z^r + 9 + 4z) = 1r\sqrt{r} + 1\Delta$

$z = -r\sqrt{r}$

$rV + r^2z^r - 1\Delta z + r^2z^r + 1\Delta + 1r z = (r\sqrt{r} + 1\Delta)$

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

$\frac{1}{r} \cdot \frac{1}{r} = \frac{1}{r^2}$

$\frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\beta} = 1r \cdot \frac{\alpha + \beta}{\alpha\beta} = 1r \cdot \frac{1}{r^2} = \frac{1r}{r^2} = \frac{1}{r}$

$\frac{1r}{r^2} = \alpha + \beta \cdot 1$

$\frac{c}{a} = -r$

$\frac{m + 1r}{r^2} = \frac{1r}{r^2} \rightarrow m = -1$