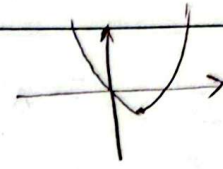
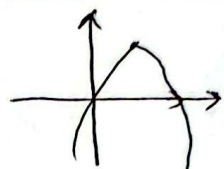
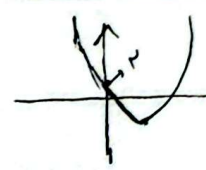


الف) $y = 2x^2 - 4x \rightarrow \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{1}{2} \xrightarrow{\text{حالتی}} = \frac{1}{2} \quad \text{س} \left| \frac{1}{2} \right.$  نام $\frac{1}{2}$


$\frac{-b \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a} \begin{matrix} < 0 \\ > 0 \end{matrix}$

ب) $y = -x^2 + 4x \rightarrow \frac{-b}{2a} = 2 \xrightarrow{\text{حالتی}} = 2 \quad \text{س} \left| 2 \right.$  نام 2

$\frac{-b \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a} \begin{matrix} < 0 \\ > 0 \end{matrix}$

الف) $y = 2x^2 - 4x + 2 \rightarrow \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{1}{2} \xrightarrow{\text{حالتی}} = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \text{مرفی} \left| \frac{1}{2} \right.$  نام 1 و 2 و 3

$\frac{1 \pm \sqrt{0}}{2} \begin{matrix} < 0 \\ > 0 \end{matrix}$

ب) $y = -x^2 + 4x - 1 \rightarrow \frac{-b}{2a} = 2 \xrightarrow{\text{حالتی}} = 2 \quad \text{س} \left| 2 \right.$  نام 1 و 2 و 3

$\frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{13}}{-2}$

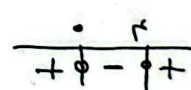
$x^2 - x - 3 = 0 \rightarrow \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{1+12}}{2} \rightarrow \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{13}}{2} \rightarrow \alpha - \beta = \frac{1 + \sqrt{13} - 1 + \sqrt{13}}{2} = \frac{2\sqrt{13}}{2} = \sqrt{13}$

الف) $\frac{\alpha + \beta}{\alpha - \beta} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{13}} = \frac{\sqrt{13}}{13}$

ب) $\alpha^2 + \beta^2 \rightarrow 5^2 - 2 \cdot 2 \rightarrow 1 - 2(-3) = 7$

ج) $\alpha^3 + \beta^3 \rightarrow 5^3 - 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 5 \rightarrow 1 - 3(-3)(1) = 10$

د) $\alpha^3 - \beta^3 = (\alpha - \beta)^3 + 3\alpha\beta(\alpha - \beta) = (\sqrt{13})^3 + 3(-3)(\sqrt{13}) = 13\sqrt{13} - 9\sqrt{13} = 4\sqrt{13}$

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

$(0, 4)$

$2\alpha^2 + \beta^2 - 4a = 7 \rightarrow \alpha^2 + \beta^2 + \alpha^2 - 4a = 7 \rightarrow 1 + \frac{4}{2}a + \frac{a}{2} = 7 \rightarrow a = -9$

$2\alpha^2 - 12\alpha + a = 0 \rightarrow \alpha^2 - 6\alpha = \frac{9}{2}$

$2\beta^2 - 12\beta - a = 0$

$2x^2 - 12x + 9 = 0 \rightarrow 2(x^2 - 6x + 3) = 0 \rightarrow \frac{6 \pm \sqrt{36 - 24}}{2} \rightarrow \frac{6 \pm \sqrt{12}}{2} \rightarrow \frac{-9}{2} = -4.5$

$A, B \rightarrow$ مرفوع برابر $\xrightarrow{\text{سس}}$ $\frac{7-2a+2a+3}{2} = a \rightarrow$ طول $= b$ $\text{سس} \mid \begin{matrix} a \\ 3 \end{matrix}$

$ax^2+bx+c-$

برای اینکه
طبیعی باشد

$\xrightarrow{\text{سس}}$ $a=3 \rightarrow A(9,1), B(1,1)$

$\frac{-b}{2a} = a \rightarrow b = -10a$

2. $\frac{1}{\Delta}$ چون Δ باید $\neq 0$

سس $\begin{cases} 2a^2+ab+c=3 \rightarrow 2a^2-a \cdot a+c=3 \\ B - a+b+c=1 \rightarrow a-1 \cdot a+c=1 \end{cases} \rightarrow 2a^2=2 \rightarrow a=1$

$a=1 \rightarrow c=1$

$ax^2 - ax - b = 0 \quad 2 \cdot \beta^2 + 2 \cdot \alpha^2 - 2 \cdot \beta = 14$

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

$\rightarrow 2 \cdot \beta^2 + 2 \cdot (1-\beta)^2 - 2 \cdot \beta = 14$

$4 \cdot \beta^2 - 4 \cdot \beta + 2 = 0 \rightarrow 2 \cdot \beta^2 - 2 \cdot \beta + 1 = 0$

$|\alpha - \beta| \rightarrow \left| \frac{-2\sqrt{2}}{2} \right| = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{1} = \sqrt{2}$

$\frac{2 - \sqrt{2}}{1} = \alpha$

$\frac{2 + \sqrt{2}}{1} = \alpha$

$\frac{2 + \sqrt{2}}{2} = \beta$

$(-\alpha, \beta), (1, \beta) \xrightarrow{\text{سس}}$ طول $= -2 \rightarrow \text{سس} \mid \begin{matrix} -2 \\ -1 \end{matrix}$

مرفوع $\rightarrow \mid \frac{2}{-1}$

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

$y = \frac{1}{4}(x+2)^2 - \frac{1}{4} \rightarrow a = \frac{1}{4} \rightarrow 2 = \frac{4}{4} = 4a \rightarrow \frac{4}{4} = 4a - \frac{1}{4} \rightarrow \frac{17}{4}$

$\boxed{x = -2 \mid \frac{1}{4}(-2)^2 - \frac{1}{4} \rightarrow f = \beta}$

$\alpha + \beta = -4 \xrightarrow{\text{سس}}$ طول $= -3 \rightarrow \text{سس} \mid \begin{matrix} -3 \\ 2 \end{matrix}$

$\xrightarrow{\text{سس}}$ $3(-3+2)^2 + 2(-3-2)^2 = 12\sqrt{2} + 18 \rightarrow \alpha \sqrt{2} + 2a - 4\sqrt{2} = 12\sqrt{2} + 18$

$\alpha = -3 - 2\sqrt{2}$

$\beta = -3 + 2\sqrt{2}$

$\rightarrow 2 = -2\sqrt{2}$

$\sqrt{\frac{1}{\alpha}} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{\beta}} = \omega \xrightarrow{\text{سس}}$ $\frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\beta} + 2\sqrt{\frac{1}{\alpha\beta}} = 2\omega$

$\alpha\beta = \frac{1}{16}$

$\rightarrow \frac{\alpha+\beta}{\frac{1}{16}} + 2\sqrt{16} = 2\omega \rightarrow 16(\alpha+\beta) = 17$

$(\alpha+\beta) = \frac{17}{16}$

$-x^2 + 3x + 2 = 0$

$\rightarrow \frac{c}{a} = \frac{-2}{1} = -2$

$\boxed{m = -1} \rightarrow \frac{m+1}{16} = \frac{17}{16}$