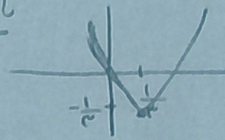


الف)  $y = 3x^2 - 2x$

min  $\left| \begin{array}{l} -\frac{b}{2a} = \frac{1}{3} \\ 3 \times \frac{1}{9} - \frac{2}{3} = \frac{1}{3} - \frac{2}{3} = -\frac{1}{3} \end{array} \right.$

ناحیه سوم

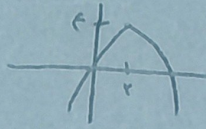


x	0	1/3	2/3
y	0	-1/3	0

ب)  $y = -x^2 + 4x$

max  $\left| \begin{array}{l} -\frac{b}{2a} = 2 \\ -4 + 16 = 4 \end{array} \right.$

ناحیه دوم

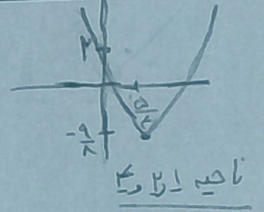


x	0	2	4
y	0	4	0

الف)  $y = 2x^2 - 5x + 2$

min  $\left| \begin{array}{l} -\frac{b}{2a} = \frac{5}{4} \\ 2 \times \frac{25}{16} - \frac{25}{4} + 2 = \frac{25 - 40 + 16}{8} = -\frac{9}{8} \end{array} \right.$

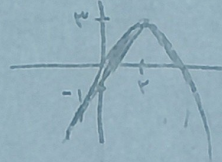
0	5/4	5/2
2	-9/8	2



ناحیه اول و دوم

ب)  $y = -x^2 + 4x - 1$

max  $\left| \begin{array}{l} -\frac{b}{2a} = 2 \\ -2 + 16 - 1 = 13 \end{array} \right.$



ناحیه اول، دوم و سوم

x	0	2	4
y	-1	13	-1

الف)  $\frac{\alpha + \beta}{\alpha - \beta} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{13}} = \frac{\sqrt{13}}{13}$   $\alpha - \beta = \frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{|\alpha|} = \frac{\sqrt{13}}{1}$   $\alpha + \beta = -\frac{b}{a} = 1$   $\Delta = 1 + 12 \Rightarrow \Delta = 13$

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

$s = -\frac{b}{a} = 1$   $p = \frac{c}{a} = -2$

ج)  $\alpha^3 + \beta^3 = s^3 - 3sp = 1 + 9 = 10$

د)  $\alpha^3 - \beta^3 = \frac{(\alpha - \beta)(\alpha^2 + \alpha\beta + \beta^2)}{\sqrt{13}} = \frac{\sqrt{13} \times 4}{(\alpha^2 + \beta^2) + \alpha\beta} = \frac{4\sqrt{13}}{5 - 2} = 4\sqrt{13}$

$y = (x-2)(x^2 - ax + a)$

$x^2 - fa < 0 \Rightarrow a(a-f) < 0$

0	f
+   -	-   +

چون یک ریشه داریم

(0, f)

$\Delta = 14f + 12a$

$\alpha, \beta = \frac{14 \pm \sqrt{14f + 12a}}{4}$

$\alpha + \beta = \frac{14}{4} = f$

$\alpha\beta = -\frac{a}{4}$

$\alpha^2 + \beta^2 = s^2 - 2p = 14 + \frac{12a}{4}$

$\beta^2 = \alpha^2 + \beta^2 - \alpha^2 = (14 + \frac{12a}{4}) - \alpha^2$   $12\alpha^2 + (14 + \frac{12a}{4}) - 4a = 0 \Rightarrow$

$12\alpha^2 - 4\alpha + \frac{12a}{4} + 14 = 0$

$a = 4 \times \frac{(-(-4) \pm \sqrt{(-4)^2 - 4 \times 12 \times 14})}{2} = 2$

$\frac{a}{\alpha} = \frac{2}{2 + \frac{\sqrt{14f}}{2}}$

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$$A = (ra+r, \frac{a-r}{r}), B = (v-ra, \frac{a-r}{r})$$

$$y = a(x-a)^r + r \Rightarrow 1 = 14a + r$$

$$\text{ول } u = \frac{ra+r + v-ra}{r} = a$$

$$\left| \begin{matrix} a \\ r \end{matrix} \right.$$

$$\boxed{b = a} \quad b-r=r$$

$$y = \dots = -\frac{1}{\lambda} (x-a)^r + r$$

$$y(0) = -\frac{r\Delta}{\lambda} - \frac{1}{\lambda} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\lambda} \text{ مقلوبه } \frac{1}{\lambda} = \dots$$

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

$$\begin{cases} r\beta^r + r(1-\beta)^r - r\beta = 14 \\ (1-\beta)^r = 1 - r\beta + \beta^r \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} r\beta^r + r(1-r\beta + \beta^r) = 14 \Rightarrow \\ (r\beta^r + r\beta^r) - (r\beta + r\beta) + r = 14 \end{cases}$$

$$\Delta = 14 \dots - 14 \dots = 14 \dots$$

$$\beta = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{14}}{2}$$

$$\alpha_1 = 1 - \beta_1, \alpha_2 = 1 - \beta_2$$

$$\alpha - \beta = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 r^2 ab}}{a} \xrightarrow{\alpha + \beta = 1} \frac{\sqrt{14r}}{r} = \frac{14\sqrt{14}}{r} = \frac{r\sqrt{14}}{a}$$

$$(-a, B), (1, B) \Rightarrow \frac{-a+1}{r} = -r \rightarrow u = -r \quad \text{ext} \left| \begin{matrix} -r \\ -\frac{1}{r} \end{matrix} \right. \rightarrow \frac{-b}{ra} = -r \rightarrow b = ra$$

$$= \frac{\Delta}{ra} \Rightarrow \frac{-b^r + rac}{b} = -b + r \xrightarrow{\frac{r}{r}} = -\frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow b = r$$

$$\frac{1}{r} u^r + ru + \frac{a}{r} \xrightarrow{x=1} \frac{1}{r} + r + \frac{a}{r} \Rightarrow \boxed{b = a}$$

$$\alpha + \beta = -9, \alpha\beta = a \xrightarrow{\alpha < \beta < 0} \beta = -r+d, \alpha = -r-d \xrightarrow{d > 0} r\alpha^r + r\beta^r = 14\sqrt{r} + 14a \rightarrow$$

$$r(-r-d)^r + r(-r+d)^r = 14\sqrt{r} + 14a \rightarrow r(9+9d+d^r) + r(d^r-9d+9) = 14\sqrt{r}$$

$$(r(9+9d+d^r) + r(d^r-9d+9)) + (rd^r - 14d + 14) = 1 \rightarrow ad^r + 9d + 9 = 14\sqrt{r} + 14a \Rightarrow ad^r + 9d - 9 = 14\sqrt{r} + 14a - 9d$$

$$\Rightarrow d = \frac{-9 \pm \sqrt{144 + 14 \cdot 9 \cdot r}}{10} \quad a = (-r-d)(-r+d) = (-r)^2 - d^2 = 9 \quad d^r = \frac{9 + 14\sqrt{r} - 9d}{a}$$

$$a = 9 - d^2 \Rightarrow a \approx 9 - 1 = 8$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{1}{\alpha}} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{\beta}} = a = \frac{\sqrt{\beta} + \sqrt{\alpha}}{\sqrt{\alpha\beta}} = a \Rightarrow \sqrt{\alpha} + \sqrt{\beta} = a \times \frac{1}{4} = \frac{a}{4}$$

$$\alpha + \beta = \frac{m+14}{4} > \alpha\beta = \frac{1}{44}$$

$$\alpha + \beta = \left(\frac{a}{4}\right)^2 = \frac{r\Delta}{44}$$

$$\frac{m+14}{44} = \frac{r\Delta}{44} \Rightarrow m = 11$$

مقلوبه (مقلوبه) مقلوبه

$$\frac{r}{m} = \frac{r}{11}$$

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