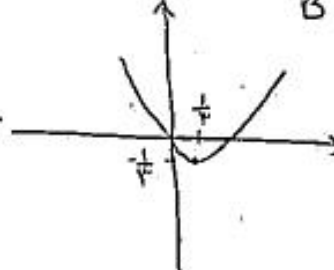
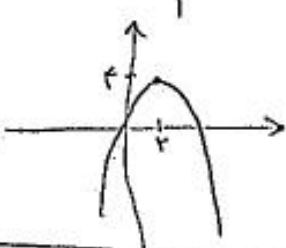


الف) $y = 3x^2 - 2x$ $S \left| \begin{array}{l} \frac{-b}{a} = \frac{2}{3} = \frac{1}{1.5} \\ 3 \times \frac{1}{1.5} - 2 \times \frac{1}{1.5} = -\frac{1}{1.5} \end{array} \right.$



۱) نامی دوم

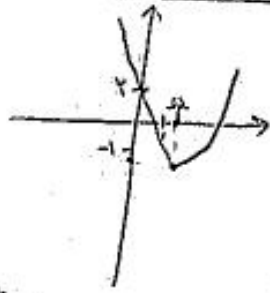
ب) $y = -x^2 + 4x$ $S \left| \begin{array}{l} \frac{-b}{a} = \frac{-4}{-1} = 4 \\ -4 + 4 = 0 \end{array} \right.$



۲) نامی دوم

الف) $y = 2x^2 - 5x + 2$

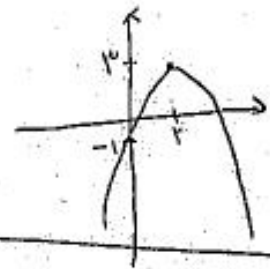
$S \left| \begin{array}{l} \frac{-b}{a} \\ 2 \times \frac{5}{2} - 5 \times \frac{5}{2} + 2 \\ \frac{5}{1} - \frac{25}{2} + \frac{4}{1} = -\frac{9}{2} \end{array} \right.$



۳) اول دوم چهارم

ب) $y = -x^2 + 4x - 1$

$S \left| \begin{array}{l} \frac{-b}{a} = 4 \\ -4 + 4 - 1 = -1 \end{array} \right.$



اول سبب چهارم

$x^2 - x - 1 = 0$

$\alpha + \beta = 1$
 $\alpha\beta = -1$

$\alpha^2 - \alpha - 1 = 0$
 $\beta^2 - \beta - 1 = 0$
 $\frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{|a|} = \frac{\sqrt{1+4}}{1} = \sqrt{5}$

الف) $\frac{\alpha + \beta}{\alpha - \beta} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{5}$

ب) $\alpha^2 + \beta^2 = 1^2 - 2\alpha\beta = 1 - 2(-1) = 3$

ج) $\alpha^3 + \beta^3 = 1^3 - 3\alpha\beta = 1 - 3(-1) = 4$

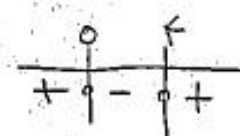
د) $\alpha^3 - \beta^3 = (\alpha - \beta)^3 + 3\alpha\beta(\alpha - \beta)$

$(\sqrt{5})^3 + 3(-1)(\sqrt{5}) = 5\sqrt{5} - 3\sqrt{5} = 2\sqrt{5}$

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

$a^2 - 4a = 0$

$a(a-4) = 0$



$3x^2 - 11x - a = 0$

$2\alpha^2 + \beta^2 - 4a = 0$

ج) $\alpha + \beta = 4$

$\frac{-b}{a} = \frac{11}{3} = 4 \rightarrow \alpha + \beta = 4$

$\frac{c}{a} = \frac{-a}{3} = \frac{11}{3} \rightarrow \alpha\beta = \frac{11}{3}$

$\beta = 4 - \alpha \rightarrow -\beta = \alpha - 4$

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

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

$12 + \frac{2a}{\alpha} + \frac{a}{\alpha} = 0$

$12 + a = 0 \Rightarrow a = -12$

$3x^2 - 11x + 9 = 0$

$x^2 - 4x + 3 = 0$

$\frac{-9}{3} = -3$

جمع ضرایب صفر

$$A \begin{vmatrix} r_0 + r \\ a - r \end{vmatrix} \quad B \begin{vmatrix} r - r_0 \\ a - r \end{vmatrix} \quad S \begin{vmatrix} b = a \\ b - r = r \end{vmatrix}$$

$$ax^2 + bx + c = 0 \quad -ba = b$$

$$\frac{-b}{2a} = \omega \quad 10a = -b$$

$$\frac{-a}{2a} = r \quad 1r_0 = -b + \epsilon ac$$

$$100ar + fac = 1r_0$$

$$100ar + 1r_0 - \epsilon ac = 0$$

$$100ar + r_0 - ac = 0$$

$$100ar + r_0 = ac$$

$$r(x_0a + r) = ac$$

$$x = \frac{r_0 + r + r - r_0}{r} = \omega$$

$$x, \beta \quad ax^2 - ax - b = 0 \quad \frac{x}{a} = 1 = x + \beta \quad \frac{-b}{a} = x\beta$$

$$f_0 \beta^2 + r_0 x r - r_0 \beta = 1V \quad x = 1 - \beta$$

$$-x = \beta$$

$$|x - \beta| = ? \quad r_0 \beta^2 + b_0 x r + b_0 \beta^2 - r_0 \beta = 1V$$

$$b_0 (\beta^2 + x r) + b_0 \beta (\beta - 1) = 1V \rightarrow r_0 (1r + \frac{r_0 b}{a}) - r_0 x = \frac{b}{a}$$

$$r_0 + \frac{\epsilon_0 b}{a} + \frac{r_0 b}{a} = W$$

$$\frac{r_0 b}{a} = -10$$

$$r_0 b = -1r_0 a \Rightarrow r_0 b = -a$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{a^2 + r_0^2 b^2}}{|a|} = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 - \frac{a}{r_0} r_0 a}}{|a|} = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 - a r}}{|a|} = \frac{\sqrt{19a^2}}{|a|}$$

$$(1, \beta) \rightarrow (-\beta, \beta) \quad \begin{vmatrix} 1 & -\beta \\ \beta & \beta \end{vmatrix} \quad ax^2 + bx + c = 0$$

$$\frac{-1}{r} = -\frac{1}{r} \quad \frac{1 - \beta}{r} = -r \quad \frac{-b}{ra} = -r$$

$$c = \frac{r}{r} \quad \beta = ?$$

$$-\epsilon a = -b \quad ra = b \quad \boxed{b = -1}$$

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

$$-\frac{1}{\epsilon} x r - x + \frac{r}{r} = 0$$

$$\frac{-1}{\epsilon} - \frac{r}{r} + \frac{r}{r} = \frac{1}{\epsilon} \beta$$

$$\frac{-1}{\epsilon a} = -\frac{1}{r} \rightarrow -b r - r x a x \frac{r}{r}$$

$$-1a = -b r - \epsilon a r - \epsilon a$$

$$-14a r - \epsilon a = -1a$$

$$14a r + \epsilon a = 0$$

$$\epsilon \alpha (14r + \epsilon) = 0$$

$$x^2 + 4x + a = 0 \quad r^2 x^2 + 1r^2 r = 1r^2 r + 1a$$

$$a = ?$$

$$\frac{-b}{a} = -4 = x + \beta$$

$$\frac{a}{r} = \beta$$

$$r(x + \beta) = r^2 r + 1a$$

$$r(x + \beta) = a - 4x = 1a + 1r^2 r$$

$$r(x + \beta) = a - 4x = 1a + 1r^2 r$$

$$r(x + \beta) = a - 4x = 1a + 1r^2 r$$

$$x\beta = ? \quad r^2 x^2 - (m + \epsilon)x + 1 = y$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{\beta}\right) r^2 = \frac{c}{a} = \frac{1}{r^2}$$

$$\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{\beta} = r_0$$

$$\frac{\beta + a}{a\beta} = r_0 \quad r_0 a \beta = \beta + a$$

$$\frac{-b}{a} = \frac{r_0 a}{r^2} = \beta + a$$

$$-b = r_0$$

$$m + \epsilon = r_0$$

$$m = 11$$