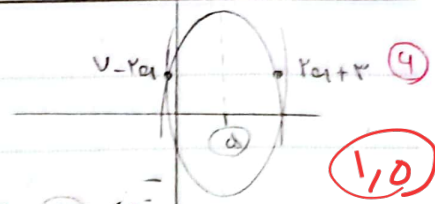


$A(r_1 + r, a - r), B(u - r_1, a - r) \rightarrow 1$

$S(b, b - r) \leftarrow u \cdot v \quad x = \dots \quad y = \dots \rightarrow \text{circle}$



$\frac{b}{a} \rightarrow d \rightarrow \frac{b}{r_1} = d \quad b = -1 \cdot a \quad u - r_1 + r_1 + r = 0 \rightarrow u = -r$
 $\frac{\Delta c}{\Delta a} \quad -b^2 + 4ac = 12a \quad -1 \cdot 0 \cdot a + 4a \cdot c = 12a \Rightarrow 4c = 12 \Rightarrow c = 3$

5

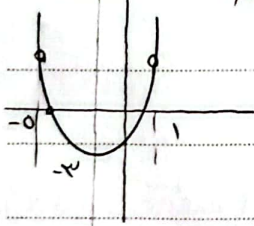
$a x^2 - a x - b = 0 \quad x^2 - \frac{a x - b}{a} \quad B^2 = \frac{a^2 - 4ab}{a^2}$
 $x^2 = x - \frac{b}{a} \quad B^2 = B - \frac{b}{a}$

1,0

$k \cdot B - \frac{k \cdot b}{a} + k \cdot x - \frac{k \cdot b}{a} - k \cdot B - 14 = 0$

$k \cdot B - \frac{9 \cdot b}{a} + k \cdot x - 14 = 0 \quad k \cdot (B + x) - \frac{9 \cdot b}{a} - 14 = 0 \Rightarrow k = \frac{9 \cdot b}{a}$

$\frac{\sqrt{14}}{10} = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + kab}}{\sqrt{k \cdot b^2 + k \cdot b^2}} = \frac{\sqrt{ka \cdot b^2}}{\sqrt{k \cdot b^2}} = \frac{\sqrt{ka} \cdot b}{\sqrt{k} \cdot b} = \frac{\sqrt{ka}}{\sqrt{k}} = \sqrt{\frac{a}{k}}$
 $\frac{\sqrt{ka}}{r} = \sqrt{\frac{a}{k}} \Rightarrow \sqrt{ka} = r \sqrt{\frac{a}{k}} \Rightarrow \sqrt{ka} = \frac{r \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{k}} \Rightarrow \sqrt{ka} \cdot \sqrt{k} = r \sqrt{a} \Rightarrow k \sqrt{a} = r \sqrt{a} \Rightarrow k = r$



$\frac{-4}{r} = \dots \quad u, \bar{u} \rightarrow -b = -r \rightarrow +3a = +b$
 $y = \frac{-4}{r} + \dots = \frac{b}{r} = -r$

1,0

15

$b^2 - 4ac = 12a \quad 14a^2 - 9a = 12a \quad 14a^2 = 21a \quad a = \frac{3}{2}$

$a + b + c = 3 \quad \frac{1}{2} + \frac{r}{2} + \frac{9}{2} = 3 \quad \frac{11}{2} = 3$

$\alpha^2 + r\alpha + r^2 = \alpha^2 + r(5 - r) \quad -9\alpha - a + 14r - 4a = -9\alpha - 2a + 14r$

$\frac{-9 - \sqrt{81 - 4a}}{r} = \frac{-9(-9 - \sqrt{81 - 4a}) - 2(5 - r)(14r)}{r^2} = \frac{81 + 9\sqrt{81 - 4a} - 140r + 28r^2}{r^2}$

$\Rightarrow a = \dots$

$\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{y}} = d \quad \frac{\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{y}}{\sqrt{xy}} = d \Rightarrow \sqrt{x} + \sqrt{y} = d\sqrt{xy} \Rightarrow \alpha + \beta + r\sqrt{\alpha\beta}$

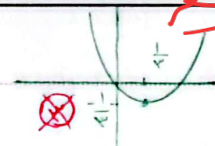
$\Rightarrow m + 14 = \dots \quad m + 14 + 14 = 20 \quad m = -14$

parsian

$y = 2x^2 - 4x$ min
ext

$x = \frac{1}{2}$

$y = 0$
 $x = 0$
↓
شماره



1- از 3/4 یکنه

$y = -x^2 + 4x$ max
ext

$x = \frac{-4}{-2} = 2$

$y = 0$
 $x = 0$
↓
شماره

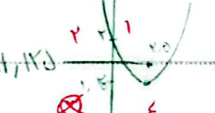


از 3/4 یکنه

$y = 2x^2 - 4x + 2$ min
ext

$x = \frac{10}{4} = 2.5$

$y = 2(2.5)^2 - 4(2.5) + 2 = 10 - 10 + 2 = 2$

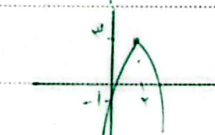


از 2/3 یکنه

$y = -x^2 + 4x - 1$ max
ext

$x = \frac{-4}{-2} = 2$

$y = -4 + 8 - 1 = 3$



از 3/4 یکنه

$x^2 - x - 3 = 0$ $S = \frac{-b}{a} = 1$ $P = \frac{c}{a} = -3$ $\Delta = \sqrt{(-1)^2 - 4(-3)} = \sqrt{13}$

$\frac{\alpha + \beta}{\alpha - \beta} = \frac{S}{P} = \frac{1}{-3}$

$\alpha^2 + \beta^2 \quad (1)^2 - 2(-3) = 7$

$\alpha^2 + \beta^2 \quad (1)^2 - 2(1)(-3) = 10$

$\alpha^2 - \beta^2 \quad \alpha^2 = \alpha + 3 \quad \alpha^3 = \alpha^2 + 3\alpha \quad \alpha^4 + 3\alpha^3 - \beta^4 - 3\beta^3 = \sqrt{13} \times 1 + \sqrt{13} = 2\sqrt{13}$
 $\beta^2 = \beta + 3 \quad \beta^3 = \beta^2 + 3\beta \quad = (\alpha - \beta^2) + 3(\alpha - \beta) = (\alpha - \beta)(\alpha + \beta) + 3(\alpha - \beta)$

$(x-2)(x^2 - ax + a)$
معادله $x^2 - ax + a$ مرتبه درجه 2ی منگ
 $a = 2$ دانسته باشه \leftarrow معادله $a = 4$ معادله $a = 4$ معادله $a = 4$
 $1 - a)^2 - f(a) = a^2 - fa < 0 \quad a(a - 4) < 0 \quad + \frac{0}{-} + = > \quad a \in (0, 4)$

$3x^2 - 12x - a = 0$
 $2x^2 + 3x - 4x = 0$

$(\alpha^2 + \beta^2) + \alpha^2 - 4\alpha - U = 0 \quad 3\alpha^2 - 12\alpha - a = 0 \quad \alpha^2 = 4\alpha + \frac{a}{3} \quad \beta^2 = 4\beta + \frac{a}{3}$
 $3(4\alpha + \frac{a}{3}) + 4\beta + \frac{a}{3} - 4\alpha - U = 0 \quad (4\alpha + 4\beta) + \frac{a}{3} - U = 0$
 $4(\alpha + \beta) + \frac{a}{3} - U = 0$
 $4(\alpha + \beta) + a = U$ parsian
 $4(\alpha + \beta) + a = U \Rightarrow a = U - 4(\alpha + \beta)$

$$x_5 = \frac{v - 2a + 2a + 3}{2} = 5 \rightsquigarrow y_5 = 3$$

4

$$\begin{cases} v - 2a > . \\ 2a + 3 > . \\ a - 2 > . \end{cases} \rightsquigarrow \underbrace{2 < a < \frac{3}{2}}_{a=3}$$

نقاط A, B با طول عرض صفر است ←

$$a=3 \begin{cases} A(9,1) \\ B(1,1) \end{cases} \rightsquigarrow y - 3 = a(x - 5)^2 \rightsquigarrow a = -\frac{1}{8}$$

$$(y - 3) = -\frac{1}{8}(0 - 5)^2 \rightarrow y = 3 - \frac{25}{8} = -\frac{1}{8}$$

فاصله تا مبدأ مختصات $\frac{1}{8}$ است

$$ax^2 - ax - b = 0 \rightarrow S = \frac{a}{a} = 1 \rightsquigarrow \alpha + \beta = 1 \rightsquigarrow \alpha = 1 - \beta$$

5

$$4\beta^2 + 2(1 - \beta)^2 - 2\beta = 17 \rightsquigarrow 4\beta^2 - 4\beta + 3 = 0 \rightsquigarrow \beta = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{4 - 12}}{4}$$

$$\alpha - \beta = 1 - 2\beta = 1 - 2\left(\frac{1 \pm \sqrt{1}}{2}\right) = 1 - (1 \pm 1) = \frac{\pm 2}{\sqrt{5}}$$

$$\boxed{\alpha - \beta = \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}} \text{ افتداف همیشه مثبت اسم مرتبه پس}$$

$$x_5 = \frac{1 - 5}{2} = -2 \rightsquigarrow f(x) = a(x + 2)^2 - \frac{1}{2} \text{ عرض از مبدأ ...}$$

6

$$f(0) = \frac{3}{2} \rightsquigarrow 4a - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{2} \rightarrow a = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$f(1) = \beta \rightsquigarrow \frac{1}{2}(3)^2 - \frac{1}{2} \rightsquigarrow \frac{9}{2} - \frac{1}{2} = 4 \rightsquigarrow \boxed{\beta = 4}$$