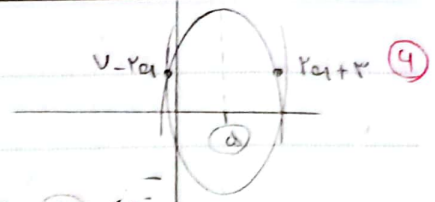


$A(x_1 + r, a - r), B(x_2 - r, a - r) \rightarrow 1$ (4)

$S(b, b - r) \leftarrow U \cdot V \quad x = \dots \quad y = \dots \rightarrow \text{center}$



$\frac{b}{a} \rightarrow d \rightarrow \frac{b}{ra} = d \quad b = -1 \cdot a \quad U - r + r + r = 0 \rightarrow U \cdot V$
 $U \cdot V \quad b - r = d - r = r \quad -b^2 + 4ac = 16a \quad -1 \cdot 0 \cdot a + 4ac = 16a \Rightarrow 4ac = 16a \Rightarrow c = 4a$

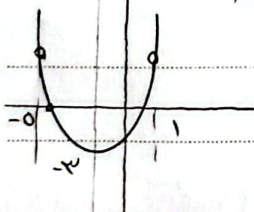
5

$a \alpha^2 - a \alpha - b = 0 \quad \alpha^2 - \frac{a \alpha - b}{a} \quad B^2 = \frac{a B - b}{a}$ (U)
 $\alpha^2 = \alpha - \frac{b}{a} \quad B^2 = B - \frac{b}{a}$

$K \cdot B - \frac{K \cdot b}{a} + K \cdot \alpha - \frac{K \cdot b}{a} - K \cdot B - 14 = 0$

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

$\frac{\sqrt{14}}{10} = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + kab}}{\sqrt{K \cdot b^2 + K \cdot b^2}} = \frac{\sqrt{K \cdot a \cdot b^2}}{\sqrt{K \cdot b^2}} = \frac{\sqrt{K \cdot a \cdot b}}{\sqrt{K \cdot b}} = \frac{\sqrt{a \cdot b}}{\sqrt{b}} = \sqrt{\frac{a}{b}}$
 $\frac{\sqrt{14}}{10} = \sqrt{\frac{a}{b}} \Rightarrow \frac{14}{100} = \frac{a}{b} \Rightarrow a = \frac{14}{100} b$



$\frac{-4}{r} = \frac{-b}{ra} \rightarrow -b = -r \rightarrow +3a = +b$ (A)

~~$y = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{16 - 4 \cdot 1 \cdot (-1)}}{2 \cdot 1} = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{20}}{2} = \frac{-4 \pm 2\sqrt{5}}{2} = -2 \pm \sqrt{5}$~~
 $b = \frac{4a}{3} \quad b = 1$

15

$b^2 - 4ac = 16a \quad 16a^2 - 4a = 16a \Rightarrow 16a^2 = 4a \Rightarrow a = \frac{1}{4}$

$a + b + c = 3 \quad \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{9}{4} = 3 \quad \frac{11}{4} = 3$

~~$\alpha^2 + r \alpha^2 + r B^2 = \alpha^2 + r(5 - r \alpha) = -4 \alpha - a + 14 \cdot \frac{1}{4} = -4 \alpha - a + 3.5$~~

$\frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{16 - 4 \cdot 1 \cdot (-1)}}{2} = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{20}}{2} = -2 \pm \sqrt{5}$
 $\Rightarrow a = 1$

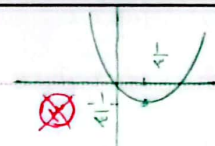
$\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} = d \quad \frac{\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{x \cdot 3}} = d \Rightarrow \sqrt{x} + \sqrt{3} = d \sqrt{x \cdot 3} \Rightarrow \alpha + \beta + r \sqrt{\alpha \beta}$ (1)
 $\Rightarrow m + 1 + r = 20 \quad m = -1 \quad r = 18$

$y = x^2 - 2x$

min
ext

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

$y = 0$
 $x = 0$



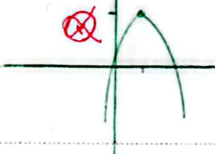
✓
در (0.5, -0.25) -1

$y = -x^2 + 2x$

max
ext

$x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{2}{-2} = -1$

$y = 0$
 $x = 0$



✓
در (1, 1)

$y = 2x^2 - 2x + 1$

min
ext

$x = \frac{1}{2} = 0.5$

$y = 2(0.5)^2 - 2(0.5) + 1 = 0.5 - 1 + 1 = 0.5$

$y = 0$



$x = 0$
 $y = 1$

✓
در (0.5, 0.5)

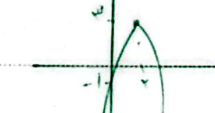
$y = -x^2 + 2x - 1$

max
ext

$x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{2}{-2} = -1$

$y = -(-1)^2 + 2(-1) - 1 = -1 - 2 - 1 = -4$

$y = 0$
 $x = 0$



$y = 0$
 $x = 0$

$x^2 - x - 3 = 0$

$S = \frac{-b}{a} = 1$

$P = \frac{c}{a} = -3$

مقدار $\sqrt{(-1)^2 - 4(-3)} = \sqrt{13}$

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

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

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

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

$(x-1)(x^2 - ax + a)$

در (1, 0) و (0, 1) و (a, 1)

$1 - a)^r - f(a) = a^r - f(a) < 0 \quad a(a-1) < 0 \quad + \frac{0}{-} + = x \quad a \in (0, 1)$

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

$2x^2 + 3x - f(x) = 0$

$(\alpha^r + \beta^r) + \alpha^r - f(\alpha) - U = 0 \quad 2\alpha^r - 11\alpha - a = 0 \quad \alpha^r = 5\alpha + \frac{a}{2} \quad \beta^r = 5\beta + \frac{a}{2}$

$2(5\alpha + \frac{a}{2}) + 5\beta + \frac{a}{2} - 5\alpha - U = 0 \quad (5\alpha + 5\beta) + a = U$

$5(\alpha + \beta) + a = U \Rightarrow \alpha = -\frac{a}{5} \quad \frac{a}{5} = -\frac{a}{5}$

parsian