

ساینا داو دی	تکلیف ۲۵	دم دختر B
۱- الف	ب	$y = -x^2 + 4x$ $y = -x(x-4) \rightarrow x=0, x=4$ $a = -1 \rightarrow a < 0 \rightarrow \text{max}$ بررسی نواحی: $\sqrt{-4}$ $\sqrt{-1}$ $\underline{x=2}$ سهمی از ناحیه دوم نمی گذرد
۱- الف	ب	$y = 3x^2 - 2x$ $y = x(3x-2) \rightarrow x=0, x=\frac{2}{3}$ $a = 3 \rightarrow a > 0 \rightarrow \text{min}$ بررسی نواحی: $\sqrt{-4}$ $\sqrt{-1}$ $\sqrt{-2}$ $\underline{x=\frac{2}{3}}$ سهمی از ناحیه سوم نمی گذرد
۲- الف	ب	$y = -x^2 + 4x - 1$ $\Delta = 14 - 4 = 10 > 0$ $x_1 = 2$ $y_1 = 3 > 0$ از ناحیه های ۱ و ۳ نمی گذرد.
۲- الف	ب	$y = 2x^2 - 5x + 2$ $\Delta = 25 - 14 = 9 > 0 \rightarrow x = 2, x = \frac{1}{2}$ $x_1 = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{5}{4}$ $y_1 < 0$ از ناحیه ۱ و $\frac{3}{2}$ نمی گذرد.
۳- الف	ب	$\alpha^2 + \beta^2$ $(\alpha + \beta)^2 - 2\alpha\beta = (\frac{-b}{a})^2 - \frac{2c}{a}$ $(1)^2 - 2(-3) = 1 + 6 = \underline{7}$
۳- الف	ب	$x^2 - x - 3 = 0$ $\frac{\alpha + \beta}{\alpha - \beta}$ $\alpha + \beta = \frac{-b}{a} = 1 \rightarrow \frac{\alpha + \beta}{\alpha - \beta} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{13} - 1}$ $\alpha - \beta = \frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{ a } = \sqrt{13}$ $\frac{1}{\sqrt{13} - 1} = \frac{\sqrt{13} + 1}{13 - 1} = \frac{\sqrt{13} + 1}{12}$
۳- الف	ج	$\alpha^3 - \beta^3$ $(\alpha - \beta)(\alpha^2 + \alpha\beta + \beta^2)$ $(\alpha - \beta) \left(\frac{\alpha^2 + \beta^2}{\text{قسمت ب}} + \alpha\beta \right) =$ $\frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{ a } \left(\frac{7}{12} + \frac{-3}{1} \right) = \sqrt{13} (7 - 36) = \underline{-29\sqrt{13}}$
۳- الف	ج	$\alpha^3 + \beta^3$ $(\alpha + \beta)^3 - 3\alpha\beta(\alpha + \beta)$ $(\frac{-b}{a})^3 - \frac{3c}{a}(\frac{-b}{a}) = (1)^3 - 3(-3)(1) = 1 + 9 = \underline{10}$

$$y = (x-2)(x^2 - ax + a) \quad \text{①} \quad \text{ع}$$

$$\Delta = 0 \quad a^2 - \varepsilon a = 0 \quad \boxed{a = 0, \varepsilon}$$

$\left. \begin{array}{l} \cdot < a < \varepsilon \leftarrow \Delta < 0 \\ \cdot a = \varepsilon \end{array} \right\} \text{مطلوبه دارد}$
 $\leftarrow \text{انتخاب جوابها} \quad \cdot < a < \varepsilon$

$$3x^2 - 12x - a = 0 \quad -\Delta$$

$$2a^2 + \beta^2 - \varepsilon a = 7$$

$$\alpha + \beta = \frac{-b}{a} = \varepsilon \quad \beta > \alpha \rightarrow \alpha = 1, \beta = 3$$

$$\alpha\beta = \frac{c}{a} = \frac{-a}{3} \rightarrow (1)(3) = 3 \rightarrow \frac{-a}{3} = 3 \rightarrow a = -9$$

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

$$x = \frac{\alpha A + \beta B}{\gamma} \quad -\gamma$$

$$b = \frac{\gamma\alpha + \gamma + \gamma - \gamma\alpha}{\gamma} = \frac{\gamma}{\gamma} = 1$$

$\leftarrow \text{فایده مند در عرض ها}$

$$ax^2 - ax - b = 0 \quad -Vx$$

$$\varepsilon = \beta^2 + \gamma = 2 \cdot \alpha^2 - 2 \cdot \beta = 17 \rightarrow 2 \cdot (\gamma\beta^2 + \alpha^2 - \beta) = 17$$

$$\alpha - \beta = \frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{|a|} = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 - \varepsilon ab}}{a}$$

$$(-\alpha, \beta) \rightarrow x = \frac{1 - \alpha}{\gamma} = -2$$

$$y = \beta + \frac{1}{\gamma} \rightarrow \frac{6}{3} = \beta + \frac{1}{3} \rightarrow \beta = 1$$

$$x^2 + 4x + a = 0 \quad \alpha + \beta = -4 \rightarrow \alpha = -3 - \sqrt{3}, \beta = -3 + \sqrt{3} \quad -9$$

$$a < \beta < 0$$

$$3\alpha^2 + 2\beta^2 = 12\sqrt{3} + 17a \quad \frac{c}{a} = (-3 - \sqrt{3})(-3 + \sqrt{3}) = 9 - 3 = 6$$

$$\boxed{a = 4}$$

$$34x^2 - (m+1\varepsilon)x + 1 = 0 \quad -10$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{1}{a}} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{\beta}} = \varepsilon \rightarrow \frac{\alpha + \beta}{\alpha\beta} = \varepsilon \quad m + 1\varepsilon = 2\varepsilon \rightarrow m = 11$$

$$m\varepsilon^2 + 1^2\varepsilon + 1 = 0 \quad \alpha + \beta = \frac{m+1\varepsilon}{34} \quad \alpha\beta = \frac{1}{34} \rightarrow \frac{m+1\varepsilon}{\frac{1}{34}} = m+1\varepsilon = 2\varepsilon$$

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

4

$$\begin{cases} v - 2a > . \\ 2a + 3 > . \\ a - 2 > . \end{cases} \rightsquigarrow \underbrace{2 < a < 3, 5}_{a=3}$$

نقاط A, B با طول عرض میسر هستند ←

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

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

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

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

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$$4 \cdot \beta^2 + 2 \cdot (1 - \beta)^2 - 2 \cdot \beta = 17 \rightsquigarrow 4 \cdot \beta^2 - 4 \cdot \beta + 3 = 0 \rightsquigarrow \beta = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{4 - 16}}{4}$$

$$\alpha - \beta = 1 - 2\beta = 1 - 2 \left(\frac{1 \pm \sqrt{10}}{2} \right) = 1 - (1 \pm \frac{\sqrt{10}}{2}) = \pm \frac{\sqrt{10}}{2}$$

$$\boxed{\alpha - \beta = \frac{\sqrt{10}}{2}} \leftarrow \text{اقتداف همینه مثبت اعظم می شود پس}$$

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

1

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

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

$$14\alpha^r + 12\beta^r = \frac{\Delta}{r}(\alpha^r + \beta^r) + \frac{1}{r}(\alpha^r - \beta^r) = 14\sqrt{r} + 14$$

9

$$\frac{\Delta}{r}(3^r - 2^r) + \frac{1}{r}(5)\left(\frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{|a|}\right) = 14\sqrt{r} + 14$$

$$\frac{\Delta}{r}(14 - 2a) + \frac{1}{r}(-4)(\sqrt{14 - 2a}) = 14\sqrt{r} + 14$$

$$9 \cdot -2a + 14\sqrt{14 - 2a} = 14\sqrt{r} + 14 \rightarrow 9 \cdot -2a = 14 \rightarrow a = 1$$

$$A = \sqrt{\frac{1}{\alpha}} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{\beta}} = \Delta \rightarrow A^r = \frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\beta} + r\sqrt{\frac{1}{\alpha\beta}} = 2\Delta$$

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$$\frac{\alpha + \beta}{\alpha\beta} + r\sqrt{\frac{1}{\alpha\beta}} = 2\Delta \rightarrow \frac{\frac{m+14}{14}}{\frac{1}{14}} + r\sqrt{14} = 2\Delta \rightarrow m + 14 + 14 = 2\Delta \rightarrow m = -1$$

$$y = m^r + r^n + r \rightarrow p = \frac{r}{n} = \frac{r}{-1} = -r$$