

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

14, 15

ماتریک و لیبان

Subject:  
Year:

Month:

Date:

Sa	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr
----	----	----	----	----	----	----

$[ \begin{smallmatrix} \alpha \\ \beta \end{smallmatrix} ] \rightarrow$  در آخر سوال 15

0

$$y = a(x - \alpha)^2 + \beta$$

$$y = a(x + 1)^2 + 9 \rightarrow 1 = a(x + 1)^2 + 9$$

$$1 = 16a + 9 \rightarrow -8 = 16a \Rightarrow a = -\frac{1}{2}$$

~~$$y = -\frac{1}{2}x^2 - x - \frac{5}{2}$$~~

$$\text{II } \Delta > 0 \rightarrow \frac{-b}{a} > 0 \rightarrow -m > 0 \rightarrow m < 0$$

$$\text{III } p > 0 \rightarrow \frac{m+4}{4} > 0 \rightarrow m > -4$$

$$\Delta > 0 \checkmark$$

$$m^2 - \epsilon(m+4) > 0$$

$$\text{I} \cap \text{II} \cap \text{III} = (-4, -\epsilon)$$

$$m^2 - \epsilon m - 4\epsilon > 0$$

$$\frac{-\epsilon \pm \sqrt{\epsilon^2 + 16\epsilon}}{2}$$

0, 15

$$(m - 1\epsilon)(m + 4\epsilon) > 0$$

$$\epsilon \in (-\infty, -\epsilon) \cup (1\epsilon, +\infty) \text{ I}$$

$$\frac{-b}{a} = \frac{a}{c} \Rightarrow \frac{-2m+1}{2} = \frac{3}{2-m}$$

$\epsilon = 2$

$$a = -\epsilon m + 2m^2 + 2 - m$$

$$2m^2 - 3m - 1 = 0$$

$$\Delta = 17$$

$$m = \frac{3 \pm \sqrt{17}}{4}$$

$$m = \frac{3 + \sqrt{17}}{4} \text{ و } -1$$

Rali

Subject:

Year:

Month:

Date:



Sa	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr
----	----	----	----	----	----	----

$$\Delta > 0$$

$$(r m - 1)^2 - \epsilon (r) (r - m)$$

$$r m^2 + \lambda m - r^2 > 0 \begin{cases} m=1 \Rightarrow \epsilon - 1 - r^2 = -r^2 \\ m = \frac{r}{\epsilon} \Rightarrow \epsilon r + \lambda - r^2 = \Delta \epsilon \end{cases}$$

$$x_1 + x_2 = 1 \quad x_1 x_2 = -\epsilon$$

$$y_1 = x_1^r + \frac{1}{x_2} \quad y_2 = x_2^r + \frac{1}{x_1}$$

$$y_1 + y_2 = x_1^r + \frac{1}{x_2} + x_2^r + \frac{1}{x_1}$$

$$(x_1 + x_2)^r - r x_1 x_2 (x_1 + x_2) =$$

$$1^r - r(-\epsilon)(1) = 1^r$$

$$\frac{1}{x_1} + \frac{1}{x_2} = \frac{x_1 + x_2}{x_1 x_2} = \frac{-1}{\epsilon}$$

$$\Rightarrow y_1 + y_2 = \frac{1}{\epsilon}$$

$$y_1 y_2 = \left(x_1^r + \frac{1}{x_2}\right) \left(x_2^r + \frac{1}{x_1}\right)$$

$$x_1^r x_2^r + x_1^r + x_2^r + \frac{1}{x_1 x_2}$$

$(-\epsilon)^r = \epsilon \epsilon$        $s^r - r p = 1 - r(-\epsilon) = 1 + r\epsilon$        $\frac{1}{p} = \frac{-1}{r}$

Rali

Subject:

Year:

Month:

Date:



Sa	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr
----	----	----	----	----	----	----

$$y_1 y_2 = -\gamma \epsilon + \rho = \frac{1}{\epsilon} = -\omega \Delta \cdot \frac{1}{\epsilon} = -\frac{\gamma \gamma}{\epsilon}$$

$$x^r - \frac{\omega}{\epsilon} x - \frac{\gamma \gamma}{\epsilon} = 0$$

$$\sqrt{x} = t$$

$\gamma = \omega$

$$\left(t^r + \frac{1}{t^r} + 1\right)(t^r - 1) = \gamma t$$

$$t^r - \frac{1}{t^r} = \gamma t \rightarrow t^r \cdot \frac{t^r - 1}{t^r} - \gamma t = 0$$

$$t^{2r} - \gamma t^r - 1 = 0 \rightarrow z^r - \gamma z - 1 = 0$$

$$z = \frac{\gamma \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{r} = 1 \pm \sqrt{\gamma}$$

$$t^r = 1 + \sqrt{\gamma} \quad \& \quad t^r = 1 - \sqrt{\gamma}$$

$$x = t^r \Rightarrow x_1 = 1 + \sqrt{\gamma} \quad + \Rightarrow \boxed{\gamma}$$

$$x_2 = 1 - \sqrt{\gamma}$$



$$x + \sqrt{x} = a$$

$$\sqrt{x} = \frac{a - x}{\sqrt{x}} \Rightarrow a = \sqrt{x} + x$$

5

$$x \times \sqrt{x} = \frac{a}{\sqrt{x}}$$

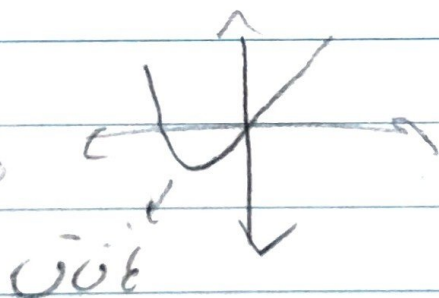
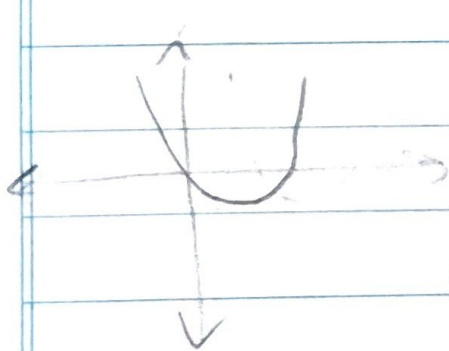
$$\sqrt{x} = \frac{a}{x} \Rightarrow x^2 = \frac{a}{x} \Rightarrow x^3 = a \Rightarrow x = \sqrt[3]{a}$$

$$\sqrt[3]{1} = \sqrt[3]{1} \Rightarrow a = 1 \times \sqrt[3]{1} = 1$$

$$\sqrt[3]{-1} = \sqrt[3]{-1} \Rightarrow a = 1 \times \sqrt[3]{-1} = -1$$

$$1 - (-1) = 2$$

5



$$m > 0 \quad I - V$$

$$|a| = 0$$

جمع ۲ ریشه عددی

نتیجه

$$\frac{-b}{a} \geq 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$\frac{-\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{x}}{a} \geq 0$$

$$\frac{-\sqrt{x}}{a} + \frac{-\sqrt{x}}{a}$$

Ratti

$$\left(-\frac{\sqrt{x}}{a}, 0\right) \uparrow \uparrow$$

Subject:

Year.

Month.

Date.



Sa Su Mo Tu We Th Fr

$$\frac{-b}{ra} \rightarrow \frac{-a}{r} = \frac{r}{-r} \Rightarrow a=r$$

9-1

$$y = -x^r + rx + b$$

$$1 = x^r + rx - r \rightarrow x^r + rx - r = 0 \rightarrow$$

$$(x+r)(x-1) = 0 \quad x = 1 \text{ dan } -r$$

$$y = -x^r - rx + b \quad ab = r \times \epsilon = 1$$

$$1 = -1 - r + b \rightarrow b = \epsilon$$

$$\frac{-b}{a} = \frac{a}{r} = \frac{-a}{ra} + 1$$

9-9

$$\frac{a}{r} = \frac{-a + ra}{ra} \rightarrow \frac{a}{r} = \frac{a}{ra} \Rightarrow a = 1$$

$$rx^r + x - \epsilon = 0 \rightarrow x^r + x - 1/r = 0 \rightarrow$$

$$(x + \epsilon)(x - r) = 0 \rightarrow x = \frac{-\epsilon}{r} \text{ dan } \frac{r}{ra}$$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{c|c} -rx & 1 \\ \hline r & \end{array} \right] = \left[ \begin{array}{c} -r \\ \epsilon \end{array} \right] = -r \quad (x^r = 0 \text{ dan } x - r)^r =$$

↑ b = -ε ← Rali  $rx^r - x - \epsilon$

Subject:

Year:

Month:

Date:



Sa	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr
----	----	----	----	----	----	----

$$x^2 + 2x - 3m = x^2 + 9x + m$$

(9) | 0

$$0 = 9x + 9m \rightarrow 9x = -9m \rightarrow x = -m$$

$$x^2 + 9x + m = 0 \rightarrow \text{misal} : m = \frac{c}{a}$$

$$-m \times x = m \rightarrow x = -1$$

$$x^2 + 2x - 3m = 0 \rightarrow \frac{c}{a} = -3m \rightarrow$$

$$-m \times x = -3m \rightarrow x = 3$$

$$x = (-1) = \boxed{9}$$

$$y = ax^2 + bx + c \rightarrow x_1 = \frac{-b}{2a} = -1 \rightarrow b = 2a$$

$$(-1, 9) \rightarrow a - b + c = 9 \quad b = 2a \quad a - 2a + c = 9 \rightarrow -a + c = 9$$

$$(3, 1) \rightarrow 9a + 3b + c = 1 \quad b = 2a \quad 9a + 6a + c = 1 \rightarrow 15a + c = 1$$

$$\begin{cases} -a + c = 9 \\ 15a + c = 1 \end{cases} \quad 14a = -8 \quad a = \frac{-1}{2}$$

$$b = 2a = -1$$

$$c = \frac{17}{2}$$

$$y = \frac{-1}{2}x^2 - x + \frac{17}{2}$$