

ext $\left\{ \begin{aligned} \frac{-b}{ka} = -1 &\rightarrow b = ka \\ \frac{-\Delta}{ka} = \frac{-b^2 + kac}{ka} = \frac{-(ka)^2 + kac}{ka} = \frac{-ka(-a+c)}{ka} = 9 &\rightarrow c = a+9 \end{aligned} \right.$

$(r, 1) \rightarrow 1 = 9a + kb + c \xrightarrow{ka} \rightarrow 1 = 9a + 9a + a + 9 \rightarrow -1 = 19a \rightarrow a = -\frac{1}{19} / b = -1 / c = \frac{18}{19}$

$y = -\frac{1}{19}x^2 - x + \frac{18}{19} \Rightarrow 19y = -x^2 - 19x + 18$

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رشته $\rightarrow \Delta > 0 \rightarrow b^2 - kac > 0 \rightarrow m^2 - 12m - 4 > 0 \rightarrow (m-12)(m+4) > 0 \rightarrow \frac{-12}{+} \frac{4}{-}$

رشته $\rightarrow S > 0 \rightarrow \frac{b}{a} > 0 \rightarrow \frac{-m}{1} > 0 \rightarrow -m > 0 \rightarrow m < 0 \rightarrow (-\infty, 0) \cup (12, +\infty)$

رشته $\rightarrow P > 0 \rightarrow \frac{c}{a} > 0 \rightarrow \frac{m+4}{1} > 0 \rightarrow m+4 > 0 \rightarrow m > -4 \rightarrow (-4, +\infty)$

$[(-\infty, -4) \cup (12, +\infty)] \cap (-\infty, 0) \cap (-4, +\infty) = (-4, -4)$

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$S = \frac{1}{\rho} \rightarrow \frac{-b}{a} = \frac{1}{\frac{c}{a}} \rightarrow \frac{-b}{a} = \frac{a}{c} \rightarrow \frac{-2m+1}{1} = \frac{1}{1-m} \rightarrow 9 = -2m + 2m^2 + 1 - m$

$\rightarrow 2m^2 - 3m - 8 = 0 \xrightarrow{a+c=b} m = -1, m = \frac{-c}{a} = \frac{1}{2}$

$m = -1 \rightarrow 2x^2 - 3x + 1 = 0 \rightarrow \Delta = 9 - 4 > 0 \rightarrow$ رشته دارد

$m = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow 2x^2 + 4x - \frac{1}{2} = 0 \checkmark \rightarrow$ رشته دارد $\Rightarrow m = \frac{1}{2}$

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$x^2 - 5x + P = 0$

$x^2 - x - 4 = 0 \rightarrow S = 1, P = -4$

$(\frac{x_1}{n_1} + \frac{x_2}{n_2})^2 = \frac{x_1^2}{n_1^2} + \frac{x_2^2}{n_2^2} + \frac{2x_1x_2}{n_1n_2}$

$\rightarrow \frac{x_1^2}{n_1^2} + \frac{1}{n_2^2} + \frac{x_2^2}{n_2^2} + \frac{1}{n_1^2} = \frac{x_1^2 + x_2^2}{n_1^2 n_2^2} + \frac{1}{n_1^2} + \frac{1}{n_2^2} = \frac{1}{-4} + \frac{1 - 4 \times 1 \times (-4)}{16} = \frac{-1}{4} + \frac{17}{4} = \frac{16}{4} = 4$

$\rightarrow (n_1^2 + \frac{1}{n_2^2})(n_2^2 + \frac{1}{n_1^2}) = \frac{(n_1 n_2)^2}{-4} + \frac{n_1^2}{n_2^2} + \frac{n_2^2}{n_1^2} + \frac{1}{n_1^2 n_2^2} = \frac{-4 \times 16 + 9 - 1}{-16} = \frac{-64 + 8}{-16} = \frac{-56}{-16} = \frac{7}{2}$

$\rightarrow x^2 + \frac{7x}{2} - \frac{7}{2} = 0 \rightarrow 2x^2 + 7x - 7 = 0$

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$\sqrt{n} = \pm \rightarrow (\pm^2 \pm \frac{1}{\pm^2} + 1)(\pm^2 - 1) = \frac{\pm^2}{\pm} \rightarrow (\pm^2 + \frac{1}{\pm^2} + 1)(\pm - \frac{1}{\pm}) = 2 \rightarrow \pm^2 - \frac{1}{\pm^2} = 2$

$\pm = \sqrt{n} \rightarrow \pm^2 = n \rightarrow x - \frac{1}{x} = 2 \rightarrow x^2 - 2x - 1 = 0 \rightarrow n = \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{4+4}}{2}$

$x = \frac{2 \pm 2\sqrt{2}}{2} = 1 \pm \sqrt{2} \xrightarrow{n_1 + n_2} 1 + \sqrt{2} + 1 - \sqrt{2} = 2$

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$$\alpha, \beta \rightarrow \beta = 3\alpha$$

$$S = \alpha + 3\alpha = 4\alpha = \frac{a}{r} \rightarrow a = 4r\alpha \rightarrow (a = 4\sqrt{a^2 - 4r})^2$$

$$\Delta = \frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{|a|} = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 - 4r}}{4} = \frac{3\alpha - \alpha}{4} \rightarrow \frac{2\alpha}{4} = \frac{1}{2}\alpha = 11\alpha \rightarrow \begin{cases} a^2 = 4a^2 - 16r \\ 16r = 3a^2 \rightarrow a^2 = 4r \end{cases}$$

$$\Delta = 1 - (-1) = (12)$$

$$a = \pm 1$$

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$$\begin{cases} \Delta > 0 \rightarrow \text{Min} \\ \Delta > 0 \rightarrow (r+3a)^2 \geq 0 \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \\ S \geq 0 \rightarrow \frac{-r-3a}{a} \geq 0 \rightarrow \frac{-r}{-r+3} \geq 0 \rightarrow [-\frac{r}{3}, 0) \\ P \geq 0 \rightarrow \frac{c}{a} = 0 \rightarrow \text{موردی نیست} \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} \Delta < 0 \rightarrow (r+3a)^2 < 0 \quad \times \\ S < 0 \\ P < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$(0, +\infty) \cap \mathbb{R} \cap [-\frac{r}{3}, 0) \cap \mathbb{R} = \emptyset$$

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

$$y=1 \rightarrow 1 = n^2 + 2n - 2 \rightarrow n^2 + 2n - 3 = 0 \rightarrow (n+3)(n-1) = 0 \rightarrow n = -3, n = 1$$

$$\begin{cases} 1 = -n^2 - 2n + b \xrightarrow{n=1} 1 = -1 - 2 + b \rightarrow b = 4 \\ 1 = -n^2 - 2n + b \xrightarrow{n=-3} 1 = -9 + 6 + b \rightarrow b = 4 \end{cases} \quad \left. \begin{matrix} \\ \\ \end{matrix} \right\} ab = 4 \times 4 = (16)$$

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$$r\alpha^2 - a\alpha + b = 0 \xrightarrow{\text{نشان}} (\alpha + 1, \omega), (\beta + 1, \omega) \rightarrow S = \alpha + \beta + 1 = \frac{a}{r} \rightarrow \alpha + \beta = \frac{a}{r} - 1$$

$$r\alpha^2 + a\alpha - 4 = 0 \xrightarrow{\text{نشان}} \alpha, \beta \rightarrow \alpha + \beta = \frac{-a}{r} = \frac{-1}{r} \rightarrow \frac{1}{r} = \frac{a}{r} - 1 \rightarrow \frac{1}{r} + \frac{r}{r} = \frac{a}{r}$$

$$\begin{cases} r\alpha^2 + a\alpha - 4 = 0 \\ r\alpha^2 + a\alpha - 4 = 0 \end{cases} \rightarrow \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1+4}}{r} \rightarrow \alpha = \frac{1}{r}, \beta = -2 \rightarrow \alpha + 1, \omega = \frac{1}{r} / \beta + 1, \omega = \frac{-1}{r} \quad (a=1)$$

$$\rho = \frac{c}{a} = \frac{b}{r} = \frac{-r}{r} \times \frac{1}{r} = -1 \rightarrow (b = -1) \quad \left[\frac{ab}{r} \right] = \left[\frac{-4}{r} \right] = [-1, \Delta] = (-2)$$

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$$x^2 + 4x + m = 0 \xrightarrow{\text{نشان}} \alpha, \beta \rightarrow S = \alpha + \beta = -4 \quad S = \frac{-b}{a}$$

$$x^2 + 4x - 4 = 0 \xrightarrow{\text{نشان}} \alpha, \theta \rightarrow S = \alpha + \theta = -4 \quad |\theta - \beta| = (4)$$

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