

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

14, 2

0, 2

عمارة

$A_1(-1, 9)$

$y = ax^2 + bx + c$
 نقطة $(1, 3)$

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

$\frac{-\Delta}{2a} = 9 \rightarrow -\Delta = 36a \rightarrow b^2 - 4ac = 36a$

$4a^2 - 4ac = 36a \rightarrow a - c = 9a$

$y = ax^2 + 2ax - 1a \rightarrow 1 = a + 2a - 1a$

$c = -1a$

~~$-2a = 1 \rightarrow a = -\frac{1}{2}$~~ ~~$b = -1$~~ ~~$c = \frac{1}{2}$~~

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

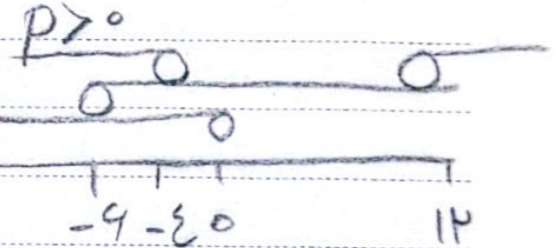
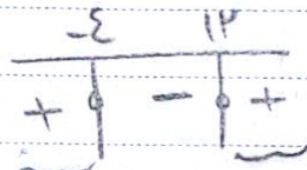
$1x^2 + mx + m + 9 = 0$

$\Delta > 0 \leftarrow + \dots$

$m^2 - 14m + 9 > 0$

$S > 0$

$(m-14)(m+9) > 0$



$m = 14 \quad m = -9$

$S > 0 \rightarrow \frac{m+9}{1} > 0 \rightarrow m > -9$

$P > 0 \rightarrow \frac{-m^2}{1} > 0 \rightarrow m < 0$

$(-9, -\infty)$

$1x^2 + (1m-1)x + 1-m = 0 \quad \frac{-b}{a} = \frac{a}{c}$

14

$\frac{-1m+1}{1} = \frac{1}{1-m} \rightarrow 9 = (1-m)(-1m+1)$

$9 = -\epsilon m + 1 + 1m^2 - m$

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

$(m-1)(m+1) \rightarrow m = \frac{+1}{1} \checkmark$

$m = -1 \quad \alpha$

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$\Delta > 0 \rightarrow 9 - 14 < 0 \quad \alpha$

$$y = ax^p + (p+ka)x$$

So ...

$$a > 0 \quad x^p \geq 0 \quad \Delta \geq 0 \rightarrow 9 + \epsilon a^p + 12a \geq 0 \rightarrow$$

$$(ka+p)^p \geq p \rightarrow a \neq \frac{-p}{p} \quad S \geq 0 \rightarrow \frac{-p-ka}{a} \geq 0 \rightarrow$$

$$a < \frac{-p}{p} \quad \text{III} \quad \text{II} \quad \text{I} \cap \text{II} \cap \text{III} = \emptyset$$

$$y = x^p + ax - p \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \rightarrow \frac{-a}{p} = -1 \rightarrow \\ \rightarrow \alpha = p \end{array} \right.$$

$$y = -x^p - px + b \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} y = x^p + px - p \rightarrow \\ I = x^p + px - p \end{array} \right.$$

$$+ I = x^p - px + b \rightarrow b = p$$

$$p = b - p \quad ab = \Lambda = p \times \epsilon$$

$$px^p - ax + b = 0 \rightarrow \alpha + \frac{1}{p}, \beta + \frac{1}{p} \quad \left[\frac{ab}{\epsilon} \right]$$

$$pax^p + ax - 9 = 0 \rightarrow \alpha, \beta \rightarrow \alpha\beta = -p$$

$$\left(\alpha + \frac{1}{p} \right) \left(\beta + \frac{1}{p} \right) = \alpha\beta + \frac{\alpha}{p} + \frac{\beta}{p} + \frac{1}{\epsilon} = \frac{b}{p}$$

$$-p + \frac{1}{p}(\alpha + \beta) + \frac{1}{\epsilon} = \frac{b}{p} \rightarrow b = -9$$

$$\left[\frac{-9 \times 1}{\epsilon} \right] = \left[\frac{-p}{p} \right] \quad \alpha + \frac{1}{p} + \beta + \frac{1}{p} = \frac{a}{p}$$

$$1 - 1 = \frac{a}{p} \rightarrow a = 1$$

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Subject:

Year.

Month.

Date.

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Name:

$$x^p + 9x + m = 0 \rightarrow S = -9 \rightarrow \alpha = -9 - \beta$$

(10)

$$x^p + 1x - 1m = 0 \rightarrow S = -1 \rightarrow \alpha = -1 - \delta$$

(5)

$$-9 - \beta = -1 - \delta \rightarrow \delta - \beta = 8$$

1) find

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

$$(-1, 9) \rightarrow a - b + c = 9 \xrightarrow{b=2a} a - 2a + c = 9$$

$$-a + c = 9$$

$$(1, 1) \rightarrow 9a + 1b + c = 1 \xrightarrow{b=2a} 9a + 2a + c = 1$$

$$11a + c = 1$$

$$-a + c = 9 \rightarrow 14a = -8$$

$$11a + c = 1 \quad a = -\frac{8}{14} \rightarrow b = 2a$$

$$b = -1$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{7}x^2 - x + \frac{14}{7}$$

$$c = \frac{14}{7}$$

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