

1)  $a > 0 \rightarrow \text{min}$   
 الف)  $y = r^2 - r + 1$   
 $\frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{r}{2} = 1 \rightarrow$   
 $y = r(1) - r + 1$   
 $y = r - r + 1$   
 $y = 1$

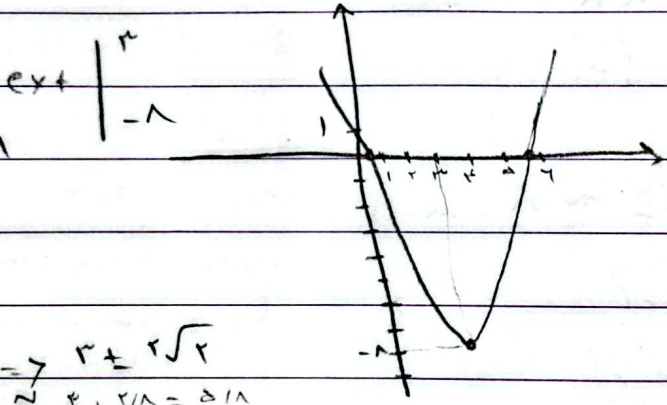
ext | 1 ✓  
 -1 ✓

$r_0$   
 $r_1$

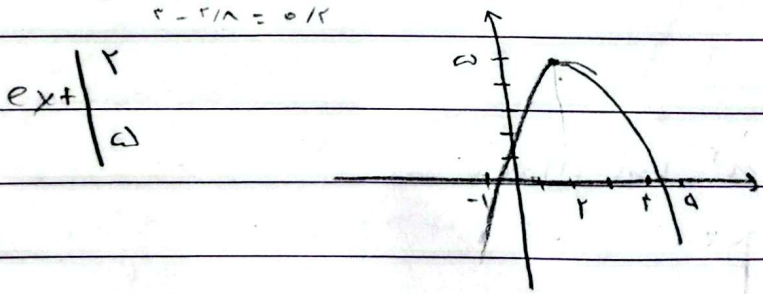
ب)  $y = -r^2 + r - 1$   
 $a < 0 \rightarrow \text{max}$   
 $\frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-r}{-2} = \frac{r}{2}$   
 $y = -r(\frac{r}{2}) + r - 1$   
 $-\frac{r^2}{2} + r - 1$   
 $-\frac{r^2}{2} + \frac{2r}{2} - 1$   
 $-\frac{r^2 - 2r + 2}{2}$   
 $-\frac{(r-1)^2 + 1}{2}$   
 $-\frac{1}{2}$

ext |  $\frac{r}{2}$   
 $-\frac{r}{2}$   
 $\frac{r}{2}$

ج)  $y = r^2 - 4r + 1$   
 $\frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-4}{2} = -2$   
 $y = 4 - 1 + 1$   
 $y = 4$   
 $a > 0 \rightarrow \text{min}$   
 $\Delta = 16 - 4 \times 1 \times 1 = 12$   
 $r = \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{12}}{2} = 2 \pm \sqrt{3}$   
 $r + \sqrt{3} = 2 + \sqrt{3}$   
 $r - \sqrt{3} = 2 - \sqrt{3}$



د)  $y = -r^2 + r + 1$   
 $a < 0 \rightarrow \text{max}$   
 $\frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-r}{-2} = \frac{r}{2}$   
 $y = -r + 1 + 1 = 2$   
 $\Delta = 1 - 4 \times (-1) \times 1 = 5$   
 $r = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{5}}{-2} = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{5}}{2}$   
 $r + \sqrt{5} = \frac{-1 + \sqrt{5}}{2} + \sqrt{5} = \frac{-1 + 2\sqrt{5}}{2}$   
 $r - \sqrt{5} = \frac{-1 - \sqrt{5}}{2} - \sqrt{5} = \frac{-1 - 2\sqrt{5}}{2}$



$\alpha/\beta = -r$  →  $r\alpha^2 + k\alpha - r = 0$  (۳)

$\alpha + \beta = 1$  →  $\alpha + \frac{-r\alpha}{\beta} = 1$

$k = ?$

$$a(x-\alpha)(x-\beta)(x-\gamma)$$

$$(x^2 - (\alpha+\beta)x + \alpha\beta)(x-\gamma)$$

$$x^3 - (\alpha+\beta)x^2 + \alpha\beta x - \gamma x^2 + \gamma(\alpha+\beta)x - \gamma\alpha\beta$$

$$x(x^2 - (\alpha+\beta+\gamma)x + (\alpha\beta + \gamma\alpha + \gamma\beta)) - \gamma\alpha\beta$$

$a = r$

$$\frac{-k}{r} = 1 + \gamma \quad \frac{-k}{r} = 1 - \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\frac{r}{r} = \frac{1}{r} = -r \times \gamma \quad \frac{-k}{r} = \frac{r}{r}$$

$$\gamma = -\frac{1}{r} \quad \boxed{k = -r}$$

$x^2 - rx + m = 0$

$\sqrt{\beta} - \sqrt{\alpha} = 1$   $\alpha + \beta = \frac{r^2 m}{1} = r^2 m$   $\alpha \times \beta = m$  (۴)

$\beta + \alpha - \sqrt{\alpha\beta} = 1$   $r^2 m - \sqrt{m} = 1$   $\frac{1}{r} = \frac{r}{r} = 1$

$r^2 x^2 - m x - m = 0$   $r^2 m - 1 = \sqrt{m}$   $\frac{1}{r} \neq 1$

$\rho = ?$   $\frac{-m}{r} = -\frac{1}{r}$

$r^2 x^2 - m x - 1 = 0$   $9m^2 + 1 - 4m = 4m$

$9m^2 - 6m + 1 = 0$

$m^2 - 6m + 1 = 0$

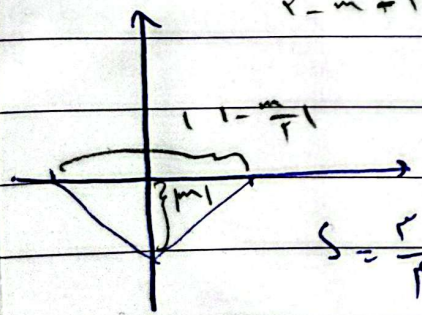
$(m-1)(m-9) = 0$

$\boxed{\rho = -\frac{1}{r}}$

$\frac{1}{900} \quad \frac{9}{9} \sqrt{\quad}$

$y = r(x^2 - (m+r)x + m)$  (۵)

$r - m + r + m = 0 \rightarrow$   $1$   $\frac{m}{r}$



$S = \frac{r}{r}$

$\frac{r-m}{x} \times \frac{x}{m} \times \frac{1}{x} = \frac{r}{x}$

$|r-m-m| = r \quad r-m-m=r$

$2m-r = r \quad m-r-m-r=0$

$(m-r)(m+r) = 0$

$y = x^2 - mx + 1 \quad \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{m}{2} = ?$

$\frac{r}{r} \quad \frac{-1}{r}$

sam

$a > 0$   
 $y = ax^r + rx + a$   
 Min  $y = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-r}{2a}$   
 $\frac{-a}{2a} = \frac{r}{2a}$   
 $x = \frac{r}{2a}$

$\lambda x^a + rx - r + a = y_s$   
 $\frac{a}{r^2 a} - \frac{a}{r a} + a = y_s$

$\frac{a - 1\lambda + r^2 a^r}{r a} = y_s = \frac{r}{2a}$

$a = r^2$

$r^2 a^r - r^2 = r^2 a$   
 $r^2 a^r - r a - r^2 = 0$

$\lambda a^r - \lambda a - 1\lambda = 0$   
 $a^r - \lambda a - 1 = 0$

$(a-1)(a+1) = 0$

$a = \frac{14}{1} = 14$   
 $\frac{1}{1000}$

$x^r - (a+1)x + a = 0$   
 $a = r+1 = r$

$S = a+1$   
 $a+1 = r+1$   
 $a-1 = r$

$P = a$   
 $x^r + x - 1 = a$   
 $x^r = 1$   
 $x = \pm 1 \rightarrow x = 1$

$x, x+r$   
 $S = r+1$   
 $P = x^r + r x$   
 $1+r = r = P$

$x^r - (r+1)x + b = 0$

$S = r+1$   
 $S = 10$

$P = b$   
 $10 = r+1$

$b = r+1$   
 $b = r$

$rB, rB+r$   
 $rB+r = S$   
 $rB^r + rB = P$   
 $14 + 1 = P$

$r+1 = r$

$y = -ax^r + ax + r$   
 $y = rbx^r - bx - 1$

$-ax^r + ax + r = rbx^r - bx - 1$   
 $\frac{b}{r} = \frac{1}{r}$

$0 = (rb+a)x^r - (a+b)x - r$

$\frac{rb+a}{r} - \frac{(a+b)}{r} - r = 0$

$\frac{b}{r} + \frac{a}{r} - \frac{a}{r} - \frac{b}{r} - r = 0$

$b-a = -4 + 1r = 4$

$\frac{rb+a}{r} - \frac{(a+b)}{r} - r = 0$

$\frac{14}{1} + \frac{a}{14} - \frac{a}{14} - \frac{b}{14} - r = 0$

$\frac{-b}{14} - \frac{r a}{14} - r = 0$   
 $\frac{-b}{14} + \frac{r 4}{14} - r = 0$

s.a.m  $b = -4$   
 $\frac{b}{14} = \frac{-4}{14}$

14

15

16

۹)  $y = \alpha x^2 + \beta x + \gamma$   $\beta > \alpha$

$S = \frac{-\beta}{2\alpha}$   $\rho = \frac{\beta}{2\alpha} - \alpha \times \beta$  if  $\beta \neq 0$

$\frac{1}{\Delta x} = \alpha$   
 $\frac{1}{\Delta x} = \alpha^r$   
 $\alpha = \frac{1}{\Delta}$

اینجا که در اینجا  
 می بینیم و جواب مستقیم  
 دارد و مستقیم  
 می آید و جواب مستقیم  
 می آید که مستقیم

①  $\beta > \alpha$   $\alpha + \beta = \frac{-\beta}{\Delta}$   $\frac{1}{\Delta} + \beta = \frac{-\beta}{\Delta}$   $\beta = -1$

$\frac{1}{\Delta} > -1$  ضمیمه  
 ②  $\alpha + \beta = \frac{1}{\Delta}$   $\beta = -1$   $\frac{1}{\Delta} - 1$   
 $\beta = 1$   $\alpha = \frac{-1}{\Delta}$

$y = -\Delta x^2 + \beta x + 1$   
 $x_s = \frac{-\beta}{-2\Delta} = 0 / \beta$   $y_s = -\Delta \times \frac{14}{2.0} + \beta \times \frac{1}{1.0} + 1$   
 $\frac{-14}{2.0} + \frac{1}{1.0} + \frac{1}{1.0} = \frac{-14 + 1 + 1}{2.0} = \frac{-12}{2.0} = -6$

در پاسخ اول قرار دارد

۱۰)  $a^r - (a^r + b^r - 1) x + a + b - 1 = 0$

$a + b = ?$   $S = a^r + b^r - 1 = ?$

$\rho = a + b - 1 \in ab$

$a + b = ab + 1$

$S = \rho + 1$

$S - 1 = \rho$

$a^r + b^r - S^r - \rho$

$S^r - \rho - 1 = ? S$

$S^r - \rho + 1 - 1 = S$

$S^r - \rho - 1 = 0$

$(S - 1)(S + 1) = 0$

۱)  $(A) = a + b$