

نام و نام خانوادگی شماره ثبت شماره پرسنلی پاسخنامه تشریحی تکلیف شماره ۲۴ کلاس ۳۴ دفتر
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الف) $a=2 > 0 \Rightarrow$ تابع $eat \rightarrow \begin{cases} \frac{-b}{2a} \\ \frac{-\Delta}{4a} \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} \frac{F}{F} = 1 \\ \frac{1-19}{4} = -1 \end{cases} \rightarrow \underline{\text{Min}} \left| \begin{matrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{matrix} \right|$

ب) $a=-2 < 0 \Rightarrow$ تابع $Maan \rightarrow \begin{cases} \frac{-b}{2a} \\ \frac{F_0 - 9}{-4} = -\frac{31}{4} \end{cases} \rightarrow \underline{\text{Max}} \left| \begin{matrix} \frac{3}{4} \\ -\frac{31}{4} \end{matrix} \right|$

الف) $y = ax^2 - 9ax + 1 \rightarrow eat = \text{Min} \left| \begin{matrix} 3 \\ -1 \end{matrix} \right|$

ب) $y = -ax^2 + 9ax + 1$

عوض از $a=1$ $\Delta = 81 - 4 = 77$
 $a_1 = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a} = \frac{9 \pm \sqrt{77}}{2} = 4.5 \pm \sqrt{19.25}$
 $(\sqrt{19.25} \approx 4.38)$

$a < 0$:
 $C=1$
 $S = \begin{cases} \frac{-b}{2a} \\ \frac{F_0 - 9}{-4} = -\frac{31}{4} \end{cases}$
 $\Delta = 81 - 4 = 77$
 $a_1 = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a} = \frac{9 \pm \sqrt{77}}{2} = 4.5 \pm \sqrt{19.25}$

عبارت روبرو است α و β و γ و d مفروضه کنیم a هسته:

$9ax^3 + kax^2 - 9ax - 2 = a(ax^3 - 9ax^2 + 9ax + 2) + kax^2 - 2 = a(ax^3 - 9ax^2 + 9ax + 2) + kax^2 - 2$

$a_1 = 4 \rightarrow 2 \times 4 \times d = -2 \rightarrow d = -\frac{1}{4}$

$k = (-d-1)a = (\frac{1}{4}-1)9 = -\frac{3}{4}$

$\alpha, \beta \rightarrow \sqrt{\alpha} - \sqrt{\beta} = 1 \rightarrow \alpha + \beta - 2\sqrt{\alpha\beta} = 1$

$S = \frac{-b}{a} = 3m, P = \frac{c}{a} = m$

$3m - 2\sqrt{m} = 1 \rightarrow \sqrt{m} = t: 3t^2 - 2t - 1 = 0$

$\sqrt{m} = 1 \rightarrow m = 1$

$P = \frac{c}{a} = \frac{-m}{3} = -\frac{1}{3}$

$S_{\text{عوض}} = \frac{\text{ارتفاع} \times \text{طول}}{2} = \frac{r}{2} \times |m| = \frac{\sqrt{d}}{\sqrt{a}} \times |m|$

$|m| = |c| =$ ارتفاع و $\frac{r}{2} =$ نصف پایه $\Rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{d}}{\sqrt{a}} = \frac{\sqrt{d}}{|a|}$

$\frac{|m-2|}{3} = \frac{\sqrt{(m-2)^2}}{3} = \frac{\sqrt{m^2 + 4m - 4}}{3}$

$|m|/|m-2| = 3 \rightarrow m > 2 \Rightarrow 3 = m(m-2) \rightarrow m^2 - 2m - 3 = 0 \rightarrow m = 3$

$m < 2 \Rightarrow 3 = m(2-m) \rightarrow m^2 - 2m + 3 = 0$ (حالتی که در آن $\Delta < 0$ و جواب ندارد)

$m < 0 \rightarrow 3 = m(2-m) \rightarrow m^2 - 2m - 3 = 0 \rightarrow m = -1$

$$y_s = \frac{-\Delta}{\epsilon a}$$

$$\rightarrow y_s = \frac{-\Delta}{\epsilon a} \cdot \frac{\epsilon a^2 - 9}{\epsilon a} = \frac{V}{\sqrt{1}} \rightarrow 1a^2 - 11 = V a$$

$$1a^2 - Va - 11 = 0 \rightarrow a^2 - Va - 11 = 0$$

$$\begin{cases} a = 2 \\ a = -9 \end{cases}$$

6

$$\textcircled{1} \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{|a|} = 2 \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + Va + 1 - 9a}}{1} = |a-1| = 2 \rightarrow a-1 = \pm 2 \rightarrow \begin{cases} a=3 \\ a=-1 \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow P = \frac{C}{a} = \frac{9}{1} = 9$$

$$\textcircled{2} \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{|a|} = 2 \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{100 - 4b}}{1} = 2 \rightarrow |100 - 4b| = 4 \rightarrow 100 - 4b = \pm 4 \rightarrow \begin{cases} 4b = 96 \rightarrow b = 24 \\ 4b = 104 \rightarrow b = 26 \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow P = \frac{b}{1} = 24$$

7

$$a_{s1} = \frac{-b}{\epsilon a} \cdot \frac{-a}{-\epsilon a} = \frac{1}{\epsilon} \rightarrow y_s = \frac{-\Delta}{\epsilon a} = \frac{-1a - a^2}{-\epsilon a} = \frac{a+1}{\epsilon}$$

$$a_{s2} = \frac{-b}{\epsilon a} \cdot \frac{b}{\epsilon b} = \frac{1}{\epsilon}$$

$$\rightarrow y_s = \frac{-\Delta}{\epsilon a} = \frac{-1b - b^2}{\epsilon b} = \frac{-b-1}{\epsilon} \rightarrow \begin{cases} a+1 = 2b(\frac{1}{\epsilon}) - b \cdot \frac{1}{\epsilon} - 1 \\ \frac{a+1}{\epsilon} = a+1 = 2b - 2b - 1 \\ a = -1 \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow y_s = +12a^2 - 12a + 2 \rightarrow \frac{-b-1}{1} = +12(\frac{1}{12}) - 12(\frac{1}{12}) + 2 = -b-1 = +9 - 24 + 19 = -2 \rightarrow b = -9$$

8

$$P = \frac{\beta}{\rho \alpha} = \alpha \beta \rightarrow \alpha^2 \cdot \frac{1}{\rho \delta} \rightarrow \alpha = \pm \frac{1}{\delta} \rightarrow \gamma \delta \alpha \times \frac{1}{\rho \delta} + \epsilon \alpha + \beta = 0 \rightarrow \alpha \alpha + \beta = 0$$

$$a_s = \frac{-b}{\epsilon a} \cdot \frac{-f}{\epsilon f} = \frac{1}{\epsilon} \rightarrow \begin{cases} \alpha = \frac{1}{\delta} \\ \beta = 1 \end{cases} \rightarrow \alpha < \beta \rightarrow \alpha = -\beta$$

$$\frac{-\Delta}{\epsilon a} = y_s = \frac{-20 - 14}{-10} > 0$$

$$\rightarrow y_s \text{ ها } \Rightarrow \frac{\text{ریشه}}{\text{اول}}$$

9

$$a^2 - 5a + P = 0 \rightarrow a^2 + b^2 - 11 = a + b \rightarrow (a+b)^2 - 2ab - 11 = a + b = 11$$

$$(a+b)^2 - 2ab = a + b = 11 \rightarrow (a+b)^2 - 2(a+b) + 2 - 11 = a + b$$

$$\frac{a+b=t}{t^2 - 2t - 10 = t}$$

$$\underline{a+b = 5}$$

$$\delta = 9 + \epsilon = 9 \rightarrow \sqrt{\delta} = 3$$

$$\rightarrow t = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{1}}{1} \rightarrow \begin{cases} t = 5 \\ t = -4 \end{cases}$$

چون طبعی اند!

10