

نام و نام خانوادگی شماره ثبت شماره کلاس رشته
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شماره ۲

الف) $a = 2 > 0 \rightarrow$ تابع \rightarrow $e_{\min} \left| \begin{array}{l} -\frac{b}{2a} \\ -\frac{\Delta}{4a} \end{array} \right. \rightarrow \text{Min} \left| \begin{array}{l} \frac{f}{f} = 1 \\ \frac{1-19}{1} = -1 \end{array} \right. \rightarrow \text{Min} \left| \begin{array}{l} 1 \\ -1 \end{array} \right.$

ب) $a = -2 < 0 \Rightarrow$ تابع \rightarrow $M_{\max} \left| \begin{array}{l} -\frac{b}{2a} = \frac{3}{-2} \\ \frac{f_0 - 9}{-1} = -\frac{31}{1} \end{array} \right. \rightarrow \text{Max} \left| \begin{array}{l} \frac{3}{-2} \\ -\frac{31}{1} \end{array} \right.$

الف) $y = ax^2 - 9ax + 1 \rightarrow e_{\min} = \text{Min} \left| \begin{array}{l} 3 \\ -1 \end{array} \right.$

عرف از $a = 1 \rightarrow$ عرف از $a = 1$
 $\Delta = 81 - 4 = 77$
 $a_1 = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a} = \frac{9 \pm \sqrt{77}}{2} = 4.5 \pm \sqrt{19.25}$
 $\rightarrow 4.5 \pm 4.38 \rightarrow$ ریشه ها
 (4.5 ± 4.38)

ب) $y = -ax^2 + 9ax + 1$

$a < 0$:
 $c = 1$
 $S = \left| \begin{array}{l} 3 \\ -1 \end{array} \right.$
 $\Delta = 81 - 4 = 77$
 $a_1 = \frac{-9 \pm \sqrt{77}}{-2} = 4.5 \pm \sqrt{19.25}$
 $= 4.5 \pm 4.38$

عبارت روبرو مستقیم است پس ریشه ها α و β و γ و d مفروضی کنیم و حدس می زنیم:

$5ax^3 + kx^2 - 9ax - 2 = a(ax^2 - 5ax + p)(ax - d) = 0 \rightarrow a^2ax^3 - adax^2 - 5a^2ax + adan + 2daa$

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

$k = (-d - 1)a = (\frac{1}{2} - 1)5 = -\frac{5}{2}$

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

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

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

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

$P = \frac{c}{a} = \frac{-m}{2} \rightarrow P = \frac{-1}{2}$

چون $\sqrt{m} > 0$ غلطی

$S_{\text{عمده}} = \frac{\text{مقامه} \times \text{مقامه}}{x} = \frac{3}{x} = \frac{\sqrt{d}}{\sqrt{a}} \times |m|$

$|m| = |c| =$ و انتیاع $\frac{3}{x} = \frac{\sqrt{d}}{\sqrt{a}} \times |m|$

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

$\rightarrow |m|/|m-2| = 3$

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

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

$m = 3$ و $m = -1$

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

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

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

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

محل $a=2$ را برعکس می‌کنیم

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$$\textcircled{1} \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{|a|} = 2 \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + Va + 1 - 9a}}{|a|} = |a-1| = 2$$

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

$$\textcircled{2} \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{|a|} = 2 \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{100 - 4b}}{|a|} = 2 \rightarrow |100 - 4b| = 4 \rightarrow 100 - 4b = \pm 4$$

$4b = 96 \rightarrow b = 24$
 $4b = 104 \rightarrow b = 26$

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

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$$a_{s1} = \frac{-b}{\epsilon a} = \frac{-a}{-\epsilon a} = \frac{1}{\epsilon}$$

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

$$\Rightarrow y_s = \frac{-\Delta}{\epsilon a} = \frac{-11b - b^2}{\epsilon a} = \frac{-b-1}{1} \rightarrow a = -12$$

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

$$\Rightarrow b = -9$$

$$b - a^2 = -9 + 144 = 135$$

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$$P = \frac{\beta}{\rho \alpha} = \alpha \beta \rightarrow \alpha^2 = \frac{1}{\rho} \rightarrow \alpha = \pm \frac{1}{\rho}$$

$$a_s = \frac{-b}{\epsilon a} = \frac{-f}{\frac{f}{\rho}} = -\rho$$

$$\frac{-\Delta}{\epsilon a} = y_s = \frac{-\rho_0 - 14}{-\rho_0} > 0$$

$\Rightarrow y_s$ و a_s کسرهای مثبت و منفی هستند

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$$a^2 - 5a + P = 0 \rightarrow a^2 + b^2 - 12 = a + b \rightarrow (a+b)^2 - 2ab - 12 = a + b = 11$$

$$(a+b)^2 - 2ab = a + b + 12 \rightarrow (a+b)^2 - 2(a+b) + 2 - 12 = a + b$$

$$a + b = d \rightarrow a + b - 1 = ab$$

$$a + b = d \rightarrow a + b - 1 = ab$$

$$d = 9 + 4 = 13 \rightarrow \sqrt{d} = \sqrt{13}$$

$$\rightarrow t = \frac{13 \pm \sqrt{13}}{2} \rightarrow t = d$$

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