

نام مجتهد :	تاریخ :	تاریخ :	اسم منبع : تکلیف ۲۲
۱- داده : ۱) $y = 2x^2 - 4x + 1$ ۲) $y = -2x^2 + 2x - 4$	۱) $x = \frac{-(-2)}{2(2)} = \frac{1}{2}$ ۲) $x = \frac{-2}{2(-2)} = \frac{1}{2}$	۱) $y = 2(1)^2 - 4(1) + 1 = -1$ ۲) $y = -2(\frac{1}{2})^2 + 2(\frac{1}{2}) - 4 = -\frac{7}{2}$	خوابگاه : ۱) $(1, -1)$ ۲) $(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{7}{2})$
۲- داده : ۱) $y = x^2 - 4x + 1$ ۲) $y = -x^2 + 2x + 1$	۱) $x = \frac{4}{2} = 2$ ۲) $x = \frac{2}{-2} = -1$	۱) $y = 4 - 16 + 1 = -11$ ۲) $y = -1 + 2 + 1 = 2$	خوابگاه : ۱) $(2, -11)$ ۲) $(-1, 2)$
۳- داده : $4x^2 + kx^2 - 9x - 2 = 0$ $\alpha + \beta = 1$ $\alpha\beta = -2$ $k = ?$	$\alpha + \beta = 1$ $\alpha\beta = -2$ $\alpha + \beta + \gamma = \frac{k}{4} \rightarrow 1 + (-\frac{1}{2}) = \frac{k}{4} \rightarrow k = -2$	$\alpha + \beta = 1$ $\alpha\beta = -2$ $\alpha + \beta + \gamma = \frac{k}{4} \rightarrow 1 + (-\frac{1}{2}) = \frac{k}{4} \rightarrow k = -2$	خوابگاه : $(1, -2)$
۴- داده : $x^2 - 2mx + m = 0$ $\sqrt{x_1} - \sqrt{x_2} = 1$ $x_1 + x_2 - 2\sqrt{x_1 x_2} = 1$	$S = x_1 + x_2 = 2m$ $P = x_1 x_2 = m$ $2m - 2\sqrt{2m} = 1 \rightarrow 2m - 1 = 2\sqrt{2m}$ $4m^2 - 4m + 1 = 4m \rightarrow 4m^2 - 8m + 1 = 0 \rightarrow m = \frac{1}{4}$	$2m - 2\sqrt{2m} = 1 \rightarrow 2m - 1 = 2\sqrt{2m}$ $4m^2 - 4m + 1 = 4m \rightarrow 4m^2 - 8m + 1 = 0 \rightarrow m = \frac{1}{4}$	خوابگاه : $(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4})$
۵- داده : $y = 2x^2 - (m+2)x + m$ $S_{\triangle ABC} = \frac{m}{2} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} AD \cdot BC = \frac{m}{2} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} m \frac{m}{2} - 1 = \frac{m}{2}$ $ m(m-2) = 2 \rightarrow m^2 - 2m = \pm 2$	$\frac{m}{2} = \frac{m}{2} \rightarrow m = 2$ $ m(m-2) = 2 \rightarrow m^2 - 2m = \pm 2$	$\frac{m}{2} = \frac{m}{2} \rightarrow m = 2$ $ m(m-2) = 2 \rightarrow m^2 - 2m = \pm 2$	خوابگاه : $(2, 2)$
۶- داده : $m^2 - 2m = 2 \rightarrow m^2 - 2m - 2 = 0 \rightarrow (m+1)(m-3) = 0 \rightarrow m = -1$ $m^2 - 2m = -2 \rightarrow m^2 - 2m + 2 = 0 \rightarrow \Delta < 0$ $x_3 = -\frac{-m}{2} = \frac{m}{2} \rightarrow \begin{cases} m = -1 \rightarrow x_3 = -\frac{1}{2} \\ m = 2 \rightarrow x_3 = 1 \end{cases}$	$m^2 - 2m = 2 \rightarrow m^2 - 2m - 2 = 0 \rightarrow (m+1)(m-3) = 0 \rightarrow m = -1$ $m^2 - 2m = -2 \rightarrow m^2 - 2m + 2 = 0 \rightarrow \Delta < 0$ $x_3 = -\frac{-m}{2} = \frac{m}{2} \rightarrow \begin{cases} m = -1 \rightarrow x_3 = -\frac{1}{2} \\ m = 2 \rightarrow x_3 = 1 \end{cases}$	$m^2 - 2m = 2 \rightarrow m^2 - 2m - 2 = 0 \rightarrow (m+1)(m-3) = 0 \rightarrow m = -1$ $m^2 - 2m = -2 \rightarrow m^2 - 2m + 2 = 0 \rightarrow \Delta < 0$ $x_3 = -\frac{-m}{2} = \frac{m}{2} \rightarrow \begin{cases} m = -1 \rightarrow x_3 = -\frac{1}{2} \\ m = 2 \rightarrow x_3 = 1 \end{cases}$	خوابگاه : $(-\frac{1}{2}, 1)$
۷- داده : $y = ax^2 + 2x + a$ $y_{min} = \frac{4ac - b^2}{4a} = \frac{4(a)(a) - 2^2}{4a} = \frac{4a^2 - 4}{4a} = \frac{a^2 - 1}{a} \rightarrow 1(a^2 - 1) = 2a$ $a^2 - 1 = 2a \rightarrow a^2 - 2a - 1 = 0 \rightarrow a = 1 \pm \sqrt{2}$	$y_{min} = \frac{4ac - b^2}{4a} = \frac{4(a)(a) - 2^2}{4a} = \frac{4a^2 - 4}{4a} = \frac{a^2 - 1}{a} \rightarrow 1(a^2 - 1) = 2a$ $a^2 - 1 = 2a \rightarrow a^2 - 2a - 1 = 0 \rightarrow a = 1 \pm \sqrt{2}$	$y_{min} = \frac{4ac - b^2}{4a} = \frac{4(a)(a) - 2^2}{4a} = \frac{4a^2 - 4}{4a} = \frac{a^2 - 1}{a} \rightarrow 1(a^2 - 1) = 2a$ $a^2 - 1 = 2a \rightarrow a^2 - 2a - 1 = 0 \rightarrow a = 1 \pm \sqrt{2}$	خوابگاه : $(1 + \sqrt{2}, 1 - \sqrt{2})$
۸- داده : $x^2 - (a+1)x + a = 0 \rightarrow a \rightarrow x \rightarrow 2x = 2$ $x^2 - (2a+1)x + b = 0 \rightarrow a^2 \rightarrow x^2 - 10x + b = 0 \rightarrow S = 10 \rightarrow \begin{cases} x = 2 \\ x = 4 \end{cases} \rightarrow 2 \times 4 = 8$	$x^2 - (a+1)x + a = 0 \rightarrow a \rightarrow x \rightarrow 2x = 2$ $x^2 - (2a+1)x + b = 0 \rightarrow a^2 \rightarrow x^2 - 10x + b = 0 \rightarrow S = 10 \rightarrow \begin{cases} x = 2 \\ x = 4 \end{cases} \rightarrow 2 \times 4 = 8$	$x^2 - (a+1)x + a = 0 \rightarrow a \rightarrow x \rightarrow 2x = 2$ $x^2 - (2a+1)x + b = 0 \rightarrow a^2 \rightarrow x^2 - 10x + b = 0 \rightarrow S = 10 \rightarrow \begin{cases} x = 2 \\ x = 4 \end{cases} \rightarrow 2 \times 4 = 8$	خوابگاه : $(2, 4)$
۹- داده : $y_1 = -ax^2 + ax + 2$ $y_2 = 2bx^2 - bx - 1$	$x = -\frac{a}{2(-a)} = \frac{1}{2}$ $x = -\frac{-b}{2(2b)} = \frac{1}{4}$	$x = -\frac{a}{2(-a)} = \frac{1}{2}$ $x = -\frac{-b}{2(2b)} = \frac{1}{4}$	خوابگاه : $(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4})$
۱۰- داده : $2bx^2 - bx - 1 = -ax^2 + ax + 2 \rightarrow (2b+a)x^2 - (b+a)x - 3 = 0$ $x = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}(2b+a) - \frac{1}{2}(b+a) - 3 = 0 \rightarrow \frac{b}{2} + \frac{a}{2} - \frac{a}{2} - \frac{b}{2} = 3 \rightarrow 0 = 3$ $x = \frac{1}{4} \rightarrow \frac{1}{4}(2b+a) - \frac{1}{4}(b+a) - 3 = 0 \rightarrow \frac{b}{4} + \frac{a}{4} - \frac{a}{4} - \frac{b}{4} = 3 \rightarrow 0 = 3$	$x = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}(2b+a) - \frac{1}{2}(b+a) - 3 = 0 \rightarrow \frac{b}{2} + \frac{a}{2} - \frac{a}{2} - \frac{b}{2} = 3 \rightarrow 0 = 3$ $x = \frac{1}{4} \rightarrow \frac{1}{4}(2b+a) - \frac{1}{4}(b+a) - 3 = 0 \rightarrow \frac{b}{4} + \frac{a}{4} - \frac{a}{4} - \frac{b}{4} = 3 \rightarrow 0 = 3$	$x = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}(2b+a) - \frac{1}{2}(b+a) - 3 = 0 \rightarrow \frac{b}{2} + \frac{a}{2} - \frac{a}{2} - \frac{b}{2} = 3 \rightarrow 0 = 3$ $x = \frac{1}{4} \rightarrow \frac{1}{4}(2b+a) - \frac{1}{4}(b+a) - 3 = 0 \rightarrow \frac{b}{4} + \frac{a}{4} - \frac{a}{4} - \frac{b}{4} = 3 \rightarrow 0 = 3$	خوابگاه : $(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4})$

حل درست زودتر آید

$b = -\frac{2a(-1)}{2} - 2a = 1 - 2a = -2 \rightarrow b = -\frac{2a}{2} - 2a = -a - 2a = -3a \rightarrow b = -3(-1) = 3$

$b - a = -2 - (-1) = -1$

درس ریاضی - هفته ۴

اسم منبع:

روز:

تاریخ:

نام مبحث:

$$y = 2a \alpha x^2 + 3x + \beta$$

$$2a \alpha x^2 + 3x + \beta = 0$$

$$P = \frac{c}{a} \rightarrow \alpha \beta = \frac{\beta}{2a\alpha} \rightarrow \alpha^2 = \frac{1}{2a} \rightarrow \alpha = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{2a}}$$

۹- داده:

فواسته:

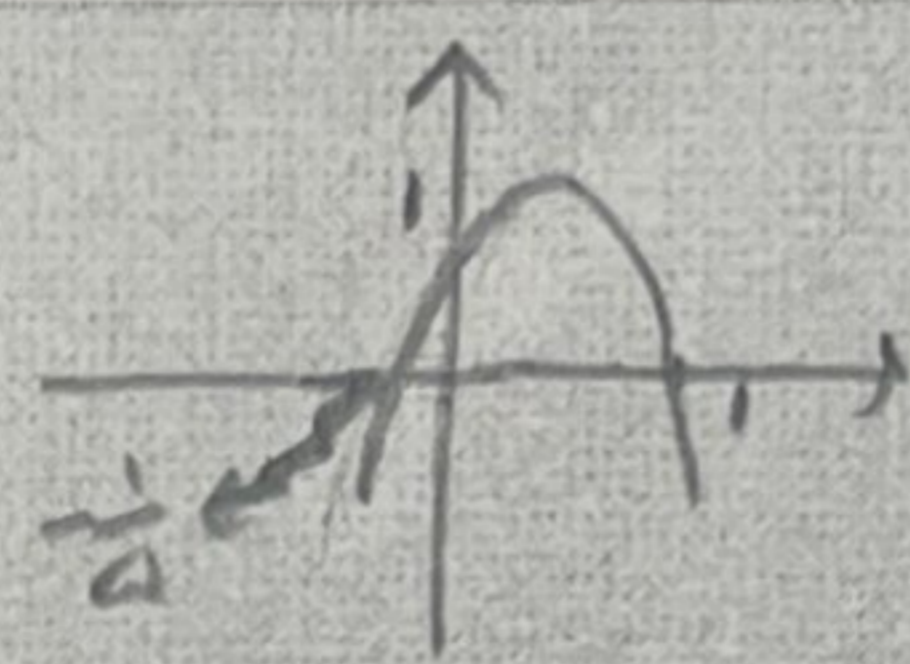
$$S = -\frac{r}{2a\alpha} \rightarrow \alpha + \beta = -\frac{r}{2a\alpha} \quad *$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2a}} \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{2a}} + \beta = -\frac{r}{2a \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{2a}}} \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{2a}} + \beta = -\frac{r\sqrt{2a}}{2a} \rightarrow \beta = -1 \quad X \\ \alpha = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2a}} \rightarrow -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2a}} + \beta = \frac{-r}{2a \times (-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2a}})} \rightarrow -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2a}} + \beta = \frac{r\sqrt{2a}}{2a} \rightarrow \beta = 1 \end{array} \right.$$

۹- داده:

فواسته:

$$y = -ax^2 + 3x + 1$$



خاصه اول

۹- داده:

فواسته:

$$x^2 - (a^2 + b^2 - 12)x + a + b - 1 = 0$$

$$a + b = a^2 + b^2 - 12$$

$$ab = a + b - 1 \rightarrow ab - a - b + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow (a-1)(b-1) = 0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} a=1 \\ b=1 \end{cases}$$

۱۰- داده:

فواسته:

$$\underline{a=1} \rightarrow 1 + b = 1^2 + b^2 - 12 \rightarrow b^2 - b - 11 = 0 \rightarrow (b-2)(b-11) = 0$$

$$b=2$$

۱۰- داده:

فواسته:

$$a + b = 1 + 2 = 3$$

$$x_5 = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-3}{2a}$$

سوال ۹

۹- داده:

فواسته:

$$y = a \left(-\frac{3}{2a} \right)^2 + 3 \left(\frac{-3}{2a} \right) + a = \frac{v}{\lambda}$$

$$\frac{9}{4a} - \frac{9}{2a} + a = \frac{v}{\lambda} \rightarrow \frac{-9 + 4a^2}{4a} = \frac{v}{\lambda}$$

۷- داده:

فواسته:

$$1a^2 - va - 11 = 0 \rightarrow \Delta > 0$$

پس نه a سه فقط a مثبت قابل قبول است

۸- داده:

فواسته:

پس از این مقدار a این معادله دلتا منفی مقدار $\frac{v}{\lambda}$ است

۹- داده:

فواسته:

۱۰- داده:

فواسته: