

Min $\left| \frac{v}{\lambda} = \frac{-a}{ca} \rightarrow \frac{-1+r\lambda^2}{\lambda^2} = \frac{v}{\lambda} \rightarrow \lambda a^2 - \lambda = va \rightarrow \lambda a^2 - va - \lambda = 0 \right.$

$a^2 - va - \lambda^2 = 0$

$(a - \frac{v}{\lambda})(a + \frac{v}{\lambda}) = 0$

$(a - v)(a + \frac{1}{\lambda}) = 0$

$\rightarrow a = v$ ✗

$\rightarrow a = \frac{v}{\lambda}$ ✓

$x^2 - (a+1)x + a = 0 \xrightarrow{\text{نیز این معادله}} \begin{cases} x = 1 \\ x = \frac{a}{a-1} \end{cases} \text{ زیرا } \frac{a}{a-1} = 1, v \rightarrow a = v$

$x^2 - 10x + b = 0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} x = \alpha \\ x = \alpha + v \end{cases} \rightarrow S = \frac{-b}{a} = -10 = \frac{\alpha + \alpha + v}{2\alpha + 2} \rightarrow 1 = 2\alpha \rightarrow \alpha = \frac{v}{2}$

$(\frac{v}{2} + v) - (\frac{v}{2}) = v - \frac{v}{2} = \frac{v}{2}$

$-ax^2 + ax + v \rightarrow \begin{cases} x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-a}{-2a} = \frac{1}{2} \\ y = \frac{-a}{-2} + \frac{v}{-2} + \frac{v}{-2} = \frac{a+v}{-2} \end{cases}$

$2b_n \leq b_n - 1 \rightarrow \begin{cases} x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-b}{2b} = -\frac{1}{2} \\ y = \frac{2b}{-2} - \frac{v}{-2} - \frac{v}{-2} = \frac{2b - v - v}{-2} = \frac{2b - 2v}{-2} = -b + v \end{cases}$

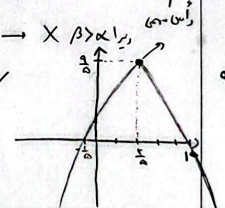
$\rightarrow \frac{a+v}{-2} = -b + v \rightarrow \frac{a+v}{2} = b - v \rightarrow a + v = 2b - 2v \rightarrow a = 2b - 3v$

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

$S = \alpha + \beta = \frac{-b}{a} = \frac{-f}{2a\alpha} \rightarrow \begin{cases} \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{v}} \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{v}} + \beta = \frac{-f}{2a\alpha} \rightarrow \beta = \frac{-f}{2a\alpha} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{v}} \\ \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{v}} \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{v}} + \beta = \frac{f}{2a\alpha} \rightarrow \beta = \frac{f}{2a\alpha} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{v}} \end{cases}$

$\Rightarrow y = v\alpha^2 x^2 + \frac{1}{\alpha}x + 1 \rightarrow y = -\alpha n^2 + \frac{v}{\alpha}n + 1$

Max $\left| \begin{cases} \frac{b}{2a} = \frac{f}{2v} = \frac{v}{2} \\ \frac{-a}{2a} = \frac{-v}{2v} = -\frac{1}{2} \end{cases} \right.$



$S = \frac{-b}{a} = \alpha^2 + b^2 - 1r = a + b \rightarrow (a+b)^2 - \underbrace{2a-2b+2-10r}_{-10} = a+b \xrightarrow{a+b=n} n^2 - 2n - 10 - n = 0$

$P = ab = \frac{c}{a} = a + b - 1 \rightarrow n^2 - 2n - 10 = 0 \rightarrow (n-5)(n+2) = 0$

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

$\begin{cases} n = 5 \rightarrow a+b = 5 \checkmark \\ n = -2 \rightarrow a+b = -2 \times \end{cases}$

چون با a و b اعداد طبیعی است

۲۰ عالی و متوسطی نوین

نام و نام خانوادگی شماره کلاس کلاس شماره
 پاسخنامه تشریحی تکلیف شماره ۲۰ کلاس
 نام و نام خانوادگی شماره کلاس کلاس شماره

الف)
$$\text{Min} \begin{cases} x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-k}{k} = -1 \\ y = kx - kx + 1 = -1 \end{cases}$$

ب)
$$\text{Max} \begin{cases} x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-k}{-k} = \frac{k}{k} \\ y = \frac{-\Delta}{4a} = \frac{-(9-k^2)}{-4} = \frac{k^2-9}{4} \end{cases}$$

۱

الف)
$$\text{Min} \begin{cases} \frac{y}{x} = 3 \\ y = x - 1 + 1 = -1 \end{cases}$$

ب)
$$\text{Max} \begin{cases} \frac{y}{x} = 2 \\ y = -x + 1 + 1 = 2 \end{cases}$$

۲

$$\alpha\beta\theta = \frac{c}{a} = \frac{1}{k} \quad \alpha\beta = -k \quad \theta = -\frac{1}{k}$$

$$\alpha + \beta + \theta = \frac{-b}{a} = \frac{-k}{k} \quad \alpha + \beta = 1 \rightarrow 1 - \frac{1}{k} = \frac{-k}{k} \rightarrow 1 = \frac{-k+1}{k} \rightarrow -k+1 = k \rightarrow k = -3$$

۳

$$(\sqrt{\alpha} - \sqrt{\beta})^2 = 1 \rightarrow (\sqrt{\alpha} - \sqrt{\beta})^2 = \alpha + \beta - 2\sqrt{\alpha\beta} = 1 \rightarrow k\alpha - 2\sqrt{\alpha} = 1 \rightarrow \sqrt{\alpha} = t$$

$$k t^2 - 2t - 1 = 0 \rightarrow t = 1 \vee t = -\frac{1}{k} \rightarrow \sqrt{\alpha} \neq 0 \rightarrow \sqrt{\alpha} < 0$$

$$\frac{t}{\sqrt{\alpha}} = 1 \rightarrow k t^2 - 2t - 1 = 0 \rightarrow \rho = \frac{c}{a} = \left(\frac{-1}{k}\right)$$

۴

$$\Delta C_{\text{min}} = \frac{h \times \text{area}}{r} \quad h = \sqrt{c^2 - a^2} \quad \frac{c \times \sqrt{a}}{k \times r} = \frac{k}{k}$$

$$\rightarrow m \left(\frac{\sqrt{m^2 k^2 + k^2 m - 1 - m}}{(m-k)^2} \right) = k \rightarrow m(m-k) - k^2 = 0 \rightarrow m^2 - km - k^2 = 0 \rightarrow m = -1 \vee \frac{c}{a}$$

$$\begin{cases} m=1 \rightarrow y = x^2 + x + 1 \rightarrow \text{ext} \begin{cases} x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \left(\frac{-1}{2}\right) \\ y = \frac{-\Delta}{4a} = \frac{-(-1-4)}{4} = \frac{5}{4} \end{cases} \\ m=-1 \rightarrow y = x^2 - x + 1 \rightarrow \text{ext} \begin{cases} x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \\ y = \frac{-\Delta}{4a} = \frac{-(-1-4)}{4} = \frac{5}{4} \end{cases} \end{cases}$$

۵