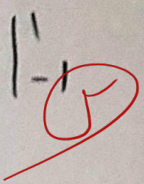


Y0

سؤال ١٥
تكملة

الف) $\frac{-(-K)}{K} = \frac{K}{K} = 1$

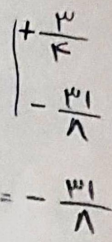
$\frac{-\Delta}{Ka} = \frac{-(b^2 - kac)}{Ka} = \frac{-((-K)^2 - K(1)(K))}{K(K)} = \frac{-(1K - 1K)}{K} = \frac{-1K + 1K}{K} = \frac{0}{K} = 0$



$a = K \rightarrow a > 0 \rightarrow \text{Min}$

ب) $\frac{-(+K)}{K(-K)} = \frac{K}{+K}$

$\frac{-\Delta}{Ka} = \frac{-(b^2 - kac)}{Ka} = \frac{-(9 - K(-K)(-K))}{K(-K)} = \frac{-(9 - K^3)}{-K} = \frac{K^3 - 9}{K}$



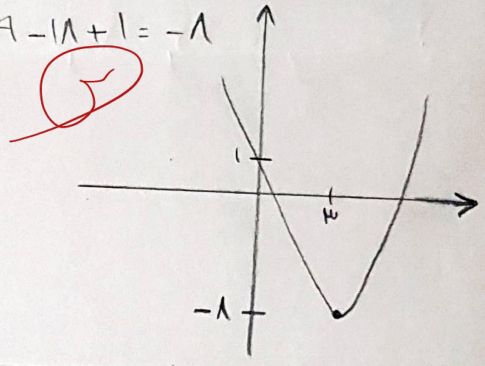
$a = -K \rightarrow a < 0 \rightarrow \text{Max}$

الف) $x^2 - 4x + 1$

$\begin{vmatrix} K \\ -1 \end{vmatrix}$

$\frac{-(-4)}{K} = \frac{4}{K} = K \Rightarrow y = K^2 - 4(K) + 1 = 9 - 11 + 1 = -1$

$a > 0 \rightarrow \text{Min}$

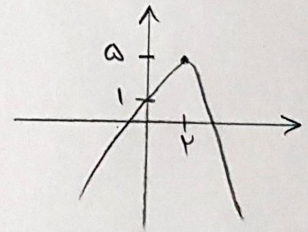


ب) $-x^2 + Kx + 1$

$a < 0 \rightarrow \text{Max}$

$\begin{vmatrix} K \\ 1 \end{vmatrix}$

$\frac{-(K)}{-K} = 1 \Rightarrow -K + K(1) + 1 = 1$



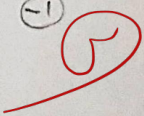
$\alpha\beta = -2 \Rightarrow \beta(1-\beta) = -2 \Rightarrow \beta - \beta^2 = -2 \Rightarrow \beta^2 - \beta - 2 = 0$

$Kx^2 + Kx^2 - 9x - 2 = 0 \xrightarrow{n=1} -K + K + 9 - 2 = K + 7 = 0$

$(\beta - 2)(\beta + 1) = 0$

$\xrightarrow{n=2} K^2 + K^2 - 11K - 2 = 0 \Rightarrow 2K^2 - 11K - 2 = 0 \Rightarrow K = -1$

$K = -1$



$$\sqrt{\alpha} - \sqrt{\beta} = 1$$

$$(\sqrt{\alpha} - \sqrt{\beta})^2 = 1^2 \Rightarrow \alpha + \beta - 2\sqrt{\alpha\beta} = 1$$

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

$$x^2 - \mu m x + m = 0$$

$$S = \frac{\mu m}{1} = \mu m \quad \text{--- (K)}$$

$$P = m$$

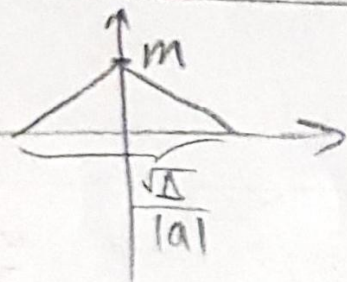
$$a+b+c = r - 1 - r = 0 \rightarrow x_1 = 1$$

$$\rightarrow x_2 = -\frac{1}{r}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{m} = 1 \Rightarrow m = 1 \checkmark$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{m} = -\frac{1}{r} \times$$

$$r x^2 - m x - m = 0 \rightarrow P = \frac{-m}{r} = \underline{\underline{-\frac{1}{r}}}$$



$\frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{|a|} = \text{ارتفاع مثلث} = \text{اختلاف (دور)}$

(5) ارتفاع مثلث = عرض از مبدا = m

$$S = \frac{1}{r} \times m \times \frac{\sqrt{m^2 - r m + r}}{r} = \left| \frac{\mu}{r} \right|$$

$$m |m - r| = |\mu|$$

$$\begin{cases} m |m - r| = \mu & m \geq r \\ m |m - r| = -\mu & m < r \end{cases}$$

$$m^2 - r m - \mu = 0$$

$$-m^2 + r m + \mu = 0$$

$$m = \mu$$

$$m = -1$$

$$m = \mu \rightarrow x^2 - \mu x + 1 \rightarrow \left(\frac{\mu}{r} \right)$$

$$m = -1 \rightarrow x^2 + x + 1 \rightarrow \left(\frac{-1}{r} \right)$$

$m < r \quad \Delta < 0 \quad \times$

$m > r \rightarrow \Delta < 0 \quad \times$

* $a > 0 \leftarrow \text{Min} \leftarrow y_{\text{Min}} \leftarrow \text{نقطة الدنيا (4)}$

$$\frac{-\Delta}{ka} = \frac{-(9-ka^2)}{ka} = \frac{ka^2-9}{ka} = \frac{v}{\lambda} \Rightarrow \mu \lambda a = \mu \lambda a^2 - \mu v$$

$$\mu \lambda a^2 - \mu \lambda a - \mu v = 0 \Rightarrow \lambda a^2 - \nu a - \mu = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{\nu \pm \sqrt{\nu^2 + 4\mu\lambda}}{2\lambda}$$

$$\frac{\nu \pm \nu a}{2\lambda} = \frac{\mu v}{2\lambda} = \mu \quad / \quad \frac{-\mu}{2\lambda} = \frac{-9}{\lambda} \rightarrow \text{نقطة} \\ a > 0 \text{ چون}$$

$\sqrt{2} \text{ سم}$

$$x^2 - (a+1)x + a = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{|a|} = r \Rightarrow \sqrt{(a+1)^2 - ka} = \sqrt{a^2 + 2a - ka + 1} = \sqrt{(a-1)^2} = |a-1| = r$$

$a-1 = r \Rightarrow a = 1+r$
 $a-1 = -r \Rightarrow a = 1-r$

~~$x^2 - (\mu a + 1)x + b = 0$~~

$\Rightarrow a = \mu \Rightarrow x^2 - kx + \mu = 0 \quad (x-\mu)(x-1) = 0$
 $\Rightarrow a = -1 \Rightarrow x^2 - 1 = 0 \quad (x+1)(x-1) = 0$

نقطه اول - 1
 $\frac{\mu}{2} \checkmark$
 $r_1 = \mu$

$$x^2 - (\mu a + 1)x + b = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{|a|} = \sqrt{(\mu a + 1)^2 - kb} = \sqrt{9a^2 + 1 + 4a - kb} =$$

$a = \mu \Rightarrow \sqrt{11 + 11 - kb} = \sqrt{100 - kb} = r \Rightarrow 100 - kb = k \quad 100 - k = kb \Rightarrow b = \frac{100-k}{k}$

$\Rightarrow \text{نقطه} = \frac{c}{a} = \frac{b}{1} = \frac{100-k}{k} \quad r_1 = \mu$

$|r_1 - r_2| = |k - \mu| = \mu$

$$\frac{-a}{r(-a)} = \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow \frac{-a}{ra} = \frac{a+1}{r} \Rightarrow \left| \frac{a+1}{r} \right| / \frac{+b}{rb} = \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow \frac{\Delta}{ra} = \frac{-a-1}{1} \quad (9)$$

$$y = rba^r - bn - 1 \Rightarrow \frac{a+1}{r} = rb\left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^r - b\left(\frac{1}{r}\right) - 1 = \frac{a+1}{r} = \frac{b}{r} - \frac{b}{r} - 1$$

$$a+1 = -r \Rightarrow a = -1r \quad / \quad y = ax^r + an + r = \frac{-b-1}{1} = a\left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^r + a\left(\frac{1}{r}\right) + r \Rightarrow$$

$$\frac{-b-1}{1} = \frac{-1}{r} \quad -rb - r^2 = -1$$

$$1 - r^2 = rb$$

$$-r^2 = rb$$

$$b = -4$$

$$b - a = -4 - (-1r) = 4r$$

$$ra x(x^r) + rx + \beta = ra x^r + rx + \beta = 0 \quad (9)$$

$$ra x(\beta^r) + r\beta + \beta = ra x\beta^r + \beta = 0 \Rightarrow \omega\beta(\Delta x\beta + 1) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow ra x^r + rx - \Delta x = 0$$

$$x(ra x^r - 1) = 0 \Rightarrow x(\Delta x - 1)(\Delta x + 1) = 0$$

$$x^x = \frac{1}{\Delta} \quad \Delta x + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow x\beta = -\frac{1}{\Delta} = \frac{\beta}{ra x}$$

$$\beta = +1 \quad \beta = -1 \quad \beta = 1$$

$$a = \frac{-1}{\Delta} \Rightarrow -\Delta x + rx + 1$$

$$n = \frac{r}{\Delta} \quad y = \frac{r}{\Delta} \quad \left| \frac{r}{\Delta} \right| \text{ (Darsi)} -1 > \frac{1}{\Delta} x$$

$$\beta = 0 \Rightarrow S = \frac{r}{ra x} = 0 + x$$

$$ra x^r = -rx$$

$$\Delta x\beta + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow x\beta = -\frac{1}{\Delta} = \frac{\beta}{ra x}$$

$$\Rightarrow \beta = -\Delta x \neq$$

$$n^r - (a^r + b^r - 1r)n + a + b - 1 = 0 \quad (10)$$

$$a + b = S \Rightarrow \frac{-b}{a} = a^r + b^r - 1r = (a+b)^r - 1r - rab = S^r - rab - 1r = S^r - 2ab - 1r$$

$$ab = P = \frac{c}{a} = \frac{a+b-1}{1} = a+b-1 = S-1 = PA$$

$$\Rightarrow S^r - 2S + r - 1r = S^r - 2S - 10 = S \Rightarrow S^r - 3S - 10 = 0$$

$$(S-5)(S+2) = 0$$

$$S \rightarrow a+b = 5 \quad P = 5-1 = a+b-1$$

$$P = 5-1 = 4 \quad P = 5-1 = 4 \quad P = 5-1 = 4 \quad P = 5-1 = 4$$

$$a+b = -2 \quad P = S-1 = a+b-1$$

$$P = -2-1 = -3 \quad X$$

حاصل شده در این حالت منتهی به
 نمی آید و منتهی به جدول منتهی به
 منتهی به