

نام و نام خانوادگی باسرخامه تشریحی تکلیف شماره کلاس دبیرستان

الف) $y = 3x^2 - 2x$

Min $\left\{ \begin{aligned} x &= \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{1}{3} \\ y &= \frac{-\Delta}{4a} = \frac{-4}{12} = -\frac{1}{3} \end{aligned} \right.$

$x=0 \rightarrow y=0$

از ناحیه $x=0$ می‌گذرد

ب) $y = -x^2 + 4x$

Max $\left\{ \begin{aligned} x &= \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-4}{-2} = 2 \\ y &= -4 + 8 = 4 \end{aligned} \right.$

$x=0 \rightarrow y=0$

از ناحیه $x=0$ می‌گذرد

الف) $y = 2x^2 - 5x + 3$

Min $\left\{ \begin{aligned} x &= \frac{\Delta}{4} \\ y &= \frac{-1}{2} \end{aligned} \right.$

$x=1 \rightarrow y=2$

از ناحیه اول، دوم و چهارم می‌گذرد

ب) $y = -x^2 + 4x - 1$

Max $\left\{ \begin{aligned} x &= \frac{-b}{2a} = 2 \\ y &= -4 + 8 - 1 = 3 \end{aligned} \right.$

$x=0 \rightarrow y=-1$

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الف) $\alpha + \beta = \frac{-b}{a} = \frac{1}{1} = 1 \quad / \quad \alpha - \beta = \frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{2a} = \frac{\sqrt{1+12}}{1} = \sqrt{13} \Rightarrow \frac{\alpha + \beta}{\alpha - \beta} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{13}} = \frac{\sqrt{13}}{13}$

ب) $\alpha^2 + \beta^2 = s^2 - 2p = 1^2 - 2(\frac{-1}{1}) = 1 + 2 = 3$

ج) $\alpha^3 + \beta^3 = s^3 - 3ps = 1^3 - 3 \times (-2) \times (1) = 1 + 6 = 7$

د) $\alpha^3 - \beta^3 = (\alpha - \beta)(\alpha^2 + \alpha\beta + \beta^2) = \sqrt{13} (7 + (-2)) = 5\sqrt{13}$

$y = (x-2)(x^2 - ax + a)$

① حالت $x=2 \rightarrow x=2 \rightarrow 4 - 2a + a = 0 \rightarrow 4 = a$

② حالت $x=2 \rightarrow$ ریشه متضاد $\rightarrow \Delta < 0 \rightarrow a^2 - 4a < 0 \rightarrow a(a-4) < 0 \rightarrow \frac{0}{+} \frac{4}{-} \frac{+}{+} \rightarrow (0, 4)$

ریشه اول معادل معادله

① \cup ② = $(0, 4) \cup \{4\} = [0, 4]$

$3x^2 - 12x + a = 0 \rightarrow 3x^2 - 12x + a = 0 \rightarrow 3x^2 - 12x = -a \rightarrow \alpha^2 - 4\alpha = \frac{-a}{3}$

$3(\alpha^2 + \beta^2) - 12\alpha = 7 \rightarrow \alpha^2 + \beta^2 + \alpha^2 - 4\alpha = 7 \rightarrow 14 - \frac{4a}{3} - \frac{a}{3} = 7 \rightarrow 14 - a = 7 \rightarrow a = 7$

$s = \frac{-b}{a} = \frac{12}{3} = 4$

$p = \frac{c}{a} = \frac{a}{3}$

$\Rightarrow 3x^2 - 12x + 9 = 0 \xrightarrow{a+b+c=0} x=1, x=\frac{9}{3} = 3$

$\frac{a}{3} = \frac{9}{3} = 3$

$\vec{u} = (x, y), \vec{v} = (1, 1)$
 $\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} = \frac{V - \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{a} + V}{V} = \frac{1}{V} = \Delta \rightarrow \frac{1}{V} (0 - \Delta)^2 + 9 = y \rightarrow y = \frac{-\Delta}{V} + \frac{1}{V} = \frac{-V}{V} = -1$

ex: $\begin{cases} b = \Delta \\ b - r = k \end{cases} \Rightarrow k(x - \Delta)^2 + 9 = y \xrightarrow{(1,1)} k(1 - \Delta)^2 + 9 = 1 \rightarrow 14k = -8 \rightarrow k = -\frac{4}{7}$

تطابق: $\begin{cases} V - \sqrt{a} > 0 \rightarrow V > \sqrt{a} \rightarrow V^2 > a \\ a - r > 0 \rightarrow a > r \rightarrow r, \Delta > a \Rightarrow a = r \end{cases} \Rightarrow (V - \sqrt{a}, a - r) = (1, 1)$

$V_0 \beta^r + r_0 \beta^r - r_0 \beta + r_0 \alpha^r = 14 \rightarrow V_0 (\beta^r - \alpha^r + \beta^r - \beta) = 14$

$\alpha \beta^r - a \beta - b = 0 \rightarrow a(\beta^r - \beta) = b \rightarrow \beta^r - \beta = \frac{b}{a}$

$V_0 \left(\frac{1 + \frac{r b}{a} + \frac{b}{a}}{1 + r \frac{b}{a}} \right) = 14 \rightarrow V_0 + V_0 \frac{b}{a} = 14 \rightarrow V_0 \frac{b}{a} = -r \rightarrow \frac{b}{a} = -\frac{r}{V_0} \rightarrow b = -\frac{a r}{V_0}$

نصف القطر: $= \sqrt{r^2 - k p} = \sqrt{1 - r \times \frac{b}{a}} = \sqrt{1 + r \frac{b}{a}} = \sqrt{1 + \frac{r(-r)}{V_0}} = \sqrt{\frac{V_0 - r^2}{V_0}} = \frac{r}{\sqrt{V_0}}$

ex: $\begin{cases} n = \text{عدد} = \frac{-\Delta + 1}{r} = \frac{-r}{r} = -1 \rightarrow b = r a & c = \frac{r}{r} \\ -\frac{1}{r} \end{cases} \Rightarrow y = a n x + b n + c \rightarrow -\frac{1}{r} = a x + b(-1) + \frac{r}{r}$

$y = \frac{1}{r} x + r a + \frac{r}{r}$

$(1, 2) \rightarrow \beta = \frac{1}{r} + r + \frac{r}{r} = \frac{r}{r} + r + r = (r)$

$\begin{cases} k a - r b = -r \\ r a - b = -1 \\ k a - r a = -1 \\ -r a = -1 \\ a = \frac{1}{r} / b = r \end{cases}$

$\alpha = \frac{-r \pm \sqrt{r^2 - 4a}}{2} = -r \pm \sqrt{9 - a} \xrightarrow{\alpha < \beta} \alpha = -r - \sqrt{9 - a}, \beta = -r + \sqrt{9 - a}$

$r \alpha^r = r (-r - \sqrt{9 - a})^r = r (9 + 9 - a + 4\sqrt{9 - a}) = 8r - r a + 4r \sqrt{9 - a}$

$r \beta^r = r (-r + \sqrt{9 - a})^r = r (9 + 9 - a - 4\sqrt{9 - a}) = 8r - r a - 4r \sqrt{9 - a}$

$8r - r a + 4r \sqrt{9 - a} = 14 + 4r \sqrt{9 - a} \rightarrow 8r - r a + 4r \sqrt{9 - a} + 4r \sqrt{9 - a} = 14 + 8r \sqrt{9 - a}$

$\rightarrow 9 - a + 4\sqrt{9 - a} = 14 + 4\sqrt{9 - a} \rightarrow 9 - a = 14 \rightarrow a = -5 \rightarrow \alpha = -r - \sqrt{9 - a} = -r + \sqrt{14}$

$\left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{\alpha}} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{\beta}} = \Delta \right)^2 \rightarrow r \Delta = \frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\beta} + r \sqrt{\frac{1}{\alpha \beta}} = \frac{\alpha + \beta}{\alpha \beta} + r \sqrt{\frac{1}{\alpha \beta}}$

$S = \alpha + \beta = \frac{-b}{a} = \frac{m + 14}{r y}$

$P = \frac{c}{a} = \alpha \beta = \frac{1}{r y}$

$\Rightarrow -m^2 + 14m + 14 = 0 \rightarrow P = \frac{c}{a} = \frac{1}{-1} = (-1)$

$\Rightarrow \frac{m + 14}{r y} + r \sqrt{\frac{1}{r y}} = m + 14 + 14 = r \Delta$
 $m + 14 = r \Delta$
 $m = -1$