ب) $y = -x^2 + 4x - 1$

الحد الأدنى
$\rightarrow$ عند $x = 2$

$x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-4}{-2} = 2$

$y = \frac{-\Delta}{4a} = \frac{-12}{-4} = 3$

$\Delta = b^2 - 4ac = 16 - 4 = 12$

ج) $y = 2x^2 - 8x + 7$

الحد الأدنى
$\rightarrow$ عند $x = 2$

$x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{8}{4} = 2$

$y = \frac{-\Delta}{4a} = \frac{-8}{4} = -1$

$\Delta = 64 - 56 = 8$

د) $y = -x^2 + 4x$

القيمة العظمى
$\rightarrow$ عند $x = 2$

$x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-4}{-2} = 2$

$y = \frac{-\Delta}{4a} = \frac{-16}{-4} = 4$

$\Delta = 16 - 0 = 16$

هـ) $y = 2x^2 - 4x$

الحد الأدنى
$\rightarrow$ عند $x = 1$

$x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{4}{4} = 1$

$y = \frac{-\Delta}{4a} = \frac{-8}{4} = -2$

$\Delta = 16 - 0 = 16$

و) $y = -x^2 + 4x - 4$

القيمة العظمى
$\rightarrow$ عند $x = 2$

$x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-4}{-2} = 2$

$y = \frac{-\Delta}{4a} = \frac{0}{-4} = 0$

$\Delta = 16 - 16 = 0$

ز) $y = 3x^2 - 6x + 1$

الحد الأدنى
$\rightarrow$ عند $x = 1$

$x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{6}{6} = 1$

$y = \frac{-\Delta}{4a} = \frac{-24}{12} = -2$

$\Delta = 36 - 12 = 24$

ح) $y = -x^2 + 2x + 3$

القيمة العظمى
$\rightarrow$ عند $x = 1$

$x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-2}{-2} = 1$

$y = \frac{-\Delta}{4a} = \frac{-16}{-4} = 4$

$\Delta = 4 + 12 = 16$

ط) $y = x^2 - 2x$

الحد الأدنى
$\rightarrow$ عند $x = 1$

$x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{2}{2} = 1$

$y = \frac{-\Delta}{4a} = \frac{-4}{4} = -1$

$\Delta = 4 - 0 = 4$

ي) $y = -x^2 + 4x$

القيمة العظمى
$\rightarrow$ عند $x = 2$

$\Delta = 16 - 0 = 16$

ك) $y = x^2 - 4x + 3$

الحد الأدنى
$\rightarrow$ عند $x = 2$

$x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{4}{2} = 2$

$y = \frac{-\Delta}{4a} = \frac{-4}{4} = -1$

$\Delta = 16 - 12 = 4$

ل) $y = 2x^2 - 8x + 7$

الحد الأدنى
$\rightarrow$ عند $x = 2$

$x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{8}{4} = 2$

$y = \frac{-\Delta}{4a} = \frac{-8}{4} = -1$

$\Delta = 64 - 56 = 8$

م) $y = -x^2 + 4x$

القيمة العظمى
$\rightarrow$ عند $x = 2$

$\Delta = 16 - 0 = 16$

ن) $y = 3x^2 - 6x + 1$

الحد الأدنى
$\rightarrow$ عند $x = 1$

$x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{6}{6} = 1$

$y = \frac{-\Delta}{4a} = \frac{-24}{12} = -2$

$\Delta = 36 - 12 = 24$

س) $y = -x^2 + 2x + 3$

القيمة العظمى
$\rightarrow$ عند $x = 1$

$x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-2}{-2} = 1$

$y = \frac{-\Delta}{4a} = \frac{-16}{-4} = 4$

$\Delta = 4 + 12 = 16$

ع) $y = x^2 - 2x$

الحد الأدنى
$\rightarrow$ عند $x = 1$

$x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{2}{2} = 1$

$y = \frac{-\Delta}{4a} = \frac{-4}{4} = -1$

$\Delta = 4 - 0 = 4$

ف) $y = -x^2 + 4x - 4$

القيمة العظمى
$\rightarrow$ عند $x = 2$

$x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-4}{-2} = 2$

$y = \frac{-\Delta}{4a} = \frac{0}{-4} = 0$

$\Delta = 16 - 16 = 0$

ص) $y = 2x^2 - 4x$

الحد الأدنى
$\rightarrow$ عند $x = 1$

$x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{4}{4} = 1$

$y = \frac{-\Delta}{4a} = \frac{-8}{4} = -2$

$\Delta = 16 - 0 = 16$

ق) $y = -x^2 + 4x - 3$

القيمة العظمى
$\rightarrow$ عند $x = 2$

$x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-4}{-2} = 2$

$y = \frac{-\Delta}{4a} = \frac{-4}{-4} = 1$

$\Delta = 16 - 12 = 4$

ر) $y = x^2 - 4x + 3$

الحد الأدنى
$\rightarrow$ عند $x = 2$

$x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{4}{2} = 2$

$y = \frac{-\Delta}{4a} = \frac{-4}{4} = -1$

$\Delta = 16 - 12 = 4$

ش) $y = 2x^2 - 8x + 7$

الحد الأدنى
$\rightarrow$ عند $x = 2$

$x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{8}{4} = 2$

$y = \frac{-\Delta}{4a} = \frac{-8}{4} = -1$

$\Delta = 64 - 56 = 8$

ت) $y = -x^2 + 4x$

القيمة العظمى
$\rightarrow$ عند $x = 2$

$\Delta = 16 - 0 = 16$

ث) $y = 3x^2 - 6x + 1$

الحد الأدنى
$\rightarrow$ عند $x = 1$

$x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{6}{6} = 1$

$y = \frac{-\Delta}{4a} = \frac{-24}{12} = -2$

$\Delta = 36 - 12 = 24$

خ) $y = -x^2 + 2x + 3$

القيمة العظمى
$\rightarrow$ عند $x = 1$

$x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-2}{-2} = 1$

$y = \frac{-\Delta}{4a} = \frac{-16}{-4} = 4$

$\Delta = 4 + 12 = 16$

ذ) $y = x^2 - 2x$

الحد الأدنى
$\rightarrow$ عند $x = 1$

$x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{2}{2} = 1$

$y = \frac{-\Delta}{4a} = \frac{-4}{4} = -1$

$\Delta = 4 - 0 = 4$

ض) $y = -x^2 + 4x - 4$

القيمة العظمى
$\rightarrow$ عند $x = 2$

$x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-4}{-2} = 2$

$y = \frac{-\Delta}{4a} = \frac{0}{-4} = 0$

$\Delta = 16 - 16 = 0$

ظ) $y = 2x^2 - 4x$

الحد الأدنى
$\rightarrow$ عند $x = 1$

$x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{4}{4} = 1$

$y = \frac{-\Delta}{4a} = \frac{-8}{4} = -2$

$\Delta = 16 - 0 = 16$

غ

۳

$x^2 - x - 3 = 0$

$x = \alpha \longrightarrow \alpha^2 - \alpha - 3 = 0$

$x = \beta \longrightarrow \beta^2 - \beta - 3 = 0$

$S = +1$

$P = -3$

$\Delta = +1 + 12 = 13$

$b^2 - 4ac$

$1 - \frac{4(1)(-3)}{+12} = 13$

$\frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{|a|} = \frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{1} = \sqrt{13}$

الف) $\frac{\alpha+\beta}{\alpha-\beta} = \frac{S}{\frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{|a|}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{13}} \times \frac{\sqrt{13}}{\sqrt{13}}$

$= \frac{\sqrt{13}}{13}$

ب) $\alpha^2 + \beta^2 = S^2 - 2P \Rightarrow 1 + 6 = 7$

ج) $\alpha^3 + \beta^3 = S^3 - 3SP \Rightarrow 1 - \cancel{3(1)(-3)} = 10$

د) $\alpha^3 - \beta^3 = (\alpha-\beta)^3 + 3\alpha\beta(\alpha-\beta)$

$(\alpha+\beta)^3 - 3\alpha\beta(\alpha+\beta)$

$\left(\frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{|a|}\right)^3 + 3\left(\frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{|a|}\right)$

$(\sqrt{13})^3 + \cancel{3(-3)}(\sqrt{11})$

$13\sqrt{13} - 9\sqrt{11} = \sqrt{13^3} - \sqrt{9^2 \times 11}$

۴

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

فقط این باید ریشه داشته باشد

$\Delta < 0$

ریشه مضاعف ۲ $\Delta = 0$

$K(x-2)^2 \to K(x^2 + 4 - 4x) \to Kx^2 - 4Kx + 4$

$x^2 - ax + a$

$\Delta = b^2 - 4ac \to a^2 - 4a < 0$

$\begin{cases} 1 = K \\ a = 4K \\ a = 4 \end{cases} \to x^2 - 4x + 4$

$\Delta = 16 - 16 = 0$

$a(a-4) < 0 \to$ (0 و 4 توخالی، -9 و $+$)

$a < 0$ یا $a > 4$

$(0, 4]$

$0 < a \leq 4$

۵

$3x^2 - 12x - 9 = 0$

$x = \alpha \longrightarrow 3\alpha^2 - 12\alpha - 9 = 0 \to 3\alpha^2 - 12\alpha = 9$

$x = \beta \longrightarrow 3\beta^2 - 12\beta - 9 = 0$

$2\alpha^2 + \beta^2 - 4\alpha = 7$

$S = \frac{+12}{3} = 4$

$P = \frac{-9}{3} = \frac{+9}{3} = 3$

$\alpha^2 + \alpha^2 + \beta^2 - 4\alpha - 7 = 0$

$= S^2 - 2P$

$16 + \frac{9}{4}$

$3x^2 - 12x + 9 = 0 \to x_1 = 1$

$a + b + c = 0$

$x_2 = \frac{c}{a} = \frac{9}{3} = 3$

زیبا بزرگتره

$\alpha^2 - 4\alpha - 7 + 16 + \frac{9}{4} = 0$

$\times 4$

$4\alpha^2 - 16\alpha - 28 + 64 + 9 = 0 \to 4\alpha^2 - 16\alpha = -45$

$-9 \div 3 = -3$

$3a + 27 = 0 \to 3a = -27 \to a = -9$

۱

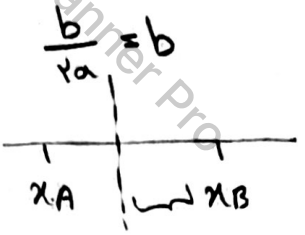
α	16
3	48
4	-21
	27

۹.

$A(2a+3, a-2)$

$B(10-2a, a-2)$

$S(b, b-2)$ $S=(3,3)$



$y_S = 3$ $\quad 10-2a > 0$

$2a+3 > 0 \rightarrow 2 < a < 2/5$

$a-2 > 0 \quad a \leq 3$

۶ ✓

$(9,1), (1,1)$

$y-2 = a(x-3)^2 \rightarrow x = \frac{1}{8}, y = -\frac{1}{8}$

$ax^2 - ax - b = 0 \xrightarrow{x=\alpha} a\alpha^2 - a\alpha - b = 0$

$\xrightarrow{x=\beta} a\beta^2 - a\beta - b = 0$

$S = \frac{a}{a} = 1 = \alpha + \beta$ $\quad P = -\frac{b}{a}$

$4\beta^2 + 4\alpha^2 - 2\beta = 17$

$20\beta^2 + 20\beta^2 + 4\alpha^2 - 20\beta = 17$

$\alpha + \beta = 1 \rightarrow \beta = 1 - \alpha$

$40(1-\alpha)^2 + 40\alpha^2 - 20(1-\alpha) = 17$

$80\alpha^2 - 80\alpha + 23 = 0 \rightarrow 20\alpha^2 - 20\alpha + 1 = 0$

$|\alpha - \beta| = \frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{|a|} = \frac{\sqrt{240}}{80} = 0.4\sqrt{3}$

۸ ✓

$x_S = \frac{1-3}{2} = -2$

$f(x) = a(x+2)^2 - \frac{1}{2}$

$f(0) = 4a - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{2} \rightarrow a = \frac{1}{2}$

$f(1) = \beta \rightarrow \beta = 4$

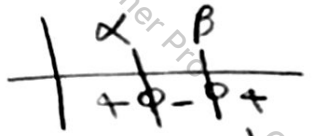
① ②

$x^2+4x+a=0 \xrightarrow{x=\alpha} \alpha^2+4\alpha+a=0$

$\xrightarrow{x=\beta} \beta^2+4\beta+a=0$

$S=-4$

$P=a \quad f(0)=a>0$



$9-6a+4\sqrt{9-a}$

$=12\sqrt{12}+18$

$a=1$

$\Rightarrow \frac{-b\pm\sqrt{\Delta}}{2a}$ → $-2-\sqrt{9-\alpha}$, → $-2+\sqrt{9-\alpha}$

$3\alpha^2+2\beta^2=12\sqrt{2}+18$

$\alpha^2+2\alpha^2+2\beta^2=12\sqrt{2}+18$

$2(S^2-2P)$

$2(9-2a)$

$\alpha^2+4\alpha+4-4a=12\sqrt{2}+12$

$-9\alpha-a-4a=12\sqrt{2}+12$

$\alpha+(\alpha-a)+4\sqrt{9-a}+2(9-2a)$

۱۰

$۳۶x^۲ - (m+۱۴)x + ۱ = ۰$ $\xrightarrow{x=\alpha}$ $۳۶\alpha^۲ - (m+۱۴)\alpha + ۱ = ۰$

$\xrightarrow{x=\beta}$ $۳۶\beta^۲ - (m+۱۴)\beta + ۱ = ۰$

$\sqrt{\frac{۱}{\alpha}} + \sqrt{\frac{۱}{\beta}} = ۵$

$S = \frac{m+۱۴}{۳۶}$

$P = \frac{۱}{۳۶}$

$+x^۲ + ۳x + ۲ \rightarrow P = -۲$

۲ طرفین $\frac{۱}{\alpha} + \frac{۱}{\beta} + ۲\sqrt{\frac{۱}{\alpha\beta}} = ۲۵$

$۲ \times \frac{۱}{\sqrt{\alpha\beta}} \times \frac{\sqrt{\alpha\beta}}{\sqrt{\alpha\beta}} = ۲\frac{\sqrt{\alpha\beta}}{\alpha\beta}$

$\frac{\alpha+\beta+۲\sqrt{\alpha\beta}}{\alpha\beta} = \frac{S+۲\sqrt{P}}{P} = \frac{\frac{m+۱۴}{۳۶} + \frac{۱}{۳۶}}{\frac{۱}{۳۶}} \rightarrow \frac{\frac{m+۱۴+۱۲}{۳۶}}{\frac{۱}{۳۶}} = m+۲۶ = ۲۵$

$m = -۱$