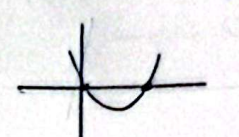
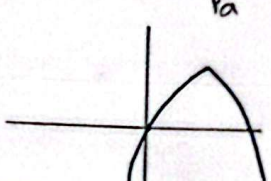
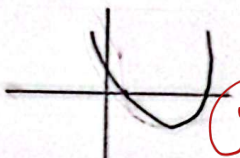
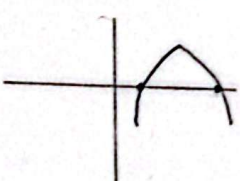
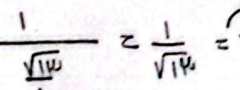


الف)  $2x^2 - 2x$   $\left\{ \begin{aligned} \Delta &= b^2 - 4ac = 4 - 4(1)(0) = 4 & x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a} = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{4}}{2} = 0, 1 \\ S &= \frac{-b}{a} = \frac{2}{1} = 2 \\ P &= \frac{c}{a} = 0 \end{aligned} \right. \Rightarrow$    $\Rightarrow$  از ناصبه میگذرد

ب)  $-x^2 + 4x$   $\left\{ \begin{aligned} \Delta &= b^2 - 4ac = 16 - 0 = 16 & x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a} = \frac{-(-4) \pm \sqrt{16}}{2(-1)} = 0, 4 \\ S &= \frac{-b}{a} = \frac{-(-4)}{-1} = -4 \\ P &= \frac{c}{a} = 0 \end{aligned} \right. \Rightarrow$    $\Rightarrow$  از ناصبه میگذرد

الف)  $2x^2 - 2x + 1$   $\left\{ \begin{aligned} \Delta &= b^2 - 4ac = 4 - 4(2)(1) = -4 \\ S &= \frac{-b}{a} = \frac{2}{2} = 1 \\ P &= \frac{c}{a} = \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned} \right. \Rightarrow$    $\Rightarrow$  از ناصبه نمیگذرد

ب)  $-x^2 + 4x - 1$   $\left\{ \begin{aligned} \Delta &= b^2 - 4ac = 16 - 4(-1)(-1) = 12 \\ S &= \frac{-b}{a} = \frac{-(-4)}{-1} = -4 \\ P &= \frac{c}{a} = \frac{-1}{-1} = 1 \end{aligned} \right. \Rightarrow$    $\Rightarrow$  از ناصبه نمیگذرد

الف)  $\frac{\alpha + \beta}{\alpha - \beta} = \frac{\frac{-b}{a}}{\frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{2a}} = \frac{+1}{\frac{\sqrt{1-4(1)(-1)}}{1}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}} = \frac{\sqrt{10}}{10}$   $\Rightarrow$    $\Rightarrow$  از ناصبه نمیگذرد

ب)  $\alpha^2 + \beta^2 = (\alpha + \beta)^2 - 2\alpha\beta = \left(\frac{-b}{a}\right)^2 - 2\left(\frac{c}{a}\right) = 1 - 2(-1) = 3$

ج)  $(\alpha + \beta)(\alpha^2 + \beta^2 - 2\alpha\beta) = \left(\frac{-b}{a}\right) (S^2 - 2P - \frac{c}{a}) = \frac{1}{1} (1 - 2(-1)) = 3$

د)  $(\alpha - \beta)(\alpha^2 + \beta^2 + \alpha\beta) = (\sqrt{10}) (1 + (-1)) = \sqrt{10}(0) = 0$

$(\alpha - 1)(\alpha^2 - \alpha + a) = 0$

$\Delta < 0 \Rightarrow b^2 - 4ac < 0 \Rightarrow a^2 - 4(1)(a) < 0 \Rightarrow a^2 - 4a < 0 \Rightarrow a(a - 4) < 0$

$\frac{1}{1-1} \Rightarrow \alpha \in (0, 4)$

$P(\alpha - 1) = \alpha^2 + 2 - 4\alpha \Rightarrow \alpha = 4$

$$\alpha^p - k\alpha = \frac{a}{p}$$

$$s^p - kp = \left(\frac{-b}{a}\right)^p - p\left(\frac{c}{a}\right) = \left(\frac{14}{14}\right)^p - p\left(\frac{-9}{14}\right) = 14 + \frac{9p}{14}$$

$$\alpha^p + \beta^p + \beta^p - k\alpha = v$$

$$\frac{a}{p} + 14 + \frac{9a}{14} = v = 14 + a = v \Rightarrow a = -9$$

$$k\alpha^p - k\alpha + a = 0 \Rightarrow \alpha^p - k\alpha + \frac{a}{k} = 0 \quad \left| \int \frac{z^c}{z} = +k \rightarrow \int \frac{z^c}{z} = +k \right.$$

$$\frac{a}{p} = z = \frac{-9}{14} \quad z = -\frac{9}{14}$$

$$w) = \frac{v - ka + ka + k}{p} z^{\omega}$$

$$\left| \begin{matrix} \omega = h \\ p = k \end{matrix} \right.$$

$$y = z(\alpha - h)^p + k$$

$$y = z(\alpha - \omega)^p + k$$

$$y = \frac{1}{\lambda} (\alpha - \omega)^p + k$$

$$a - p = z(p\alpha + \beta \frac{z}{\alpha})^p + k$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 = z(4 + \frac{z}{\alpha})^p \Rightarrow 14z = -p \Rightarrow z = -\frac{1}{14}$$

$$y = \frac{1}{\lambda} (\alpha^p + p\omega - 10\alpha) + k$$

$$y = \frac{1}{\lambda} \alpha^p + \frac{\alpha}{\lambda} \alpha - \frac{p\omega}{\lambda} + k$$

$$C = -\frac{p\omega}{\lambda} + \frac{p\omega}{\lambda} = \frac{p\omega}{\lambda}$$

$$\sqrt{(0-0)^p + (0 - (-\frac{1}{14}))^p} = \frac{1}{14} \Rightarrow \dots$$

$$\alpha + \beta = \frac{-b}{a} \Rightarrow \alpha + \beta = \frac{0}{2} = 0 \Rightarrow \beta = -\alpha$$

$$k\beta^p + k\alpha^p - k\beta = 14 \Rightarrow \frac{p\beta^p + \alpha^p - \beta}{1 + \alpha^2 + \beta^2} = \frac{14}{p}$$

$$p(1-\alpha)^p + \alpha^p - (1-\alpha) = \frac{14}{p} \Rightarrow p + p\alpha^p - k\alpha + \alpha^p - 1 + \alpha = \frac{14}{p}$$

$$4\alpha^p - 4\alpha + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow 4\alpha^p - 4\alpha + p = 0 \quad \leftarrow p\alpha^p - p\alpha + 1 = \frac{14}{p}$$

$$p\alpha^p - p\alpha + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow \alpha = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} = \frac{p \pm \sqrt{4p^2}}{2p} \Rightarrow \alpha = \frac{\omega \pm \sqrt{4\omega}}{2}$$

$$\beta = 1 - \alpha \Rightarrow \beta = 1 - \left(\frac{\omega \pm \sqrt{4\omega}}{2}\right) \Rightarrow \beta = \frac{2 - \omega \pm \sqrt{4\omega}}{2}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{2a} \quad |\alpha - \beta| = \alpha - (1 - \alpha) = 2\alpha - 1 = \left| p \left( \frac{\omega \pm \sqrt{4\omega}}{2} \right) \right| = \frac{p\sqrt{\Delta}}{2}$$

$$w) \frac{1-\omega}{p} = -\gamma$$

$$w) \left| \begin{matrix} -\gamma = h \\ -\frac{1}{p} = k \end{matrix} \right.$$

$$\rightarrow y = z(\alpha - h)^p - 1/p$$

$$y = \frac{p}{q} (\alpha - h)^p - 1/p$$

$$\alpha = 0 \rightarrow \frac{p}{q} = fa - 1/p \Rightarrow fa = p \Rightarrow \alpha = 1/p$$

$$y = 1/p (\alpha + h)^p - 1/p \Rightarrow y = 1/p \alpha^p + p + h\alpha - 1/p \Rightarrow y = 1/p \alpha^p + p\alpha + 1/p$$

$$\frac{1}{p} + p + \frac{p}{p} = p = \beta$$

$$P\alpha^P + \alpha^P + P\beta^P = P(\alpha^P + \beta^P) + \alpha^P$$

$$\alpha + \beta = \frac{b}{a} = -4 \Rightarrow \beta = -4 - \alpha$$

$$P(\alpha^P + \beta^P) = P\alpha^P + P(-4 - \alpha)^P \Rightarrow P\alpha^P + P(-4 - \alpha)^P - P\alpha^P - P(-4 - \alpha)^P = P\alpha^P + P(-4 - \alpha)^P - P\alpha^P - P(-4 - \alpha)^P$$

$$\Delta \alpha^P + P\alpha^P - P = P\sqrt{P} \xrightarrow{\text{بقدر } P \text{ ضرب}} \alpha = -P - P\sqrt{P} \quad \beta = -P + P\sqrt{P} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \alpha\beta = a \Rightarrow a - P = a \\ \Rightarrow \alpha = 1 \end{array} \right\}$$



$$\alpha + \beta = \frac{m+12}{P4}$$

$$\alpha\beta = \frac{1}{P4}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{1}{\alpha}} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{\beta}} = a \xrightarrow{\text{بقدر } P \text{ ضرب}} \frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\beta} + P\sqrt{\frac{1}{\alpha\beta}} = Pa$$

$$\therefore \frac{\alpha + \beta}{\alpha\beta} + P\sqrt{\frac{1}{\alpha\beta}} = Pa$$

$$\frac{\frac{m+12}{P4}}{\frac{1}{P4}} = Pa$$

$$\frac{\frac{m+12}{P4}}{\frac{1}{P4}} = Pa$$

$$m+12 = Pa \Rightarrow m = -12 + Pa$$

$$-a^P + Pm + P \xrightarrow{\text{بقدر } a \text{ ضرب}} \frac{c}{a} = -P$$

