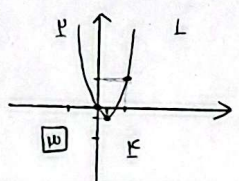
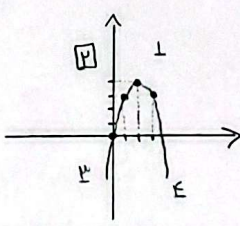
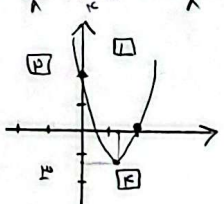
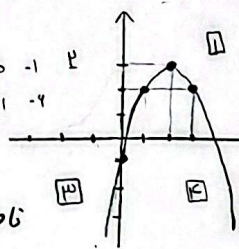
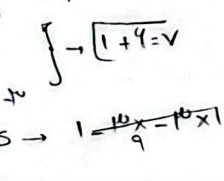


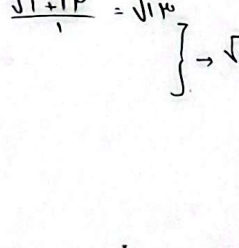
الف)  $3x^2 - 12x$   
 $x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{12}{6} = 2$   
 $y = 3 \times 2^2 - 12 \times 2 = 12 - 24 = -12$   
 رأس:  $(2, -12)$   


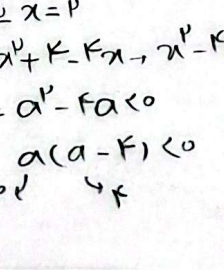
ب)  $y = -x^2 + 4x$   
 $x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-4}{-2} = 2$   
 $y = -2^2 + 4 \times 2 = -4 + 8 = 4$   
 رأس:  $(2, 4)$   


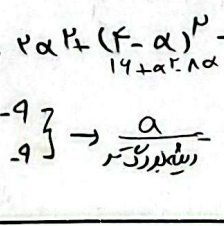
الف)  $y = 4x^2 - 5x + 1$   
 $x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{5}{8}$   
 $y = 4 \times (\frac{5}{8})^2 - 5 \times \frac{5}{8} + 1 = \frac{25}{4} - \frac{25}{8} + 1 = \frac{25}{8} - \frac{25}{8} + \frac{8}{8} = \frac{8}{8} = 1$   
 رأس:  $(\frac{5}{8}, 1)$   


ب)  $y = -x^2 + 4x - 1$   
 $x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-4}{-2} = 2$   
 $y = -2^2 + 4 \times 2 - 1 = -4 + 8 - 1 = 3$   
 رأس:  $(2, 3)$   


الف)  $x^2 - 2x - 3 = 0$   
 $\frac{\alpha + \beta}{\alpha - \beta} = \frac{-b}{a} = \frac{2}{1} = 2$   
 $\frac{\alpha + \beta}{\alpha - \beta} = 2 \Rightarrow \alpha + \beta = 2(\alpha - \beta) \Rightarrow \alpha + \beta = 2\alpha - 2\beta \Rightarrow \beta = \alpha - 2\beta \Rightarrow 3\beta = \alpha$   
 $\alpha = 3\beta$   
 $\alpha + \beta = 3\beta + \beta = 4\beta = 2 \Rightarrow \beta = \frac{1}{2}, \alpha = \frac{3}{2}$   
 رأس:  $(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2})$   


ب)  $\alpha^2 - \beta^2 = (\alpha - \beta)(\alpha + \beta + \beta^2)$   
 $\alpha - \beta = \frac{\sqrt{1+12}}{1} = \sqrt{13}$   
 $\alpha + \beta = \sqrt{13}$   
 $\alpha\beta = -3$   
 $\alpha = \sqrt{13} + 3, \beta = \sqrt{13} - 3$   


الف)  $y = (x-1)(x^2 - ax + a)$   
 $\Delta < 0 \Rightarrow x = 1$   
 $(x-1)^2 = x^2 - 2x + 1 = a - 2x + 1 \Rightarrow a - 2x + 1 = x^2 - 2x + 1$   
 $a - 2x = x^2 - 2x \Rightarrow a = x^2$   
 $a = 1 \Rightarrow x = 1$   
 رأس:  $(1, 0)$   


الف)  $3x^2 - 12x - a = 0$   
 $x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{12}{6} = 2 \Rightarrow \alpha + \beta = 2 \Rightarrow \beta = 2 - \alpha$   
 $\alpha\beta = \frac{c}{a} = \frac{-a}{3}$   
 $\alpha(2 - \alpha) = \frac{-a}{3} \Rightarrow 2\alpha - \alpha^2 = \frac{-a}{3} \Rightarrow 3\alpha^2 - 6\alpha - a = 0$   
 $\alpha = 1 \Rightarrow \beta = 1 \Rightarrow a = -9$   
 $\alpha = 3 \Rightarrow \beta = -1 \Rightarrow a = -9$   
 رأس:  $(2, -9)$   


قوله > 1

$$Pa + P > 1 \rightarrow Pa > -1 \rightarrow a > -1$$

$$V - Pa > 1 \rightarrow 4 > Pa \rightarrow P > a$$

$$a - P > 1 \rightarrow a > 1 + P$$

$$\frac{1}{-1} \quad \frac{1}{P} \quad \} \Rightarrow a = P$$

$$A = (9, 1)$$

$$B = (1, 1)$$

$$C(1) = (a, P)$$

$$1 = 11a + 9b + c$$

$$1 = a + b + c \rightarrow c = 1 - a - b$$

$$P = 10a + 9b + c$$

$$1 = 10a + 11b + 1$$

$$-4 = -11a - 11b - P$$

$$-a = PPa - 1 \rightarrow PPa = -P \rightarrow a = \frac{-P}{PP} = \frac{-1}{P} / b = \frac{10}{P}$$

$$\frac{1}{P} \leftarrow (10) \text{ عدد } \leftarrow \frac{1}{c} = \frac{1}{P}$$

$$x_{(1)} = \frac{x A + x B}{P} = \frac{9+1}{P} = \frac{10}{P} = a = b \rightarrow y_5 = b - P = a - P = P$$

6

$$a x^P - a x - b = 0$$

$$\sum \Rightarrow a + b = \frac{a}{a} = 1$$

$$B = 1 - a$$

$$K_0 B^P + P_0 a^P - P_0 B = 1V$$

$$K_0 (1-a)^P + P_0 (a^P) - P_0 (1-a) = 1V$$

$$K_0 (1 - Pa + a^P) + P_0 a^P - P_0 + P_0 a = 1V$$

$$K_0 - 10a + P_0 a^P + P_0 a^P - P_0 + P_0 a = 1V$$

$$40 a^P - 40a + P_0 = 1V \rightarrow 40 a^P - 40a + P_0 = 0$$

$$40 a^P - 40a + P_0 = 0 \Rightarrow 40 a^P - P_0 a + 1 = 0 \rightarrow a = \frac{P_0 \pm \sqrt{(P_0)^2 - 4 \times 40 \times 1}}{2 \times 40} = \frac{P_0 \pm \sqrt{P_0^2 - 160}}{80} \Rightarrow a = \frac{a \pm P_0}{10}$$

$$a = \frac{a + P_0}{10} \rightarrow B = 1 - a \rightarrow 1 - \frac{a + P_0}{10} = \frac{a - P_0}{10}$$

$$a = \frac{a - P_0}{10} \rightarrow B = 1 - a \rightarrow 1 - \frac{a - P_0}{10} = \frac{a + P_0}{10}$$

$$|a - B| = \frac{a + P_0}{10} - \frac{a - P_0}{10} = \frac{P_0}{10} = \left[ \frac{P_0}{10} \right]$$

Y

$$y = ax^P + bx + \frac{P}{P}$$

$$B = K_0 a - \omega b + \frac{P}{P} \} \rightarrow K_0 a - \omega b + \frac{P}{P} = a + b + \frac{P}{P}$$

$$B = a + b + \frac{P}{P} \} \rightarrow \begin{cases} K_0 a = 4b \\ K_0 a = b \end{cases}$$

$$y = ax^P + K_0 a + \frac{P}{P}$$

$$\frac{1}{K_0 a} = \frac{1}{P} \rightarrow \frac{b^P - K_0 a^P}{K_0 a} = \frac{1}{P} \rightarrow \frac{14a^P - 4a}{K_0 a} = \frac{1}{P}$$

$$1 + (14a^P - 4a) = \frac{P}{K_0 a} \rightarrow 14a^P - 4a = \frac{P}{K_0 a} \rightarrow 14a^P - 4a = 0 \rightarrow \frac{a = 0}{a = \frac{1}{P}} \rightarrow \sqrt{B = P} \rightarrow \frac{1}{P} + \frac{P}{P} + P = \boxed{P}$$

A

$$x^P + 4x + a = 0$$

$$\sum \Rightarrow a + B = -4$$

$$aB = a$$

$$-4 = a + B \text{ عدد } (P \text{ عدد})$$

$$K_0 B^P + P_0 a^P - P_0 B = 1V$$

$$K_0 (1-a)^P + P_0 (a^P) - P_0 (1-a) = 1V$$

$$K_0 - 10a + P_0 a^P + P_0 a^P - P_0 + P_0 a = 1V$$

$$40 a^P - 40a + P_0 = 1V \rightarrow 40 a^P - 40a + P_0 = 0$$

$$\rightarrow a + B = -4$$

$$K_0 B^P + P_0 a^P = 1V \sqrt{P} + 10$$

$$P(-P - d\sqrt{P})^P + P(-P + d\sqrt{P})^P$$

$$P(9 + d^2 - 9d\sqrt{P}) + P(9 - 9d\sqrt{P} + d^2) = 7 \rightarrow P(18d\sqrt{P} + 4d^2 + 18 - 18d\sqrt{P} + P d^2) = 1V \sqrt{P} + 10$$

$$10d^2 + P d^2 + 4d^2 = 1V \sqrt{P} + 10$$

$$4d\sqrt{P} = 1V \rightarrow d = \frac{1}{P} \rightarrow K_0 + P a + 1V \sqrt{P} = 1V \sqrt{P} + 10 \rightarrow \alpha = \frac{-P - P\sqrt{P}}{P} \rightarrow \alpha B = a$$

$$+ 9 - 10 = -1$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{1}{a}} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{B}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{a}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{B}} = \frac{\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{B}}{a} = \frac{\sqrt{aB} + \sqrt{B a}}{aB} = \frac{\omega}{1}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{a}} \times \frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a}} = \frac{\sqrt{a}}{a}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{B}} \times \frac{\sqrt{B}}{\sqrt{B}} = \frac{\sqrt{B}}{B}$$

$$(\sqrt{B a} + \sqrt{a B} = \omega \alpha B)^P$$

$$\frac{\alpha B^P + B \alpha^P + P \alpha B \sqrt{a B}}{\alpha B} = P \alpha \alpha^P B^P$$

$$\alpha B (B + \alpha) + P \alpha B \sqrt{a B} = P \alpha \alpha^P B^P$$

$$P 4 x^P - (m+1) x + 1 = 0$$

$$\sum \Rightarrow \frac{c}{a} = \frac{1}{P 4}$$

$$\sum \Rightarrow \frac{-b}{a} = \frac{m+1}{P 4}$$

$$\frac{1}{P 4} \times \frac{(m+1)}{P 4} + P \times \frac{1}{P 4} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{P 4}} = P \alpha \times \left( \frac{1}{P 4} \right)^P$$

$$\frac{m+1}{P 4 \times P 4} + \frac{P \times 4}{P 4 \times P 4} = \frac{P \alpha}{P 4 \times P 4} \rightarrow \frac{m+1+P}{P 4 \times P 4} = \frac{P \alpha}{P 4 \times P 4} \rightarrow m+P 4 = P \alpha \quad [m = -1]$$

1.