

مسئله 1

$$\frac{-b}{2a} = 1 \quad a-b+c=9 \quad 9a+4b+c=1 \Rightarrow a = -\frac{1}{4}, b = -1, c = \frac{17}{4} \rightarrow y = -\frac{1}{4}x^2 - x + \frac{17}{4} \quad (1)$$

$$m^2 - 14m - 51 > 0 \rightarrow (m-14)(m+5) > 0 \rightarrow \frac{-5}{+} \frac{14}{-} \rightarrow (-\infty, -5) \cup (14, +\infty) \quad (2)$$

$$\frac{1-2m}{4} = \frac{m^2}{2-m} \rightarrow 2m^2 - 8m - 14 = 0 \rightarrow m = \frac{8 \pm \sqrt{104}}{4} \quad (3)$$

$$\frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{1}{(-x)^2} = \frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x^2} \rightarrow (x - \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x})(x - \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x}) = x^2 + 0 + (-\frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{1}{x^2}) \quad (4)$$

$$y = x^2 - 5x + \frac{1}{x}$$

$$(t^2 + \frac{1}{t^2} + 1)(t^2 - 1) = 2t \rightarrow t^4 - \frac{1}{t^2} = 2t \rightarrow t^6 - 1 = 2t^3 \rightarrow t^3 = z \quad (5)$$

$$z^2 - 2z - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow z = 1 \pm \sqrt{2} \Rightarrow a_1 + a_2 = 2$$

$$\frac{m}{n} = k \rightarrow \frac{m}{n} = \frac{1}{m} k^2 \rightarrow k = \pm 2, B = \frac{\pm 2}{3} \rightarrow \frac{a}{4} = \frac{1}{3}, \frac{a}{4} = -\frac{1}{3} \rightarrow a = \pm \frac{4}{3} \quad (6)$$

$$\Delta < 0 \rightarrow 9a^2 + 14a + 9 < 0 \rightarrow (a - \frac{14}{9})^2 < 0 \quad (7)$$

$$\frac{-a}{2} = \frac{3}{-2} \Rightarrow a = 3 \Rightarrow ab = 9 \quad (8)$$

$$x^2 + 4x - 4 = -x^2 - 4x + b \rightarrow b = 4$$

$$r_1 + r_2 = -\frac{1}{2}, r_1 r_2 = -\frac{3}{2} \rightarrow r_1 + r_2 + 1 = \frac{a}{2} \rightarrow a = 1 \quad (9)$$

$$r_1 r_2 + \frac{1}{4}(r_1 + r_2) + \frac{1}{2} = -\frac{3}{2} - \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{2} = -\frac{5}{4} \rightarrow \frac{b}{4} = -\frac{5}{4} \rightarrow b = -5 \rightarrow \left[\frac{-4}{5} \right] \in [-2] \quad (10)$$

$$5m + 5m = 0 \rightarrow m = -m \rightarrow (-m)^2 + 4(-m) + m = 0 \Rightarrow m(m-4) = 0 \quad (11)$$

$$m = 0 \rightarrow x^2 + 4x + 0 = 0 \rightarrow [-1] \rightarrow -d \rightarrow x - (-1) = 3$$

$$m = 0 \rightarrow x^2 + 4x - 10 = 0 \rightarrow [4] \rightarrow d$$