

$x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-2}{2} = -1$ [-1] نیم دار
 $y = 2 - 2 + 1 = 1$

$x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-2}{-2} = 1$ [1] کاسه دار
 $y = -\frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} - 0 = 0$

$x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-2}{2} = -1$
 $y = 9 - 18 + 1 = -8$

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

$\alpha = \frac{-1}{\beta}$ $\frac{-1}{\beta} + \beta = 1 \Rightarrow \beta^2 - \beta - 2 = 0 \rightarrow \beta = 2 \quad \alpha = -\frac{1}{2}$
 $\rightarrow \beta = -1 \quad \alpha = 1$
 هر دو صدق کند $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 4(\lambda) + 2k - 18 - 2 = 0 \Rightarrow k = -2 \\ -4 + k + 9 - 2 = 0 \Rightarrow k = -2 \end{array} \right.$

$|\sqrt{x_1} - \sqrt{x_2}| = 1 \Rightarrow \underbrace{x_1 + x_2}_{\frac{2}{m}} - 2\sqrt{x_1 x_2}_m = 1$
 $2m - 2\sqrt{m} = 1$
 $2m - 2\sqrt{m} - 1 = 0$
 $(2\sqrt{m} + 1)(\sqrt{m} - 1) = 0 \rightarrow \sqrt{m} = 1 \Rightarrow m = 1$
 $P_r = \frac{-m}{p} = \frac{-1}{2}$

$|m| \times \frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{|a|} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{2}{2} \Rightarrow \frac{|m| \sqrt{(m-2)^2}}{2} = \frac{2}{2} \Rightarrow |m| |m-2| = 2$
 $m^2 - 2|m| - 2 = 0 \rightarrow |m| = 2 \Rightarrow m = 2, m = -2$
 $\rightarrow |m| = -1 \times$

$x_A = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-(-m)}{2} \rightarrow \frac{m}{2}$
 $\rightarrow -\frac{m}{2}$ $\left\{ \frac{2}{2}, -\frac{2}{2} \right\}$

مندی ندرت $\rightarrow a < 0$

$$y_A = \frac{fa^2 - 9}{fa} = \frac{y}{a} \Rightarrow 1a^2 - va - 1a = 0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} 2\checkmark \\ -\frac{9}{a} \times \end{cases}$$

فقط برای $a=2$ برقرار است بدستار

$$\frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{|a|} = \frac{\sqrt{(a-1)^2}}{1} = 2 \rightarrow a=3 \rightarrow 2x^2 - 2x + 2 = 0 \rightarrow x=1, 1 \checkmark$$

$$\rightarrow a=-1 \rightarrow x^2 - 1 = 0 \rightarrow x=1, x=-1 \times$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{|a|} = 2 \Rightarrow \sqrt{100 - 4b} = 2 \Rightarrow b = 24$$

$$|P_1 - P_2| = \frac{c_1}{a_1} - \frac{c_2}{a_2} = |3 - 24| = 21$$

$$a+b = -\frac{b}{a} = a^2 + b^2 - 12 \Rightarrow a+1 = a^2 + 1 - 12$$

$$a \times b = a + b - 1$$

$$a^2 - a - 12 = 0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} a = -3 \times \\ a = 4 \checkmark \end{cases}$$

مختصات از آنجا که \perp بوده است

$$a+b = 4+1 = 5$$

$$B \times a = \frac{B}{\sqrt{5}a} \Rightarrow a = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}a} \Rightarrow a = \pm \frac{1}{5}$$

$$B > a \quad a > 0$$

$$\rightarrow 5x^2 + 4x + B = 0 \quad \Delta = 16 - 20B \Rightarrow B < 0 \times \text{مستبعد}$$

$$\rightarrow -5x^2 + 4x + B = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{5} - \frac{4}{5} + B = 0 \Rightarrow B = 1$$

$$x_A = \frac{-b}{fa} = \frac{-4}{-10} = \frac{2}{5}$$

$$y_A = \frac{-49}{-10} = \frac{49}{10}$$

نامی اول

$$x_A = \frac{-b}{fa} = \frac{-a}{-fa} = \frac{1}{f}$$

$$2 + \frac{1}{f}a = \frac{1}{f}b - \frac{1}{f}b - 1 \Rightarrow$$

$$y_A = -\frac{1}{f}a + \frac{1}{f}a + 2 = 2 + \frac{1}{f}a$$

$$a = -12$$

$$b - a = -42 + 12 = -30$$

$$x_A = \frac{b}{fb} = \frac{1}{f}$$

$$-\frac{1}{f}b - 1 = -\frac{1}{14}a + \frac{1}{f}a + 2 \Rightarrow$$

$$y_A = \frac{1}{f}b - \frac{1}{f}b - 1 = -\frac{1}{f}b - 1$$

$$-b - 1 = -\frac{1}{14}(-12) + 2 + 2 \Rightarrow b = -24$$