

1A, 1A

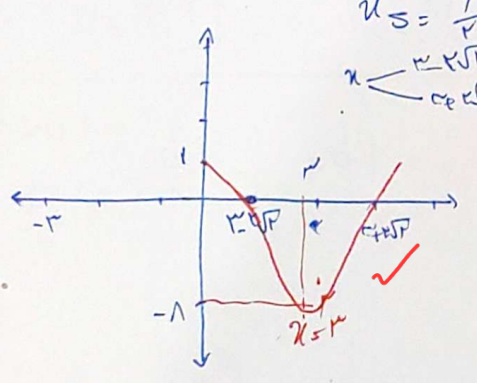
الف)  $J = 2x^2 - 4x + 1$  (max) ext  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{-b}{2a} \rightarrow \frac{4}{4} = 1 \\ \frac{\Delta}{a} = 0 \end{array} \right\} J = 2 - 4 + 1 = -1 \rightarrow \text{max} \left( \begin{array}{l} \uparrow \\ -1 \end{array} \right) \checkmark$

ب)  $J = -2x^2 + 4x - 5$  ext  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{-b}{2a} \rightarrow \frac{-4}{-4} = 1 \\ \frac{\Delta}{a} = 0 \end{array} \right\} J = -2 \times 1^2 + 4 \times 1 - 5 = -2 + 4 - 5 = -3$

$a < 0$

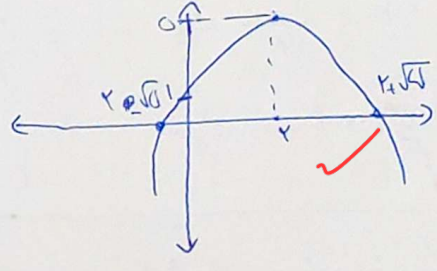
$\rightarrow \text{max} \left( \begin{array}{l} \frac{4}{-4} \\ -3 \end{array} \right) \checkmark$

الف)  $J = x^2 - 4x + 1 \rightarrow$



$x = \frac{4}{2} = 2$   
 $J = 2^2 - 4 \times 2 + 1 = -3$

$\rightarrow x = \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{16}}{2} = 2 \pm 2$



$x^2 - 5x + 6 = x^2 - x - 4 \leq 0 \rightarrow 5x^2 + 4x^2 - 9x - 4 \leq x^2 - x - 4$   
 $\rightarrow K = a - 4 = 1 - 4 = -3$

$\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{b} = 1 \rightarrow a - 2\sqrt{ab} + b = 1 \rightarrow m - 2\sqrt{m} - 1 = 0$   
 $\sqrt{m} = T \rightarrow mT^2 - 2T - 1 = 0 \rightarrow T = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{4 + 4m}}{2m} = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{1+m}}{m}$

$a + b + c = 0 \rightarrow x < \frac{1}{c} \rightarrow$   $(1, 0), (\frac{m}{r}, 0), (0, m)$

$(1 - \frac{m}{r}) \times m \times \frac{1}{r} = \frac{r}{r} \rightarrow \frac{r-m}{r} \times m \times \frac{1}{r} = \frac{r}{r} \rightarrow m^2 - rm + r = 0 \rightarrow \Delta < 0$   
 $\rightarrow \frac{-(-m)}{r} = \left[ \frac{r}{r} \right] \rightarrow$

$m = -1 \rightarrow y = x^2 + x + 1 \rightarrow \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-1}{2}$

$$\Delta(2a^2 - 9) = 2\Delta a \rightarrow 4a^2 - 18 = 2\Delta a \rightarrow 2a^2 - 9\Delta = 0$$

سؤال ۶ - (۲)

$$\text{و چون } a^2 - 2\Delta a - 2\Delta^2 = 0 \rightarrow (a + 2\Delta)(a - 4\Delta) \rightarrow a < \frac{-2\Delta}{2} = -\Delta \quad \checkmark$$

یک مقدار  $\checkmark$

$$\frac{\sqrt{(a+1)^2 - 2a}}{1} = 2 \rightarrow a^2 - 2a + 1 = 4 \rightarrow a^2 - 2a - 3 = 0 \rightarrow a < \frac{-1}{2} \quad \checkmark$$

سؤال ۷ - (۲)

$a = 1 \rightarrow (n-1)(n+1) \rightarrow$  اعداد فرد غیر طبیعی

$a = 3 \rightarrow (n-1)(n-3) \xrightarrow{1,3} \rightarrow$  اعداد فرد طبیعی  $\rightarrow a = 3$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{100 - 4b}}{1} = 2 \rightarrow 100 - 4b = 4 \rightarrow 96 = 4b \rightarrow b = 24 \rightarrow b - a = 24 - 3 = 21 \quad \checkmark$$

سوال 1

$$\frac{-a}{-ra} = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow y = \frac{-a}{r} + \frac{a}{r} + r = \frac{+a}{r} + r \rightarrow \left( \frac{1}{r}, \frac{a}{r} + r \right) \quad (r)$$

$$\frac{-(-b)}{r(rb)} = \frac{1}{r} = x_5, \quad y_5 = rb\left(\frac{1}{r}\right) - b\left(\frac{1}{r}\right) - 1 = \frac{b}{r} - 1 \rightarrow \left( \frac{1}{r}, \frac{b}{r} - 1 \right)$$

$$\rightarrow y = \frac{rb}{r} - \frac{b}{r} - 1 = -1, \quad \frac{a}{r} + r = -1 \rightarrow a = -1r \checkmark$$

$$y = a\left(\frac{1}{r}\right) + \frac{a}{r} + r \rightarrow \frac{-1r}{r} + \frac{-1r}{r} + r = \frac{-1}{r} = -\frac{b}{r} \rightarrow b = -4 \checkmark$$

$$a \cdot b = -4 \cdot (-1r) = 4 \checkmark$$

$$S = \frac{-r}{r \Delta \alpha} \quad P = \frac{\beta}{r \Delta \alpha} \quad \alpha^r = \frac{1}{r \Delta} \quad \alpha = \pm \frac{1}{\Delta} \quad -9$$

$$\alpha \rightarrow \frac{1}{\Delta} \rightarrow \frac{1}{\Delta} + \beta = -\frac{r}{\Delta} \rightarrow \beta = -1 \rightarrow \beta < \alpha \times$$

$$\left[ -\frac{1}{\Delta} \rightarrow -\frac{1}{\Delta} + \beta = \frac{r}{\Delta} \rightarrow \beta = 1 \rightarrow \beta > \alpha \rightarrow \begin{cases} \alpha = \frac{1}{\Delta} \\ \beta = 1 \end{cases} \right.$$

$$y = -2u^r + r_{n+1} \rightarrow \begin{cases} u = \frac{r}{\Delta} \\ y = \frac{9}{\Delta} \end{cases} \quad \text{ناحیه اول}$$

$\alpha B = \frac{B}{r \Delta \alpha} \rightarrow \alpha \leq \frac{1}{\Delta} \rightarrow$  چون  $\alpha = \frac{1}{\Delta}$  پس  $(B) \alpha$  سوال 9 ← (1, 75)

$\frac{14}{10} - 100 \alpha B > 0 \rightarrow 14 > 100 \alpha B \rightarrow \frac{14}{100} > \alpha B \rightarrow \frac{14}{100} > B) \frac{1}{10} \rightarrow \frac{14}{10} > B > \frac{1}{10}$

$\rightarrow \frac{-r}{10} \leq \frac{-r}{\Delta} \rightarrow (\Delta \times \frac{-r}{\Delta}) + r \alpha = \frac{-r}{\Delta} + B$   $\rightarrow \Delta < 0 \rightarrow B$  اگر  $\Delta$  در این بازه باشد منفی می شود

$\rightarrow \Delta < 0, \Delta < 0 \rightarrow \Delta = \frac{-b}{ra} = \frac{-(-r) + r}{10} \rightarrow \Delta = \frac{2r}{10} \rightarrow \Delta > 0$   
 $\rightarrow \alpha > 0, B > 0 \rightarrow -r \alpha > 0 \rightarrow \Delta = \frac{2r}{10}$

$a+b = \frac{-b}{a} \rightarrow a+b = a^r + b^r - 1^r, ab = a+b-1 \rightarrow a^r + b^r = (a+b)^r - rab$  سوال 10 ← (2)

$\rightarrow a+b = (a+b)^r - rab - 1 \rightarrow (a+b)^r - r(a+b-1) - 1^r = a+b$   $\xrightarrow{a+b = 5}$

$5^r - r(5-1) - 1 = 5 \rightarrow 5^r - 4r - 1 = 5 \rightarrow 5^r - 4r = 6 \rightarrow (5-1)(5+r) = 6$   $\xrightarrow{a, b \in \mathbb{N}}$   $\rightarrow 5 = 5$  ✓