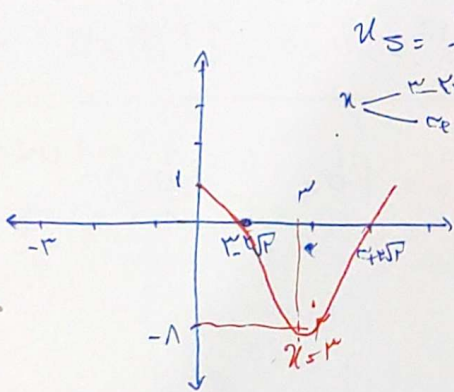


الف) $J = 2x^2 - 4x + 1$ (max) ext $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{-b}{2a} \rightarrow \frac{4}{4} = 1 \\ \frac{\Delta}{a} = 0 \end{array} \right\} J = 2 - 4 + 1 = -1 \rightarrow \max \left(-1 \right)$

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

$\rightarrow \min \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{4}{4} \\ -\frac{3}{1} \end{array} \right\}$

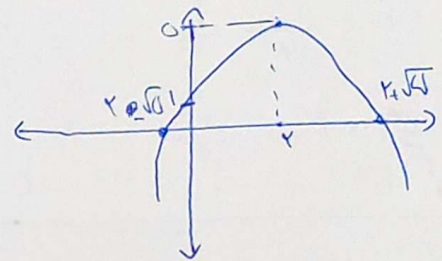
الف) $J = x^2 - 4x + 1 \rightarrow$



$x = \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{16}}{2} = 2 \pm 2$
 $J_{SS} = 1$

$\rightarrow J_{SS} = \frac{4}{4} = 1, J_{SS} = \frac{\Delta}{4a} = 0, a < 0 \rightarrow \max_{curr}$

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



$x^2 - 5x + 6 = x^2 - x - 4 = 0 \rightarrow 5x^2 + kx^2 - 9x - 2 = x^2 - x - 4 = 5x^2 + 9$
 $\rightarrow K = 9 - 4 = 5, a - 1 = 9 \rightarrow a = 1 \rightarrow a - 1, k = 1 - 4 = 5$

$\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{b} = 1 \rightarrow a - 2\sqrt{ab} + b = 1 \rightarrow 2m - 2\sqrt{m} - 1 = 0$

$\sqrt{m} = T \rightarrow 2T^2 - 2T - 1 = 0 \rightarrow T = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{4 + 8}}{4} = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{12}}{4} = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{3}}{2}$
 $T = \frac{1 + \sqrt{3}}{2} \rightarrow \sqrt{m} = 1 \rightarrow m = 1 \rightarrow \frac{c}{a} = \frac{1}{2}$

$a + b + c = 0 \rightarrow x < \frac{1}{c} \rightarrow$ نکات $(1, 0), (\frac{m}{2}, 0), (0, m)$

$(1 - \frac{m}{2}) \times m \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{m}{2} \rightarrow \frac{2-m}{2} \times m \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{m}{2} \rightarrow m^2 - 2m + m = 0 \rightarrow \Delta < 0$

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

$$\Delta(2a^2 - 9) = 2\Delta a \rightarrow 32a^2 - 72 = 2\Delta a \rightarrow 32a^2 - 2\Delta a - 72 = 0$$

سؤال ۶ -

$$\text{و چون } a^2 - 2\Delta a - 230 = 0 \rightarrow (a + 34)(a - 94) \rightarrow a < \frac{-34}{32} = \frac{-9}{8} \times$$

یک مقدار

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

سؤال ۷ -

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$\rightarrow \frac{-1^r}{10} \leq \frac{-r}{\Delta} \rightarrow (\Delta \times \frac{-r}{\Delta}) + r \alpha = \frac{-r}{\Delta} + B$ \rightarrow $\Delta < 0 \rightarrow B$ اگر Δ در این بازه باشد منفی می شود.
 $\frac{-r}{10} \leq \frac{-r}{\Delta} \rightarrow \frac{-r}{10} \leq \frac{-r}{\Delta} \rightarrow \Delta \leq 10$

$\rightarrow \Delta < 0, \Delta < 0 \rightarrow \Delta = \frac{-b}{ra} = \frac{-(-1) + 1^r}{10} \rightarrow \Delta < 0, \Delta < 0 \rightarrow$ Δ $\rightarrow \alpha > 0, B > 0 \rightarrow -r \alpha > 0 \rightarrow$ Δ Δ

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

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