

الف)  $a > 0$  ✓  $x = -\frac{b}{2a} = -\frac{1}{2} = -\frac{1}{2}$   $y = -\frac{\Delta}{4a} = \frac{-(-1)^2 - 4(1)(1)}{4} = -\frac{5}{4}$  (۲)

ب)  $a < 0$  ✓  $x = -\frac{b}{2a} = -\frac{-1}{-2} = -\frac{1}{2}$   $y = -\frac{\Delta}{4a} = \frac{(1) - 4(-1)(-1)}{4(-1)} = -\frac{3}{4}$   $(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{3}{4})$  ✓

$y = x^2 - 4x + 1$   $x = \frac{4}{2} = 2$   $y = -1$   $\Delta = 16 - 4 = 12$   $x = 2 \pm \sqrt{3}$   $(2, -1)$   $(2+\sqrt{3}, -1)$   $(2-\sqrt{3}, -1)$   $(2, 5)$   $(2+\sqrt{5}, 1)$   $(2-\sqrt{5}, 1)$

ج)  $x^2 + kx + 1$   $x_0 = -\frac{k}{2} = 1$   $y_0 = -\frac{\Delta}{4} = 5$   $\Delta = 14 + k = 10$   $k = -4$   $x = \frac{-k \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{2} = \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{10}}{2} = 2 \pm \sqrt{2.5}$

$kx^2 + kx^2 - 4x - 2 = 0 \rightarrow x^2 - 5x + 2 = 0 \rightarrow x^2 - x - 2 = 0$   $(x^2 - x - 2)(kx + 2) = kx^2 + kx^2 - 4x - 2$   $kx^2 + (2k)x^2 + (-4-2k)x - 2 = 0$   $2k = -4$   $k = -2$   $a - f = k \rightarrow k = 1 - f = -3$  ✓

اصطلاح چند دوری!  $x^2 - 3mx + m = 0$   $a = 1$   $b = -3m$   $c = m$   $\Delta = b^2 - 4ac = (-3m)^2 - 4(1)(m) = 9m^2 - 4m$   $9m^2 - 4m = 0$   $m(9m - 4) = 0$   $m = \frac{4}{9}$   $\alpha\beta = \frac{c}{a} \rightarrow C = -m \Rightarrow \alpha = 2 \rightarrow \alpha\beta = \frac{-m}{1} \rightarrow -(\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{10}}{9}) = -\frac{2 \pm \sqrt{10}}{18}$

$x = 1 \rightarrow r(1)^2 - (m+1) + m = 0 \rightarrow r = \frac{m}{1} = m$   $(0, m)$   $(\frac{m}{9}, 0)$   $(1, 0)$   $\text{ارتفاع} = m$   $\text{مساحت} = \frac{1}{2} \times \text{ارتفاع} \times \text{عرض} = \frac{1}{2} \times m \times (1 - \frac{m}{9}) = \frac{m}{2} (1 - \frac{m}{9})$   $m \leq 1 \rightarrow m(1 - \frac{m}{9}) = \frac{m}{2} \rightarrow m - \frac{m^2}{9} = \frac{m}{2} \rightarrow m^2 - 2m + 1 = 0 \rightarrow (m-1)^2 = 0 \rightarrow m = 1$   $m > 1 \rightarrow m(m - \frac{m}{9}) = \frac{m}{2} \rightarrow m^2 - \frac{m^2}{9} = \frac{m}{2} \rightarrow m^2(1 - \frac{1}{9}) = \frac{m}{2} \rightarrow m^2 \times \frac{8}{9} = \frac{m}{2} \rightarrow m = \frac{3}{4}$   $x_0 = \frac{m}{2} = \frac{3}{4}$

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

$a > 0$

$x_0 = -\frac{b}{r_a} = -\frac{r}{r_a}$

$\Delta \cdot b^r \cdot r_{ac} = r^2 + a \cdot 4r = 4r^2 \Delta$

(2)

$y_{min} = a \left(-\frac{r}{r_a}\right)^r + r \left(-\frac{r}{r_a}\right) + a$   
 $= -\frac{r}{r_a} + a \rightarrow y_{min} = -\frac{r}{r_a} + a$

$\sqrt{4r^2} = 2r$   
 $a = \frac{r \pm 2r}{4} \rightarrow \begin{cases} a = r \\ a = -\frac{r}{4} \end{cases}$

$y = \frac{r}{\lambda} = -\frac{r}{r_a} + a \rightarrow$  طبق صورت سوال

شخص!

$\lambda a^r - \lambda = Va \rightarrow \lambda a - \lambda - Va = 0$

$x^r - (a+1)x + a = 0$   $x = 1$

$S = a+1$   
 $P = \frac{c}{a} = a \Rightarrow n(n+1) = r_n + n^r$   
 $n + (n+r) = a+1$   
 $a = r_n + 1 \rightarrow r_n + n^r = r_n + 1$   
 $n=1 \quad a=r$

$x^r - (r_a+1)x + b = 0 \rightarrow a=r \rightarrow x^r - (a+1)x + b$   
 $P = \frac{b}{a} = \frac{b}{1} \quad S = 10$   
 $m, m+r$   
 $m(m+r) = 10$   
 $r_m + r = 10$   
 $m = r \quad r, r = 10$

(2)

$P_1 - P_1 = (r+4)(r+1) = r^2 - r = r$

$y = -ax^r + ax + r$   
 $x_0 = -\frac{b}{r_a} = -\frac{r}{r(r_a)} = -\frac{1}{r}$   
 $y = -a\left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^r + a\left(\frac{1}{r}\right) + r$   
 $= -\frac{a}{r} + \frac{a}{r} + r$   
 $= \frac{a}{r} + r \left(\frac{1}{r}, \frac{a}{r} + r\right)$

$y = rbx^r - bx - 1$   
 $x_0 = -\frac{(-b)}{r(r_b)} = \frac{b}{r_b} = \frac{1}{r}$   
 $y = rb\left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^r - b\left(\frac{1}{r}\right) - 1$   
 $= -\frac{b}{r} - 1 \quad \left(\frac{1}{r}, -\frac{b}{r} - 1\right)$

$\frac{1}{r}$  استیلا  
 $\frac{1}{r}$  استیلا  
 $\Rightarrow y = -a\left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^r + a\left(\frac{1}{r}\right) + r$   
 $= -\frac{a}{r} + \frac{a}{r} + r$   
 $a = -12 \rightarrow -\frac{-12}{r} + \frac{-12}{r} + r = -$   
 $\frac{r}{r} - 1 = -\frac{1}{r} = -\frac{b}{r} - 1$   
 $b = -4$   
 $a = -12 \quad a \cdot b = 4$

(2)

$\alpha + \beta = -\frac{r}{r_a a} \quad \alpha \beta = \frac{r}{r_a a} \quad \beta = r_a a \alpha \beta = \beta \Rightarrow$

$r_a a \alpha = 1 \rightarrow \alpha = \frac{1}{r_a a} \quad \beta = -\frac{b}{r_a} = -\frac{r}{r_a} = -\frac{r}{a \cdot a} \rightarrow \alpha \beta = \frac{r}{r_a a}$   
 $x_0 = -r_a$

(1)

$\alpha < \beta \rightarrow \alpha + \beta = -\frac{r}{r_a a} \Rightarrow r_a a \alpha = 1 \rightarrow$  جملات  $\alpha$  و  $\beta$   
 $\alpha < 0 \quad \beta > 0$   
 $-r_a > 0 \rightarrow$  مجموعه  $\alpha$  و  $\beta$  صحیح است

$a+b = \frac{-b}{a} = a^r + b^r - 12 \quad ab = a+b-1 \rightarrow a^r + b^r = (a+b)^r - rab$

(2)

$\rightarrow a+b = (a+b)^r - rab - 12 \quad ab = a+b-1 \rightarrow a+b = (a+b)^r - r(a+b-1) - 12$

$\xrightarrow{a+b=S} S^r - r(S-1) - 12 = S \rightarrow S^r - rS - 10 = 0 = (S-a)(S+r)$

$a+b = S = a$  ✓ چون  $a$  بطوری است

$$S = \frac{-r}{r\Delta\alpha} \quad \rho = \frac{\beta}{r\Delta\alpha} \quad \alpha^r = \frac{1}{r\Delta} \quad \alpha = \mp \frac{1}{\Delta}$$

-9

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

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

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

$$\sqrt{\alpha} - \sqrt{\beta} = 1 \quad \text{تقريباً} \rightarrow \alpha + \beta - 2\sqrt{\alpha\beta} = 1 \rightarrow \cancel{S} - 2\sqrt{\rho} = 1$$

-r

$$r_m - 2\sqrt{m} - 1 = 0 \quad \sqrt{m} = t \rightarrow r t^r - 2t - 1 = 0 \quad \begin{cases} t = 1 \rightarrow \sqrt{m} = 1 \rightarrow m = 1 \\ t = \frac{-1}{r} \quad \times \end{cases}$$

$$r u^r - u - 1 = 0 \rightarrow \rho = \frac{c}{a} = \boxed{\frac{-1}{r}}$$