

الف) $a > 0$ → منقسم دارد (الف)
 $(1, -1)$
 $u = -\frac{b}{ra} = -\frac{r}{r} = -1$ $y = -\frac{\Delta}{ka} = \frac{(-r)^2 - r(r)(1)}{1} = -1$

ب) $a < 0$ → منقسم دارد (ب)
 $(\frac{r}{F}, -\frac{r1}{\Lambda})$
 $u = -\frac{b}{ra} = \frac{-r}{-r} = \frac{r}{r}$ $y = -\frac{\Delta}{ka} = \frac{(r)^2 - r(r)(-1)}{r(r)} = -\frac{r1}{\Lambda}$

$y = u^2 - 4u + 1$ $u = \frac{y}{r} = r$ $y = -1$ $y = 0 \Rightarrow u = 0$
 $\Delta = \frac{r^2 - 4r - 1}{r^2} = \frac{r^2 - 4r - 1}{r^2}$
 $\Rightarrow \frac{r^2 - 4r - 1}{r^2} = r \pm 2\sqrt{r}$

ج) $-u^2 + ku + 1$ $u_0 = -\frac{r}{r(-1)} = r$ $y_0 = -\frac{\Delta}{ka} = \Delta$ $u = 0 \Rightarrow y = 1$
 $\Delta = 1 + r = r_0$ $u = \frac{r \pm \sqrt{r}}{r} = r \pm \sqrt{r}$
 منقسم $\rightarrow u = r, y = 0, a < 0$

بندی از عوامل عدله $\rightarrow u^2 - 5u + 6 = 0 \rightarrow u^2 - u - r = 0$
 $(u^2 - u - r)(ku + a) = ku^2 + ku^2 - 9u - r$
 $ku^2 + (a-k)u^2 + (-a-1)u - ra$ $\rightarrow a - k = k$ $-a - 1 = 9$ $-ra = -r$
 $a = 1$
 $a - k = k \rightarrow k = 1 - k = -3$

$u^2 - kmx + m = 0$ $a = 1$ $b = -km$ $c = m$
 $|a - \beta| = \frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{|a|} \rightarrow \Delta = b^2 - 4ac \rightarrow \Delta = (-km)^2 - 4(1)(m) = 4m^2 - 4m$
 $\sqrt{4m^2 - 4m} = 1$ $4m^2 - 4m = 1$ $4m^2 - 4m - 1 = 0$ $m = \frac{r \pm \sqrt{1+r}}{2}$
 $\rightarrow \alpha \beta = \frac{c}{a} \rightarrow c = -m \Rightarrow a = r \rightarrow \alpha \beta = \frac{-m}{r} \rightarrow -\left(\frac{1}{r} \times \frac{r \pm \sqrt{1+r}}{2}\right) = -\frac{r \pm \sqrt{1+r}}{2r}$

$x = 1 \rightarrow r(1)^2 - (m+1) + m = 0$ $\rightarrow ur = \frac{m}{r}$ $(1, 0), (\frac{m}{r}, 0), (0, m)$
 ارتفاع = m \rightarrow مساحت = $\frac{1}{r} \times$ ارتفاع \times عرض = $\frac{1}{r} |1 - \frac{m}{r}| m = \frac{m}{r}$
 $-r|1 - \frac{m}{r}| = m$
 حالت ۱ $m \leq r \rightarrow m(1 - \frac{m}{r}) = r \Rightarrow rm - m^2 = r \rightarrow m^2 - rm + r = 0$ $\Delta = r - 4r(1) < 0$
 حالت ۲ $m > r \rightarrow m(\frac{m}{r} - 1) = r \rightarrow m^2 - rm - r = 0 \rightarrow (m - r)(m - 1) = 0$ $m = 1$ $m = r$
 $u_0 = \frac{m}{r} = \frac{r}{r}$

$a > 0$

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

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

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

$\sqrt{4r^2 a} = r a$
 $a = \frac{r \pm r a}{4}$

- $a = r \sqrt{}$
- $a = -\frac{r}{a} \rightarrow a > 0 \rightarrow a > 0$

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

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

$x^r - (a+1)x + a = 0$ $x = 1$ و r

$S = a+1 =$

$P = \frac{c}{a} = a \Rightarrow n(n+1) = rn + n^r$

$n + n + r =$

$n + (n+r) = a+1$

$a = r n + 1 \rightarrow r n + n^r = r n + 1$
 $n = 1 \quad a = r$

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

$P = \frac{b}{a} = \frac{b}{r} \quad S = 10$

$m, m+r =$

$m + (m+r) = 10$

$r m + r = 10$

$m = r \quad r, r =$

$P_1 - P_1 = (r+4)(r+1) = r^2 - r = 11$

$y = -a x^r + a x + r$
 $x_0 = -\frac{b}{r_a} = -\frac{r}{r_a} = \frac{1}{r}$

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

$= -\frac{a}{r} + \frac{a}{r} + r$

$= \frac{a}{r} + r \left(\frac{1}{r}, \frac{a}{r} + r\right)$

$y = r b x^r - b x - 1$
 $x_0 = -\frac{(-b)}{r(r b)} = \frac{b}{r b} = \frac{1}{r}$

$y = r b \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^r - b \left(\frac{1}{r}\right) - 1$

$= -\frac{b}{r} - 1 \left(\frac{1}{r}, -\frac{b}{r} - 1\right)$

$\left(\frac{1}{r}\right) \Rightarrow y = r b \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^r - b \left(\frac{1}{r}\right) - 1$

$\frac{b}{r} - \frac{b}{r} - 1 = -1 \quad \frac{a}{r} + r = -1$

$\frac{1}{r} \text{ (مثلاً)} \Rightarrow y = -a \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^r + a \left(\frac{1}{r}\right) + r$

$= -\frac{a}{r} + \frac{a}{r} + r$

$a = -12 \rightarrow -\frac{-12}{r} + \frac{-12}{r} + r =$

$\frac{r}{r} - 1 = -\frac{1}{r} = -\frac{b}{r} - 1$

$b = 4$

$a = -12$

$a \cdot b = 4$

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

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

$\alpha < \beta \rightarrow \alpha + \beta = -\frac{r}{r_a a} \Rightarrow r_a a \alpha = 1 \rightarrow$

$\alpha < 0 \quad \beta > 0$

$-r a > 0 \rightarrow$ α, β مثبت

α, β مثبت

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

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

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

$a + b = S = a \rightarrow$ چون a بطوری است