

آرین عباسی

(۱) (۲)

دارای min هست

$$\frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-(-4)}{2(1)} = 1 \rightarrow 2(1)^2 - 4(1) + 1 = -1$$

۱۳، ۷۵

دارای max هست

$$\frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-3}{2(-4)} = \frac{3}{8} \rightarrow 2\left(\frac{3}{8}\right)^2 + 9\left(\frac{3}{8}\right) - 5 = 6\frac{11}{8}$$

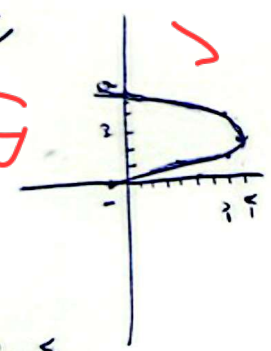
دارای max هست

(۲) (۴)

محدودکننده

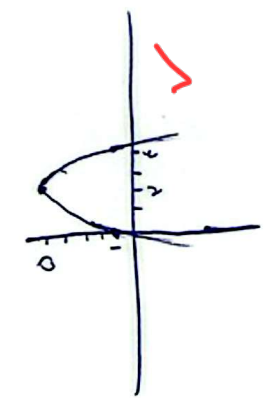
$$\frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{3}{2} \rightarrow 9 - 18 + 1 - 6 = -8$$

محدودکننده $x=3$
 عرض زیرین $f=1$ $f=0$ $f=0+1$



(۱) $\frac{-b}{2a} = 2$

$\delta = -(-2) \pm \sqrt{4 + 1} = 1 \pm \sqrt{5}$
 محدودکننده $x=1$
 عرض زیرین $f=1$



(۳) (۲)

$x^2 - (5x) + 6 = 0$
 $x^2 - (1)x + (-2) = 0$
 $x^2 - 5x - 2 = 0$

$(x-2)(x+1)$

محدودکننده $f(x) = 4(x^2) + 4(x) - 2 = 0$
 $4x^2 + 4x - 2 = 0$

$(4x) = -1 \pm \sqrt{1 + 2} = -1 \pm \sqrt{3}$

اصطلاح جذر دور نیست!

(۴) $\frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{a} = \frac{\sqrt{9m^2 - 4m - 1}}{1} = 1 \rightarrow 9m^2 - 4m - 1 = 0$
 $m = \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{16 + 36}}{18}$

(۵) $2x^2 - (m+2)x + m = 0 \rightarrow$
 $2x^2 - (m+2)x + m = 0$
 و $(0, m)$ و $(m, 0)$ نقطه تقاطع است

طول جذر $\frac{c}{a} = \frac{-m}{2} \rightarrow \frac{m}{2} = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{13}}{1}$

$|x_2 - x_1| \rightarrow S = \frac{1}{2} |x_2 - x_1| \times m \rightarrow$

$\frac{|m-2|}{2} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} |m-2| \times \frac{m}{2} = \frac{1}{4} |m(m-2)| = \frac{3}{4} \rightarrow$

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

$9x^2 - mx + 1 \rightarrow \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-m}{18} \rightarrow \frac{m}{18} \rightarrow \frac{m}{18} = \frac{1}{18}$
 رقت! $\frac{1}{18} = \frac{m}{18} \rightarrow m = 1$

$1 - m + 1$

$$c) \text{ بک} \rightarrow \frac{-b}{2a} \rightarrow \frac{-r}{2a} \rightarrow a \left(\frac{-r}{2a} \right)^2 + c \left(\frac{-r}{2a} \right) + a \Rightarrow \left(\frac{9}{4a^2} \right) a + \frac{-9}{2a} + a \rightarrow$$

(۳) (۴)

$$\frac{9}{4a} - \frac{9}{2a} + a \rightarrow \frac{9-18}{4a} + a \rightarrow \frac{-9}{4a} + a \rightarrow \frac{-9}{4a} + a = \frac{V}{\Delta} \rightarrow \frac{-9}{4a} + 4a = V$$

$$4a^2 - 4a - V = 0 \quad \leftarrow -18 + 4a^2 = 4a \quad \leftarrow \frac{-18}{4} + 4a = V$$

$$a = \frac{V \pm \sqrt{16 + 16V}}{8} \rightarrow \frac{V \pm \sqrt{4(4+V)}}{8} \rightarrow \frac{V+2\sqrt{4+V}}{8} \text{ و } \frac{V-2\sqrt{4+V}}{8} \rightarrow \frac{-9}{4}$$

✓ چون کتبی و مقدارهای نامرئی در با و a صحت است

(۲) (۵)

د) $\frac{b}{a} = a+1 \rightarrow 2m+2 \rightarrow a = 2m+1$

$$\frac{c}{a} = \frac{a}{r} \rightarrow a \rightarrow m(m+2) = a \rightarrow m(m+2) = 2m+1 \rightarrow m^2 - 1 = 0$$

$a = (2 \times 1) + 1 = 3$
 طبعی
 کتبی
 چون طبعی حواته

مقادیر: $2m$ و $2m+2$

مقادیر:

$$\frac{b}{a} \Rightarrow 2n+2 \rightarrow 2n+2 = x_1 + x_2 = 2a+1 \rightarrow (2 \times 2) + 1 = 2n+2 \Rightarrow b = 2n+2$$

$$\frac{c}{a} \rightarrow 2(2n+2) \rightarrow 2 \times 4 = 2^2$$

$$n=2$$

اختلاف حاصل نزدیک است

$$\frac{-b}{2a} \rightarrow \frac{-a}{2(-a)} \rightarrow \frac{a}{2a} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$z = -a \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^r + a \times \frac{1}{2} + r \Rightarrow \frac{a}{2} + r$$

(۱) (۷)

$$\left| \frac{1}{2} \right| z = \frac{a}{2} + r$$

$$2ba^2 - b^2 - 1 = \frac{a}{2} + r \rightarrow$$

$$2b \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^r - b \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^r - 1 = \frac{a}{2} + r \rightarrow \frac{b}{2} - \frac{b}{2} - 1 = \frac{a}{2} + r \rightarrow$$

$$z = 2b \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^r - b \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^r - 1 = 2b \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^r - \frac{b}{2} - 1 \Rightarrow \frac{b}{2} - \frac{b}{2} - 1 = -1$$

$$a = -12 \quad c = -a = 12 \quad \leftarrow \frac{b}{2} = 12$$

$$z = -\frac{12}{2} + 2 \rightarrow -2 + 2 = -1$$

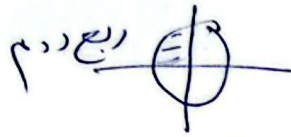
مقداری صحتی کند

$$\frac{-b}{ra} \rightarrow \frac{-r}{\omega a} \rightarrow \frac{-r}{r\omega a} = \omega$$

(1) (9)

$$I = r\omega a \left(\frac{r}{r\omega a}\right)^2 + r \left(\frac{-r}{r\omega a}\right) + B \rightarrow \frac{r}{r\omega a} - \frac{r}{r\omega a} + B = \frac{-r}{r\omega a} + B$$

$$\omega = \frac{-r}{r\omega a} \leftarrow a > 0 \rightarrow \omega < 0$$



بدرجه $\frac{r}{r\omega a}$ ، $B > a$ ، $B - \frac{r}{r\omega a} > 0$

$$x^2 + y^2 = a^2 + b^2 - 1$$

$$x_1 + x_2 = a^2 + b^2 - 1 \Rightarrow x_1, x_2 = a + b - 1$$

(1)

(15)

$$\Delta = (a^2 + b^2 - 1)^2 - 4(a + b - 1) \rightarrow \begin{matrix} a = 3 \\ b = 3 \end{matrix} \rightarrow \Delta = 16$$

$$a + b = 1 + \omega = 4 \quad r = \frac{(a^2 + b^2 - 1) \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{2} \rightarrow \begin{cases} \frac{4 + 4}{2} = \omega \\ \frac{4 - 4}{2} = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{y} = 1 \xrightarrow{\text{توان}} x + y - 2\sqrt{xy} = 1 \rightarrow \begin{matrix} x - 2\sqrt{y} = 1 \\ 2\sqrt{y} - 2\sqrt{y} = 1 \end{matrix}$$

$$2\sqrt{y} - 2\sqrt{y} - 1 = 0 \xrightarrow{\sqrt{y} = t} 2t^2 - 2t - 1 = 0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} t = 1 \rightarrow \sqrt{y} = 1 \rightarrow y = 1 \\ t = -\frac{1}{2} \times \end{cases}$$

$$2x^2 - x - 1 = 0 \rightarrow p = \frac{c}{a} = \boxed{\frac{-1}{2}}$$

ارتفاع = m ، اختلاف ارتفاعها = $\frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{|a|}$ -2

$$\frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{|a|} = \frac{|m-2|}{2} \quad S_{\Delta} = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{|m-2|}{2} \times |m| = \frac{3}{2} \rightarrow \begin{cases} m = -1 \\ m = 3 \end{cases}$$

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

$$m = 3 \rightarrow y = x^2 - 3x + 1 \rightarrow \frac{-b}{ra} = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$S_1 \left(\frac{1}{r}, \frac{a^r + na}{ra} \right) \quad S_r \left(\frac{1}{r}, \frac{b^r + nb}{-nb} \right)$$

-A

$$\frac{a}{r} + r = \frac{b}{r} - \frac{b}{r} - 1 \rightarrow a = -1r \quad \left. \vphantom{\frac{a}{r} + r} \right\} b - a = \boxed{4}$$

$$-\frac{a}{14} + \frac{a}{r} + r = -\frac{b}{1} - 1 \rightarrow b = -4$$

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

-9

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

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

$$S = -\frac{b}{a} = a^r + b^r - 1r \rightarrow S^r - rp - 1r = S$$

-10

$$P = ab = a + b - 1 \rightarrow S - 1 = p$$

$$\rightarrow S^r - r(S-1) - 1r = S \rightarrow \begin{cases} S = -r \times \\ S = \Delta \checkmark \end{cases}$$

ا و ط اعداد طبیعی اند!