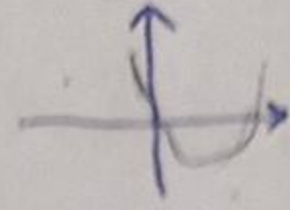


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آیدین اثرنی - گروه A

الف)  $y = 3x^2 - 2x$

$x(3x-2) = 0$   
 $x_1 = 0, x_2 = \frac{2}{3}$



$a > 0, -\frac{b}{2a} = \frac{1}{3} > 0$

از 3 می گذرد ✓ (2)

ب)  $y = -x^2 + 4x$

$x(x-4) = 0$   
 $x_1 = 0, x_2 = 4$

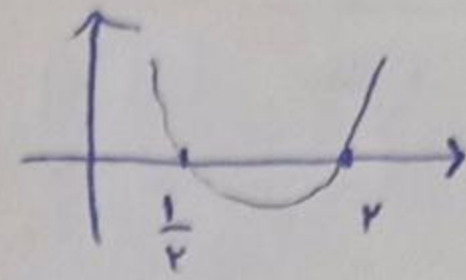


$a < 0, -\frac{b}{2a} = \frac{-4}{-2} = 2$

از 2 می گذرد ✓

الف)  $y = 2x^2 - 4x + 2$

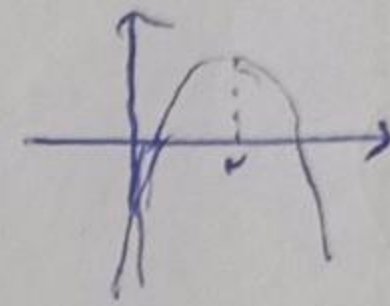
$(x - \frac{1}{2})(x - \frac{3}{2}) = 0$



از 1/2 و 3/2 می گذرد ✓ (2)

ب)  $y = -x^2 + 4x - 1$

$x_1 = \frac{1}{2}, x_2 = \frac{3}{2}$



از 1/2 و 3/2 می گذرد ✓

$x = 2, \Delta = b^2 - 4ac = 16 - 4 = 12 > 0$   
 $a < 0$

$x^2 - x - 3 = 0$

الف)  $\frac{\alpha + \beta}{\alpha - \beta} = \frac{-b/a}{\sqrt{\Delta}/|a|} = \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{13}}{1}} = \frac{\sqrt{13}}{1}$  ✓

$\Delta = 1 + 12 = 13$

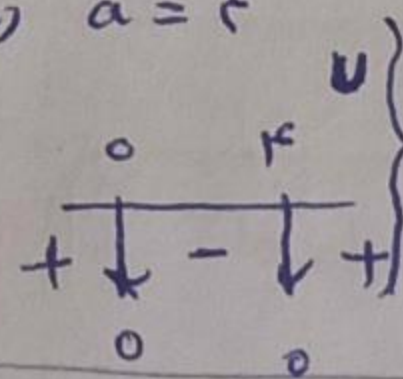
ب)  $\alpha^2 + \beta^2 = (\alpha + \beta)^2 - 2\alpha\beta = S^2 - 2P = (\frac{-b}{a})^2 - \frac{2c}{a} = 1 + 2 \times \frac{3}{1} = 7$  ✓

ج)  $\alpha^3 + \beta^3 = S^3 - 3PS = (\alpha + \beta)^3 - 3\alpha\beta(\alpha + \beta) = 1 - 3(-3)(1) = 1 + 9 = 10$  ✓

د)  $\alpha^3 - \beta^3 = (\alpha - \beta)^3 + 3\alpha\beta(\alpha - \beta) = (\sqrt{13})^3 + 3(-3)\sqrt{13} = 13\sqrt{13}$  ✓

$x^2 - ax + a \rightarrow (x-1)^2 = x - \epsilon x + \epsilon \Rightarrow a = \epsilon$

ب)  $\Delta < 0, a^2 - \epsilon a < 0$



$a \in (0, \epsilon]$  ✓

$\alpha + \beta = \frac{14}{3} = 4$

$\alpha\beta = \frac{-a}{3}$

$3\alpha^2 + \beta^2 - \epsilon a = 7 \rightarrow \beta = \epsilon - \alpha$

$3\alpha^2 + (\epsilon - \alpha)^2 - \epsilon a = 7$

$3\alpha^2 + 14 + \alpha^2 - 2\alpha\epsilon - \epsilon a = 7$

$4\alpha^2 - 2\epsilon\alpha + 9 = 0$

$\alpha^2 - \epsilon\alpha + 9 = 0$

$(\alpha - 3)(\alpha - 1) = 0 \Rightarrow \alpha = 1 \text{ or } \alpha = 3$

$\alpha\beta = \frac{-a}{3}$

$\Rightarrow a = -9$  ✓

$\frac{a}{3} = \frac{-9}{3} = -3$  ✓

$$V - r a \in \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \begin{matrix} V - r a > 0 & r > a \\ a - r > 0 & a > r \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} r > a \\ a > r \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} r > a \\ a > r \end{matrix}$$

(2) (4)  
 $a \in \mathbb{N} \Rightarrow a = r$

$$S(a, r) \quad \frac{V - r a + r a + r^m}{r} = b \Rightarrow \underline{b = a}$$

$$y = a(x-a)^r + r^m \quad \begin{matrix} x=1 \\ y=1 \end{matrix} \Rightarrow 1 = a(1-a)^r + r^m \quad a = -\frac{1}{\lambda}$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{\lambda} (x-a)^r + r^m \Rightarrow c = -\frac{r a}{\lambda} + r^m = \frac{-1}{\lambda} \checkmark \quad \frac{1}{\lambda} = \text{فاصله}$$

$$\alpha + \beta = 1 \rightarrow \beta = 1 - \alpha \checkmark \quad r \beta^r + \alpha^r - \beta = \frac{14}{r_0} \quad (\beta^r + \alpha^r) + (\beta^r - \beta) = \frac{14}{r_0} \Rightarrow (5)$$

$$(B + \alpha)^r - r \alpha \beta + B(B - 1) = \frac{14}{r_0}$$

$$1 - r \alpha \beta + B(-\alpha) = \frac{14}{r_0}$$

$$1 - r \alpha \beta = \frac{14}{r_0}$$

$$1 - r \alpha(1 - \alpha) = \frac{14}{r_0}$$

$$1 - r \alpha + r \alpha^2 = \frac{14}{r_0}$$

$$\alpha^2 - \alpha + \frac{1}{r_0} = 0 \checkmark$$

$$|\alpha - \beta| = \frac{\sqrt{A}}{|a|} = \frac{r \sqrt{r}}{1} = r \sqrt{r} \quad \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{5}}}{1} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} \text{ فقط!}$$

$$x = \frac{-a+1}{r} = -r$$

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

$$\frac{14}{r} = a(0+r)^r - \frac{1}{r} \quad r a - \frac{1}{r} = \frac{14}{r} \quad a = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$y = \frac{1}{r} (x+r)^r - \frac{1}{r} \quad B = \frac{1}{r} (1+r)^r - \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow \boxed{B = r} \checkmark$$

$$x^2 + 4x + a = 0$$

$$\alpha + \beta = \frac{-b}{a} = -4$$

$$\alpha \beta = \frac{c}{a} = a$$

$$\begin{matrix} \alpha & \beta & 0 \\ +1 & -1 & + \end{matrix}$$

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

$$\alpha = -2 - \sqrt{4-a}$$

$$\beta = -2 + \sqrt{4-a}$$

$$r(-2 - \sqrt{4-a})^r + r(-2 + \sqrt{4-a})^r = 12\sqrt{2} + 10$$

$$\sqrt{4-a} = t \quad r(-2-t)^r + r(-2+t)^r = 4a + 4t + t^r = 12\sqrt{2} + 10$$

$$\boxed{a=1} \checkmark \leftarrow 4-a=3 \leftarrow \sqrt{4-a} = \sqrt{3} \leftarrow \boxed{t=\sqrt{3}} \text{ از آنجا که در طرف چپ داریم}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{a}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{b}} = \omega$$

$$\left( \frac{\sqrt{b} + \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{ab}} \right)^r = r \omega$$

$$\frac{a+B+r\sqrt{aB}}{a \cdot B} = r \omega$$

$$\frac{m+1}{r} + \frac{1}{r} = r \omega$$

$$\boxed{m=-1} \checkmark$$

$$m x^r + r x + r = 0 \xrightarrow{m=-1} -x^r + r x + r = 0$$

$$\frac{c}{a} = x_1 x_2 = -r \checkmark \text{ حاصل ضرب ریشه ها}$$