

الف)  $y = 2x^2 - 2x$  →  $\begin{cases} C = 0 \\ S = \frac{1}{2} > 0 \\ \alpha > 0 \end{cases}$  → → رایج دوم (۲)

ب)  $y = -x^2 + 4x$  →  $\begin{cases} C = 0 \\ S = 4 > 0 \\ \alpha < 0 \end{cases}$  → → رایج دوم ۱

الف)  $2x^2 - 5x + 2$  →  $\begin{cases} \alpha > 0 \\ S = \frac{1}{2} > 0 \\ P = 1 > 0 \\ C = 2 > 0 \end{cases}$  → → نواحی اول و دوم (۲)

ب)  $y = -x^2 + 4x - 1$  →  $\begin{cases} \alpha < 0 \\ S = 4 > 0 \\ P = 1 > 0 \\ C = -1 \end{cases}$  → → نواحی اول و دوم ۲

الف)  $\frac{\alpha + \beta}{\alpha - \beta} = \frac{S}{\alpha - \beta} = \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{2a}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{12}}$  (۲)

ب)  $\alpha^2 - \beta^2 = (\alpha + \beta)(\alpha - \beta) = \sqrt{12} \cdot \sqrt{12} = 12$  (۲)

ج)  $\alpha^2 + \beta^2 = (\alpha + \beta)(\alpha + \beta - \alpha\beta) = S(S - P) = 1 \cdot 9 = 9$  (۲)

د)  $\alpha^2 - \beta^2 = (\alpha - \beta)(\alpha + \beta + \alpha\beta) = \sqrt{12} \times (\sqrt{12} + 12) = 12 + 12\sqrt{3}$  (۲)

$y = (x-2)(x^2 - ax + a) \rightarrow 0 \cdot x^2 - ax + a = (x-2)^2 \rightarrow x^2 - 4x + 4 \rightarrow \alpha = 4$  (۲)

①  $\Delta < 0 \rightarrow a^2 - 4a < 0 \rightarrow a(a-4) < 0 \rightarrow 0 < a < 4$  ۴

→  $0 \cup ① = \{4\} \cup (0, 4) = \alpha = (0, 4]$  (۲)

$0 = 2x^2 - 12x - a \rightarrow \begin{cases} S = \frac{12}{2} = 6 \\ P = -\frac{a}{2} \end{cases} \rightarrow 2\alpha^2 + \beta^2 - 6\alpha - a = 0$  (۲)

→  $(\alpha^2 + \beta^2) + \alpha^2 - (\alpha + \beta)\alpha - a = S^2 - 2P + \alpha^2 - \alpha^2 - \alpha\beta - a = S^2 - 2P - a = 0$  ۵

→  $36 - 2P - a = 0 \rightarrow 14 - a = 2P \rightarrow 9 = 2P \rightarrow P = \frac{9}{2} = -\frac{a}{2}$

→  $\alpha = -9 \rightarrow 0 = 2x^2 - 12x + 9 \rightarrow \begin{cases} \alpha = 1 \\ \beta = \frac{9}{2} = 4.5 \end{cases} \rightarrow C > 1 \rightarrow \frac{-9}{2} = -4.5$  (۲)

$$a-r = a-r \xrightarrow{\text{ent}} \begin{cases} c = \frac{(v-ra) + ra + r}{r} \\ \frac{1}{r} = d = \frac{-b}{ra} \rightarrow b = -10a \end{cases}$$

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$$c-r = d-r = c$$

$$\begin{cases} v-ra \in \mathbb{N} \\ ra+r \in \mathbb{N} \\ a-r \in \mathbb{N} \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} v-ra > 0 \rightarrow cd > a \\ ra+r > 0 \rightarrow a > -1/d \\ a-r > 0 \rightarrow a > r \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} cd > a > r \rightarrow \alpha = r \\ a > -1/d \\ a > r \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} A(9, 1) \\ B(1, 1) \end{cases}$$

$\frac{1}{n} = \text{Joci}$

$$\rightarrow y = ax^r - 10ax + c \xrightarrow{\text{ent}} \begin{cases} rda + doa + c = e \\ a - 10a + c = 1 \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} rda + doa = e \\ -9a + c = 1 \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} -19a = r \\ -9a + c = 1 \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} c - 9a = 1 \rightarrow c + \frac{9}{r} = 1 \\ c = -\frac{1}{r} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \alpha + \beta = 5 = \frac{a}{a} = 1 \\ \alpha\beta = p = -\frac{b}{a} \end{cases}$$

$$\rightarrow r_0(r\beta^r + \alpha^r - \beta) - 1V = 0$$

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$$r_0(\alpha^r + \beta^r + \beta^r - \beta) - 1V = r_0(5^r - rp + \beta(\beta - 1)) - 1V = r_0(5^r - rp - p) - 1V$$

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$$= r_0(1 - rp) - 1V \rightarrow r_0 - r_0p = 1V \rightarrow p = \frac{1}{r_0} = \frac{-b}{a} \rightarrow \alpha = -r_0b \rightarrow 0 = r_0bx - r_0bx - b$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{|a|} = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 - 4ac}}{a} = \frac{1\sqrt{a}}{r_0} = \frac{r\sqrt{a}}{a}$$

$$\text{ent} \left| \begin{cases} \frac{1-d}{r} = -r \\ -\frac{1}{r} \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} \frac{-b}{ra} = -1 \rightarrow ca = b \\ \frac{-a}{ra} = -\frac{1}{r} \rightarrow ra = a = b^r - fac = b^r - \frac{r}{r}b = ra - b^r - rb = 0 \end{cases}$$

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$$b(b-r) = 0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} b=r \\ b=0 \times \text{Joci} \end{cases} \rightarrow \alpha = 0 \text{ or } d \rightarrow y = \frac{1}{r}x^r + rx + \frac{c}{r}$$

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$$\rightarrow \frac{1}{r}(1) + r(1) + \frac{c}{r} = \beta \rightarrow \boxed{\beta = 1}$$

$$r\alpha^r + r\beta^r = r\left(\frac{-9 - \sqrt{81 - 4a}}{r}\right)^r + r\left(\frac{-9 + \sqrt{81 - 4a}}{r}\right)^r = 1 \rightarrow r(-r - \sqrt{9-a})^r + r(-r + \sqrt{9-a})^r$$

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$$\rightarrow r(9 + 9 - a + 9\sqrt{9-a}) + r(9 + 9 + a - 9\sqrt{9-a}) = d - ra + 18\sqrt{9-a} + ca + ra$$

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$$-12\sqrt{9-a} = 9 - da + 9\sqrt{9-a} = 18 + 12\sqrt{r} \rightarrow d - da + 9\sqrt{9-a} = 12\sqrt{r}$$

$$\xrightarrow{\text{Joci}} \alpha = 1 \rightarrow d - d + 12\sqrt{r} = 12\sqrt{r} \rightarrow \boxed{\alpha = 1}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{a}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{b}} = d = \frac{\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{ab}} = d \rightarrow \frac{\alpha + \beta + r\sqrt{ab}}{\alpha\beta} = \frac{\frac{m+1}{c} + \frac{r}{c}}{\frac{1}{c^2}} = rd$$

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$$\frac{r\alpha}{c^2} = \frac{m+1 + r}{c^2} \rightarrow rd = r + m \rightarrow m = -1$$

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$$\rightarrow -a^r + ra + r = - \rightarrow p = \frac{r}{-1} = \boxed{-r}$$