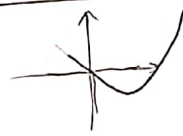

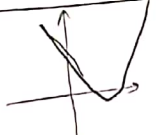



| | | | |
|---|--|------------------|---|
| $(1) y = 3x^2 - 12x \quad \text{ext} \begin{cases} \frac{1}{3} \\ -1 \\ \frac{1}{3} \end{cases}$ |  | از ناصب سوم ✓ | ۱ |
| $(2) y = -x^2 + 4x \quad \text{ext} \begin{cases} -\frac{1}{2} \\ 2 \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{cases}$ |  | از ناصب دوم ✓ | ۱ |
| $(1) 2x^2 - 5x + 2 \quad \text{ext} \begin{cases} \frac{5}{4} \\ -\frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{4} \end{cases}$ $x = \frac{1}{2} \quad x = 2$ |  | ناصب اول و دوم ✓ | ۲ |
| $(2) y = -x^2 + 4x - 1 \quad \text{ext} \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2} \\ 2 \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{cases}$ |  | ناصب اول و دوم ✓ | ۲ |
| $x^2 - x - 4 = 0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} s = 1 \\ p = -4 \\ \Delta = \frac{\sqrt{17}}{ a } = \sqrt{1+16} = \sqrt{17} \end{cases}$ $(1) \frac{\alpha + \beta}{\alpha - \beta} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{17}} \checkmark$ $(2) \alpha^2 - \beta^2 = s^2 - p = 1 + 4 = 5 \checkmark$ $(3) \alpha^2 + \beta^2 = s^2 - 2p = 1 + 8 = 9 \checkmark$ | $\alpha^2 - \beta^2 = (\alpha - \beta)^2 + 2\alpha\beta(\alpha - \beta)$ $= (\sqrt{17})^2 - 4\sqrt{17} = 17 - 4\sqrt{17} \checkmark$ | | ۳ |
| $(n-2)(n^2 - an + a)$ $I: n^2 - an + a = (n-2)^2 \Rightarrow a = 4$ $II: a^2 - 4a < 0 \Rightarrow \frac{0}{+} \frac{4}{-} \Rightarrow 0 < a < 4 \checkmark$ | $0 < a < 4 \checkmark$ | | ۴ |
| $2\alpha^2 + \beta^2 - 4\alpha = 7 \Rightarrow (\alpha^2 + \beta^2) + \alpha^2 - 4\alpha = 7 \Rightarrow (s^2 - 2p) + \frac{a}{3} = 7 \Rightarrow 14 + \frac{2a}{3} + \frac{a}{3} = 7$ $2\alpha^2 - 12\alpha = a \Rightarrow \alpha^2 - 6\alpha = \frac{a}{2} \Rightarrow a = -4 \checkmark$ $3x^2 - 12x + 9 = 0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} x = 3 \\ x = 1 \end{cases} \quad \text{قد مطلق نمر خود} \quad \frac{ -9 }{3} = -3$ | | | ۵ |
| $s = 4 \quad p = -\frac{a}{3}$ | | | |

0
6

$$r \cdot (\beta^r + \alpha^r) + r \cdot \beta^r - r \cdot \beta = 1 \Rightarrow r \cdot (s^r - r \cdot \beta) + r \cdot \beta(\beta - 1) = 1 \Rightarrow r \cdot (1 + \frac{r \cdot b}{a}) + r \cdot \beta(\alpha) = 1$$

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

$$(\alpha - \beta)^r = (\alpha + \beta)^r - r \cdot \alpha \beta \rightarrow (\alpha - \beta)^r = 1 - \frac{1}{a} = \frac{a-1}{a} \Rightarrow \frac{a-1}{a} - \beta = \frac{r}{10} \checkmark$$

(r)
7

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

$$y = a x^r + b x + \frac{c}{r}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} r a + b + \frac{c}{r} &= \beta \\ a + b + \frac{c}{r} &= \beta \end{aligned} \right\} \begin{aligned} r a - 4 b &= 0 \\ r a - b &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{-\Delta}{4a} = \frac{-1}{r} \Rightarrow \frac{b^r - 4ac}{4a^2} = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\Rightarrow r b^r - 4b = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{aligned} b &= 0 \times \\ b &= \frac{1}{r} \end{aligned}$$

$$r a = b \Rightarrow a = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\frac{1}{r} + \frac{r}{r} + \frac{c}{r} = \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow \frac{c}{r} = \beta \checkmark$$

(r)
8

$$(\alpha^r + \beta^r) + \alpha^r = 12\sqrt{r} + 10 \Rightarrow (s^r - r \cdot \beta) - 4\alpha - a = 12\sqrt{r} + 10 \Rightarrow -5a - 4\alpha = 12\sqrt{r} + 10$$

$$\alpha = \frac{-4 - \sqrt{4 + 4a}}{2} = -2 - \sqrt{1+a} \rightarrow -5a + 11 + 4\sqrt{1+a} = 12\sqrt{r} + 10$$

$$\Rightarrow -5a + 4\sqrt{1+a} = 12\sqrt{r} - 1 \xrightarrow{a=1} a = 1 \checkmark$$

(r)
9

$$\sqrt{\frac{1}{a}} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{\beta}} = 0 \xrightarrow{r=2} \frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{\beta} + 2\sqrt{\frac{1}{\alpha\beta}} = 10 \quad p \rightarrow \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{\beta} + 12 = 10 \Rightarrow \frac{\alpha + \beta}{\alpha\beta} = 12 \Rightarrow 12(\alpha + \beta) = 10 \Rightarrow \alpha + \beta = \frac{10}{12}$$

$$\frac{m+1}{12} = \frac{10}{12} \Rightarrow m = -1 \checkmark$$

$$\frac{r}{m} = \frac{2}{-1} = -2 \checkmark$$

(r)
10

4- A و B هم عرضند پس طول رأس میانگین آنراست:

$$x_S = b = \frac{v - 2a + 2a + 3}{2} = 5 \rightarrow S(5, 3)$$

مولفه‌ها A و B طبیعی اند:

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} v - 2a > 0 \rightarrow a < 3,5 \\ 2a + 3 > 0 \rightarrow a > -1,5 \\ a - 2 > 0 \rightarrow a > 2 \end{array} \right\} \xrightarrow{n} a = 3 \quad A(9, 1) \quad B(1, 1)$$

$$y - 3 = a(x - 5) \xrightarrow{(1, 1)} a = -\frac{1}{8} \xrightarrow{\text{معادله سگفتی}} y - 3 = -\frac{1}{8}(x - 5)^2$$

$$y - 3 = -\frac{1}{8}(0 - 5)^2 \rightarrow y = -\frac{1}{8}$$

محل برخورد سهمی با محور عرضها:

فاصله تا جدا منحنی $\frac{1}{8}$