

SUBJECT

Year: Month: Day:

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19, 25

$$x_v = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{2}{2} = 1 \quad y_v = 2\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 - 2\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = -1$$

$$\frac{1}{2} - \frac{2}{2} = -\frac{1}{2} \quad \Delta = 2^2 - 4(1)(-1) = 8 > 0$$

از ناحیه ۱ و ۳ و ۵ نزدیک

$$x_v = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-4}{-2} = 2 \quad y_v = -4 + 8 = 4 \quad (2, 4)$$

$$\Delta = -1 < 0 \quad x = 4, x = 0$$

از ناحیه ۳ و ۵ و ۱ نزدیک

$$x_v = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{5}{2} \quad y_v = 2\left(\frac{5}{2}\right)^2 - 5\left(\frac{5}{2}\right) + 2 = \frac{50}{2} - \frac{25}{2} + 2 = \frac{25}{2} + 2$$

$$\frac{25}{2} - \frac{50}{2} + \frac{16}{2} = -\frac{9}{2} \quad \left(\frac{5}{2}, -\frac{9}{2}\right)$$

$$2x^2 - 5x + 2 = 0 \Rightarrow (2x-1)(x-2) = 0 \quad x = \frac{1}{2} \quad x = 2$$

$$\Delta = 25 - 16 = 9 > 0 \quad y(0) = 2 > 0$$

از ناحیه ۱ و ۲ و ۳ و ۵ نزدیک

$$x_v = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-4}{-2} = 2 \quad y_v = -4 + 8 - 1 = 3 \quad (2, 3)$$

$$\Delta = 16 - 12 = 4 > 0 \quad x = 2 \pm \sqrt{1} = 2 \pm 1$$

از ناحیه ۱ و ۲ و ۳ و ۵ نزدیک

$$\alpha^2 + \beta^2 = (\alpha + \beta)^2 - 2\alpha\beta \quad \alpha + \beta = 1 \quad \alpha\beta = -3$$

$$= 1 - 2(-3) = 1 + 6 = 7$$

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$$y = (x-2)(x^2 - ax + a) = 0 \quad x = 2$$

$$x^2 - ax + a = 0 \Rightarrow x^2 - ax + a = 0 \Rightarrow a = x^2 - ax$$

$$0 < a < 4 \quad \Delta = 0 \Rightarrow a = 0 \quad a = 4 \quad x = 0 \neq 2$$

$$\alpha + \beta = \frac{12}{2} = 6 \quad \alpha\beta = \frac{-9}{2}$$

$$2\alpha(\alpha-2) = 9 \quad \beta = \frac{9}{2\alpha} \quad \alpha + \beta = 6 \quad 2\alpha^2 - 4\alpha + 9 = 12\alpha + \frac{9}{2}$$

$$2\alpha^2 - 12\alpha + 9 = 9 \Rightarrow \alpha^2 - 6\alpha + 3 = 0 \quad (\alpha-1)(\alpha-3) = 0$$

Senobara $\alpha = 1 \quad \alpha = 3 \quad \alpha\beta = \frac{-9}{2} \Rightarrow 1 \times \beta = \frac{-9}{2} \Rightarrow \beta = -\frac{9}{2}$

$2a + 3 > 0 \quad a - 2 > 0 \Rightarrow a > 2$ س برای نقطه A

$\sqrt{2a} > 0 \Rightarrow a < 3 - \omega$ B " "

$a = 3 \quad 2 < a < 3 - \omega \quad A(9, 1)$ (2)

$x + y = 9 + 1 = 10 \Rightarrow b = \omega$ س (3 و 9) B(1, 1)

$y = k(x - \omega)^2 + 3 \quad 1 = k(9 - \omega)^2 + 3 \quad k = -\frac{2}{16} = -\frac{1}{8}$

$y = -\frac{1}{8}(x - \omega)^2 + 3, \quad x = 0 \Rightarrow y = -\frac{1}{8}(2\omega)^2 + 3 = -\frac{\omega^2}{2} + 3$

$\frac{\omega^2}{8} = -\frac{1}{8}(\omega^2 - 24) \Rightarrow \omega^2 = 24 - \omega^2 \Rightarrow \omega = \sqrt{12}$ (1)

$\alpha + \beta = a = 1 \quad \alpha \times \beta = -\frac{b}{a}$

$a = 1 - \beta \Rightarrow \alpha + \beta = 1 \Rightarrow 1 - \beta + \beta = 1$
 $50\beta^2 - 50\beta + 10 = 1 \quad 50\beta^2 - 50\beta + 9 = 0$

$50\beta^2 - 50\beta + 9 = 0 \quad \beta = \frac{50 \pm \sqrt{500 - 180}}{100} = \frac{50 \pm 18\sqrt{5}}{100}$ (2)

$\frac{50 \pm 18\sqrt{5}}{100} = \frac{\omega \pm \sqrt{\omega}}{100}$

$x + y = 1 + 9 = 10 \quad y = -2$ (1, 5)

$y = k(x + 2)^2 - \frac{1}{4} \quad x = 0 \Rightarrow y = \frac{1}{4} \quad k = \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{4} = 0$

$k = \frac{1}{4} \quad y = \frac{1}{4}(x + 2)^2 - \frac{1}{4} \quad \beta = \frac{1}{4}(1 + 2) - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$ (4)

$\alpha + \beta = -5 \quad \alpha \times \beta = a \quad a = -5 - \beta, \alpha + \beta = -5$

$3(-5 - \beta)^2 + 2\beta^2 = 12\sqrt{2} + 10a$ (2)

$3(25 + 10\beta + \beta^2) + 2\beta^2 = 12\sqrt{2} + 10a \Rightarrow 5\beta^2 + 30\beta + 75 = 12\sqrt{2} + 10a$

$10a = 12\sqrt{2} + 10a - 5\beta^2 - 30\beta - 75 \Rightarrow 5\beta^2 + 30\beta + 100 - 12\sqrt{2} = 0$

$\beta = \frac{-30 \pm \sqrt{1296 - 40(200 - 12\sqrt{2})}}{10} = \frac{-30 \pm \sqrt{1296 + 240\sqrt{2}}}{10}$

$35 + 100 = 135 \quad 10 \quad \beta_1 = -3 + 2\sqrt{2}$
 $\beta_2 = -21 - 10\sqrt{2}$

$a = -3 - 2\sqrt{2} \quad \beta = -21 - 10\sqrt{2} \quad a < \beta < 0 \quad 9 - 10 = -1$ (1)

$\alpha + \beta = \frac{m+1}{35}, \quad \alpha \times \beta = \frac{1}{35} \frac{1}{\sqrt{a}} + \frac{1}{\beta} = a$ (2)

$\frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\beta} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{\alpha\beta}} = 2a \quad \alpha\beta = \frac{1}{35} \Rightarrow 35(\alpha + \beta) + \frac{1}{\sqrt{\alpha\beta}} = 70$

$35(\alpha + \beta) + 1 = 70 \quad 35(\alpha + \beta) = 69 \quad \alpha + \beta = \frac{69}{35}$

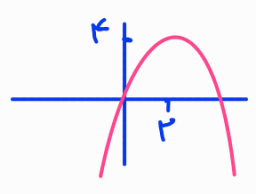
$\frac{m+1}{35} = \frac{69}{35} \quad m+1 = 69 \quad m = 68$ implies

$m x^2 + 3x + 2 = 0 \Rightarrow -x^2 + 3x + 2 = 0$ (2)



ا.ب)

$$\text{ext} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{-b}{2a} = 2 \\ c \end{array} \right.$$



از ربع دوم مختار نبرد