

SUBJECT

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

$$\frac{1}{2} - \frac{2}{2} = -\frac{1}{2} \quad \left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}\right) \quad \Delta = 3 > 0$$

سهی رویه اول از اول و دوم است ۵

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

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

دو ناحیه اول و دوم است ۵

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

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

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

$$\Delta = 2 > 0 \quad y(0) = 2 > 0$$

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

$$\Delta = 16 - 4 = 12 > 0 \quad x = \frac{4 \pm 2\sqrt{3}}{2} = 2 \pm \sqrt{3}$$

$$x_1 = 2 + \sqrt{3} \quad x_2 = 2 - \sqrt{3} \quad y(0) = -1 < 0 \quad \Delta = -1 < 0$$

$$a^2 + b^2 = (a+b)^2 - 2ab \quad a+b = 1 \quad ab = -3$$

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

$$a^2 + b^2 = (a+b)^2 - 3ab \quad a+b = 1 \quad ab = -3$$

$$= 1 - 3(-3) = 1 + 9 = 10$$

$$a^2 + b^2 = 7 \quad a^2 + ab + b^2 = 7 - 3 = 4 \quad ab = -3$$

$$\sqrt{13} \times 4 = 4\sqrt{13}$$

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

$$4 - 2a + a = 0 \Rightarrow 4 - a = 0 \Rightarrow a = 4 \quad \Delta < 0 \Rightarrow a^2 - 4a < 0$$

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

$$[0, 4] = (0, 4]$$

$$a + b = \frac{12}{2} = 6 \quad ab = \frac{-9}{2} \quad 2a^2 - 4a + b^2 = 7$$

$$2a^2 - 4a + 15 - 12a + a^2 = 7 \quad a + b = 6 \quad 2a^2 - 4a + 15 - 12a + a^2 = 7$$

$$3a^2 - 16a + 15 = 7 \Rightarrow a^2 - 4a + 3 = 0 \quad (a-1)(a-3) = 0$$

$$a = 1 \quad a = 3 \quad ab = \frac{-9}{2} \Rightarrow 1 \times 3 = \frac{-9}{2} \quad \Delta = -9$$

$$\frac{9}{2} = -3$$

$2a + 3 > 0 \quad a - 2 > 0 \Rightarrow a > 2$ - برای نقطه A
 $\sqrt{-2a} > 0 \Rightarrow a < -\omega$; B " "

$a = 3 \quad 2 < a < 3, \omega \quad A(9, 1) \text{ و } B(1, 1)$
 $xv = \frac{9+1}{2} = a \Rightarrow b = \omega$ (این 3 و 9)

$y = k(x - \omega)^2 + 3 \quad 1 = k(9 - a)^2 + 3 \quad k = -\frac{2}{16} = -\frac{1}{8}$
 $y = -\frac{1}{8}(x - \omega)^2 + 3, \quad x = 0 \Rightarrow y = -\frac{1}{8}(2\omega)^2 + 3 = -\frac{\omega^2}{2} + 3$

$\frac{\omega^2}{8} = -\frac{1}{8}(\omega^2 - 1) \Rightarrow \omega^2 = 1 \Rightarrow \omega = \pm 1$ (نقطه بر روی محور y)
 $\alpha + \beta = a = 1 \quad \alpha \times \beta = -\frac{b}{a}$

$a = 1 - \beta \Rightarrow \alpha + \beta = 1 \Rightarrow \alpha = 1 - \beta$
 $50\beta^2 - 50\beta + 10 = 17 \quad 50\beta^2 - 50\beta + 3 = 0$

$20\beta^2 - 20\beta + 1 = 0 \quad \beta = \frac{20 \pm \sqrt{400 - 160}}{40} = \frac{20 \pm 18\sqrt{5}}{40} = \frac{5 \pm 4.5\sqrt{5}}{10}$

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

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

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

$3(25 + 10\beta + \beta^2) + 2\beta^2 = 12\sqrt{2} + 10a \Rightarrow 5\beta^2 + 30\beta + 75 = 12\sqrt{2} + 10a$
 $10a = 12\sqrt{2} + 10a - 5\beta^2 - 30\beta - 75 \Rightarrow 5\beta^2 + 30\beta + 100 - 12\sqrt{2} = 0$

$\beta = \frac{-30 \pm \sqrt{1296 - 20(200 - 12\sqrt{2})}}{10} = \frac{-30 \pm \sqrt{1296 - 4000 + 240\sqrt{2}}}{10}$
 $30 + 100 = 130 \quad \beta_1 = -3 + 2\sqrt{2}$
 $\beta_2 = -21 - 10\sqrt{2}$

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

$\alpha + \beta = \frac{m+1f}{ps} \quad \alpha \times \beta = \frac{1}{ps} \frac{1}{\sqrt{a}} + \frac{1}{\beta} = a$

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

$ps(\alpha + \beta) + 1 = 2a \quad ps(\alpha + \beta) = 13 \quad \alpha + \beta = \frac{13}{ps}$
 $\frac{m+1f}{ps} = \frac{13}{ps} \quad m+1f = 13 \quad m = -1$

$m \times^2 + 3x + 2 = 0 \Rightarrow -x^2 + 3x + 2 = 0$ -1 و 2
Genobar