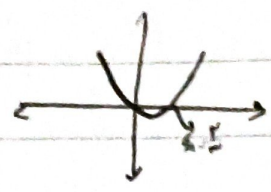


۱) $y = 3x^2 - 2x \rightarrow x(3x - 2) = 0$
 $x = 0$

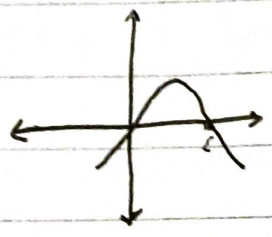
ناحیه سوم



مختصات $= (\frac{1}{3}, -\frac{1}{3})$

۲) $y = -x^2 + 4x \rightarrow -x(x - 4) = 0$

ناحیه دوم



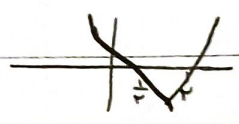
$\alpha < \beta$
 مختصات $= (2, 4)$

۳) $y = 2x^2 - 5x + 2$

$x = \frac{5 \pm \sqrt{9}}{4}$
 $x = 2$
 $x = \frac{1}{2}$

۱، ۲، ۴

مختصات $\rightarrow (\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{9}{4})$

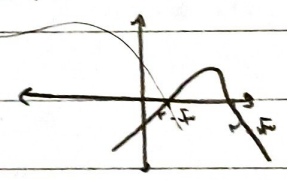


۴) $y = -x^2 + 4x - 1$

$x = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{12}}{-2} = 2 \pm \sqrt{3}$

۱، ۳، ۴

مختصات $\rightarrow (2, \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2})$



$\frac{\alpha + \beta}{\alpha - \beta} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{13}}$

$\alpha^2 + \beta^2 = 5^2 - 2 \cdot 5 \cdot (-2) = 1 - (-2) = 1$

$\alpha^2 + \beta^2 = 5^2 - 2 \cdot 5 \cdot (-2) \rightarrow 1 - (-4) = 1$

$\alpha^2 - \beta^2 = (\alpha - \beta)(\alpha^2 + \beta^2 + \alpha\beta) \rightarrow (\sqrt{13})(1) = \epsilon \sqrt{13}$

$x^2 - ax + a$ $\Delta < 0$ $a^2 - 4a < 0$ $a(a - 4) < 0$

$x^2 - ax + a = (x - 2)^2 = x^2 - 4x + 4$
 $= x^2 - \epsilon x + \epsilon \Rightarrow a = \epsilon$

$(0, \epsilon) \cup \epsilon = (0, 4]$

SUBJECT

Year: Month: Day:

$$r a^r - 1 r a - a = . \quad a^r - \epsilon a = \frac{p}{r} \quad -5$$

$$a^r + B^r + \underbrace{a^r - \epsilon a}_{-p} = V \quad p = -\frac{p}{r}$$

$$s^r - r p - p = V$$

$$s^r - r p = V$$

$$15 + a = V$$

$$a = -9 \quad r a^r - 1 r a + 9 = a^r - \epsilon a + 9 = \underbrace{(a-3)}_r \underbrace{(a-1)}_1$$

$$\frac{-9}{r} = \underbrace{(-3)}$$

$$(0 - r a, a - r), (r a + r, a - r) \quad -6$$

مهم فرضیات

$$(0, r)$$

$$y = k(x-a)^r + m$$

$$A(9, 1) \quad k(1-a)^r + m = 1$$

$$B(1, 1) \quad k = -\frac{1}{1}$$

$$\frac{V - r a + r a + r}{r} = d = \frac{b}{r a}$$

$$b = -1 \cdot a$$

$$r a < V$$

$$a < \frac{V}{r}$$

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

$$a - r > 0$$

$$a > r \Rightarrow a > m \Rightarrow a = m$$

$$|-\frac{1}{1}| = \underbrace{\left(\frac{1}{1}\right)}$$

$$\epsilon \cdot B^r + r \cdot a^r - r \cdot B = V$$

$$r \cdot (a^r + B^r) - r \cdot B^r - r \cdot B =$$

$$r \cdot (s^r - r p) + \frac{r \cdot b}{a} = 1 \cdot V$$

$$a \cdot B^r - a \cdot B = b$$

$$r + \frac{\epsilon \cdot b}{a} + \frac{r \cdot b}{a} = 1 \cdot V$$

$$p = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$B^r - B = \frac{b}{a}$$

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

$$b = \frac{a}{-r a}$$

$$r \cdot B^r - r \cdot B = \frac{r \cdot b}{a}$$

$$a = -r \cdot b$$

$$(a-B)^r = s^r - r p = 1 - \frac{1}{r} = \frac{r-1}{r} \Rightarrow |a-B| = \sqrt[r]{\frac{r-1}{r}} = \sqrt[r]{\frac{r-1}{r}} = \underbrace{\left(\frac{r-1}{r}\right)^{\frac{1}{r}}}$$

$(-2, B)$ و $(1, P)$ $\frac{1-d}{r} = -r$ ^{جواب} $(-2, -\frac{1}{r})$ ^{مختصات} -1

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

$\frac{r}{r} = K(0+r)^r - \frac{1}{r}$

$B = \frac{1}{r}(1+r)^r - \frac{1}{r} = 8$

$r = 8K \rightarrow K = \frac{1}{r}$

$0 + 9(0) + a > 0 \Rightarrow a > 0$

$x^2 + 4x + a$

$x = -2 \pm \sqrt{9-a}$

$a = -4 - \sqrt{9-a}$

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

$a^2 = 9 + 9 - a + 4\sqrt{9-a}$

$r(5^2 - 2P) + a^2$

$a^2 = 11 + 6\sqrt{9-a} - a$

$5r - 8a + 11 + 6\sqrt{9-a} - a = 12\sqrt{r} + 10$

$2a = 2$

$9 + 6\sqrt{9-a} - 2a = 12\sqrt{r} + 10$

$a = 1$

$6\sqrt{9-a} - 2a = 12\sqrt{r} - 8$

$6\sqrt{9-a} = 12\sqrt{r}$

$\sqrt{9-a} = 2\sqrt{r}$

$\sqrt{9-a} = \sqrt{1} \rightarrow a = 1$

$\frac{1}{\sqrt{a}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{B}} = d \Rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{B} + \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{aB}} = d \Rightarrow \frac{B+a+r\sqrt{aB}}{aB} = rd$

$m+r\gamma = rd \rightarrow m = -1$

$\frac{m+1}{r\gamma} + r \times \frac{1}{r}$

$\frac{1}{r\gamma}$

$-x^2 + 3x + 2 = 0$

$P = \frac{r}{-1} = -r$