

الف)  $a > 0$  min  $\left. \begin{array}{l} \frac{c}{a} = 0 \\ \frac{-b}{a} = \frac{2}{3} \\ \frac{-b}{4} = \frac{2}{3} \end{array} \right\}$   $\rightarrow$   $\frac{2}{3}$   $\checkmark$

ب)  $a < 0$  max  $\left. \begin{array}{l} \frac{c}{a} = 0 \\ \frac{-b}{a} \rightarrow \frac{-2}{-1} \rightarrow 2 \\ \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-2}{-2} = 1 \end{array} \right\}$   $\checkmark$

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الف)  $a > 0$  min  $\Delta = 16 - 12 = 4 > 0$   $\checkmark$

ب)  $a < 0$   $\Delta = 14 - 8 = 6 > 0$   $\checkmark$

الف)  $\frac{b}{a} = \frac{4}{1} = 4$   $\Delta = 16 - 12 = 4$   $\sqrt{\Delta} = \sqrt{4} = 2$   $\frac{1}{\sqrt{12}} = \frac{\sqrt{12}}{12}$

ب)  $\frac{b}{a} = 1$   $\frac{c}{a} = -2$   $(\alpha + \beta)^2 - 2\alpha\beta \rightarrow 1^2 - 2(-2) = 1 + 4 = 5$

ج)  $11^2 - 2(-2)(1) = 121 + 4 = 125$   $5^2 - 2PE5$

د)  $(\alpha - \beta)(\alpha^2 + \alpha\beta + \beta^2) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{12}}{\sqrt{12}} (\sqrt{12} - 4) = \sqrt{12} - 4$

الف)  $x = 1$   $a^2 - a + 1 = 0 \rightarrow \Delta = a^2 - 4a \rightarrow a(a - 4) > 0$   $a < 0$  or  $a > 4$

ب)  $\Delta = 0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} a = 0 \\ a = 4 \end{cases}$   $\checkmark$

حالت دوم:  $x^2 - ax + a$   $x = 1$   $\rightarrow a = 4$

الف)  $2a^2 - 12a = a \rightarrow 2a^2 - 13a = 0$   $a = 0$  or  $a = 6.5$

ب)  $x^2 - 6x + 9 = (x-3)^2$   $\frac{9}{3} = 3$

الف)  $2a^2 - 12a = a \rightarrow 2a^2 - 13a = 0$   $a = 0$  or  $a = 6.5$

ب)  $x^2 - 6x + 9 = (x-3)^2$   $\frac{9}{3} = 3$

الف)  $2a + 3 + 1 - 2a \rightarrow 4 = 0$   $\frac{1}{a} = 0 = b \rightarrow (0, 3)$

ب)  $1 - 2a > 1 \rightarrow a < 0$   $a - 2 > 1 \rightarrow a > 3$   $a = 2$   $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 2a + 3 \rightarrow 7 \rightarrow (9, 0) \\ a - 2 \rightarrow 1 \\ 1 - 2a \rightarrow 1 \end{array} \right.$

ج)  $\frac{1}{a} = 0$   $\frac{1}{a} = 0$   $\frac{1}{a} = 0$   $\frac{1}{a} = 0$

الف)  $ax^2 - ax - b = 0 \rightarrow a\beta^2 - a\beta - b = 0 \rightarrow \beta^2 = \beta + \frac{b}{a}$   $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \beta_0(\beta_0 + \frac{b}{a}) + \beta_0(\alpha + \frac{b}{a}) - 2\beta_0 = 11 \rightarrow \\ (\beta_0\beta_0 - 2\beta_0) + \beta_0\alpha + \beta_0\frac{b}{a} = 11 \rightarrow \\ 2\beta_0(\alpha + \beta_0) + \beta_0\frac{b}{a} = 11 \rightarrow \\ \beta_0\frac{b}{a} = -2 \rightarrow \frac{b}{a} = -\frac{1}{\beta_0} \end{array} \right.$

ب)  $\frac{1}{a} = \frac{b}{a} \rightarrow \frac{b}{a} = \frac{1}{\beta_0} \rightarrow \frac{-b}{a} = \frac{1}{\beta_0}$

$$1) \frac{1+\omega}{r} = -r \rightarrow (-r, -\frac{1}{r}) \rightarrow z = \{ a(n+r)^r - \frac{1}{r} \} \quad (r)$$

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

$$z = \frac{1}{r} (1+r)^r - \frac{1}{r} = \frac{1}{r} (1) - \frac{1}{r} = \underline{r} = B \quad \checkmark$$

$$9) \alpha + \beta = \frac{b}{a} = -9 \quad r\alpha + r\beta = r(-9) = -9r$$

$$2\beta = a \quad \checkmark \quad \beta = -9 - \alpha$$

$$r\alpha^r + r(-9-\alpha)^r = 12\sqrt{r} + 10 \rightarrow r\alpha^r + r(-9-\alpha)^r = \alpha^r + r\alpha + r(-9) \rightarrow r\alpha^r + r(\alpha^r + r\alpha + r(-9))$$

$$r\alpha^r + r\alpha^r + r\alpha + r(-9) = 12\sqrt{r} + 10 \rightarrow 2r\alpha^r + r\alpha - 9r = 12\sqrt{r} + 10$$

$$2\alpha^r + r\alpha - 12\sqrt{r} - 10 = 0$$

$$\frac{-b \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a} = \frac{-r \pm \sqrt{r^2 - 4(2)(-12\sqrt{r} - 10)}}{2 \cdot 2} \rightarrow$$

$$a = \alpha \beta \quad \checkmark \quad a = \frac{-r \pm \sqrt{r^2 + 48\sqrt{r} + 40}}{4}$$

$$10) r\alpha^r - (m+1)\alpha + 1 \rightarrow \alpha + \beta = \frac{m+1}{r}$$

$$\alpha\beta = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{1}{\alpha}} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{\beta}} = \omega \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{\alpha+\beta}}{\sqrt{\alpha\beta}} = \omega \rightarrow \frac{\omega}{r} = \sqrt{\alpha+\beta} \rightarrow \frac{\alpha+\beta + r\sqrt{\alpha\beta}}{\frac{m+1}{r} + \frac{r}{r}} = \frac{r\omega}{r}$$

$$\checkmark \quad \frac{r}{-1} = \frac{c}{a} \leftarrow -\alpha^r + r\alpha + r \leftarrow m = -1 \quad \checkmark \leftarrow \frac{r}{r} = \frac{1}{r} = \frac{m+1}{r}$$

$$r\alpha^r + r\beta^r = \frac{\Delta}{r} (\alpha^r + \beta^r) + \frac{1}{r} (\alpha^r - \beta^r) = \frac{\Delta}{r} (S^r - r\rho) + \frac{1}{r} (\alpha + \beta)(\alpha - \beta) \quad -9$$

$$\frac{\Delta}{r} (S^r - r\rho) + \frac{1}{r} S \sqrt{r^2 - ra} = \frac{\Delta}{r} (r^2 - ra) - \frac{1}{r} (-9) \sqrt{r^2 - ra} = 12\sqrt{r} + 10$$

$$9. \quad \underline{\omega a} + \underline{r\sqrt{r^2 - ra}} = 12\sqrt{r} + 10$$

$$10 \rightarrow a = 1 \quad 12\sqrt{r} \rightarrow a = 1$$