

الف)  $a > 0$  min  $\left. \begin{array}{l} \frac{c}{a} = 0 \\ \frac{-b}{a} = \frac{-2}{3} \\ \frac{-b}{4} = \frac{-2}{3} \end{array} \right\}$   $\rightarrow$  نالیاس  $\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{ب) } a < 0 \text{ max} \\ \frac{-b}{a} \rightarrow \frac{-2}{-1} \rightarrow 2 \\ \frac{c}{a} = 0 \end{array} \right\}$   $\rightarrow$   $\frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-2}{-2} = 2$

الف)  $a > 0$  min  $\Delta = 16 - 12 = 4 > 0$   $\rightarrow$   $\frac{-b \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a} \rightarrow \frac{-2 \pm 2}{4} \rightarrow 0, 1$

ب)  $a < 0$   $\Delta = 14 - 4 = 10 > 0$   $\rightarrow$   $\frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{10}}{-2} \rightarrow 1 \pm \frac{\sqrt{10}}{2}$

الف)  $\frac{-b}{a} = \frac{4}{1} = 4$   $\Delta = 16 - 12 = 4$   $\frac{-2 \pm 2}{1} \rightarrow 0, 4$

ب)  $\frac{-b}{a} = 1$   $\frac{c}{a} = -2$   $(\alpha, 0)^2 - 2\alpha\beta \rightarrow 1^2 - 2(-2) = 1 + 4 = 5$

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

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

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

ب)  $\Delta = 0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} a = 0 \\ a = 4 \end{cases}$   $\rightarrow$   $\Delta = 0$   $\rightarrow$   $a = 1$   $\rightarrow$   $\Delta = 0$

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

ب)  $2x^2 - 12x + 9 = 0 \rightarrow x^2 - 6x + 4.5 = 0 \rightarrow (x-1)(x-3) = 0 \rightarrow x = 1, 3$

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

ب)  $v - 2a > 1 \rightarrow a < \frac{v-1}{2}$   $a - 2 > 1 \rightarrow a > 3$   $\rightarrow a = 3$   $\begin{cases} 2a + 3 \rightarrow 9 \rightarrow (9, 3) \\ a - 2 \rightarrow 1 \end{cases}$   $A(9-3) + 3 \rightarrow 1 = 19A + 3 \rightarrow A = -\frac{1}{16}$

ج)  $\frac{1}{a} \leftarrow -\frac{20}{a} + \frac{24}{a} \leftarrow 4 = \frac{1}{a}(20) \rightarrow a = 0$

الف)  $am^2 - am - b = 0 \rightarrow aB^2 - aB - b = 0 \rightarrow B^2 = B + \frac{b}{a}$   $\begin{cases} 20(B + \frac{b}{a}) + 20(\alpha + \frac{b}{a}) - 20\beta = 11 \rightarrow \\ (20B - 20\alpha) + 20\alpha + 40\frac{b}{a} = 11 \rightarrow \\ 20(\alpha + \beta) + 40\frac{b}{a} = 11 \rightarrow \\ 20\frac{b}{a} = -2 \rightarrow \frac{b}{a} = -\frac{1}{10} \end{cases}$

ب)  $\frac{c}{a} = \frac{b}{a} \rightarrow \frac{b}{a} = \frac{1}{10} \rightarrow \frac{-b}{a} = \frac{1}{10}$

ج)  $\sqrt{(\frac{1}{10})^2 - 4(\frac{1}{10})} = \sqrt{1 - \frac{4}{10}} = \sqrt{\frac{6}{10}} = \frac{\sqrt{6}}{\sqrt{10}}$

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

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

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

$$9) \alpha + \beta = -\frac{b}{a} = -9 \quad p\alpha + \beta r = r^2 - pa$$

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

$$p\alpha^r + r(-9-a)^r = r\sqrt{r} \cdot \omega \rightarrow \frac{r}{\omega} (-9-a)^r = \alpha^r + r\alpha + r^2 \rightarrow p\alpha^r + r(\alpha^r + r\alpha + r^2)$$

$$p\alpha^r + r\alpha^r + r^2\alpha + r^3 = r\sqrt{r} \cdot \omega \Rightarrow$$

$$\alpha^r + r^2\alpha - 1^r - r\sqrt{r} = 0$$

$$\frac{-b \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a} = \frac{-r^2 \pm \sqrt{r^2 - 4(1)(-1 - r\sqrt{r})}}{2 \cdot 1} \rightarrow$$

$$\alpha = \frac{r-1 - \sqrt{r}}{2}$$

$$a = \alpha\beta$$

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

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

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

$$\underline{-r} \leftarrow \frac{r}{-1} = \frac{c}{a} \leftarrow -r^2 + p\alpha + r \leftarrow \underline{m = -1} \leftarrow \frac{1}{p} = \frac{1}{p} = \frac{m+1}{p}$$