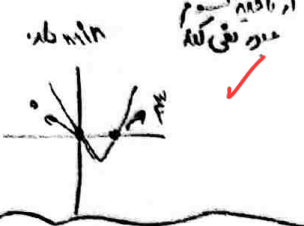
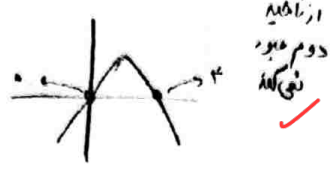


14, 15

الف  
 $y = a(x_1 - x_2)$

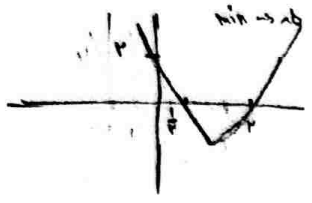


ب  
 $y = a(x - a)$



سؤال (1)  
 (2)

الف =  $2x^2 - 5x + 2$      $x = \frac{5 \pm \sqrt{25 - 16}}{4} = \frac{5 \pm 3}{4}$      $\begin{cases} x=2 \\ x=1/4 \end{cases}$



لذا از نواحی 1/4 و 2

سؤال (2)  
 (1)

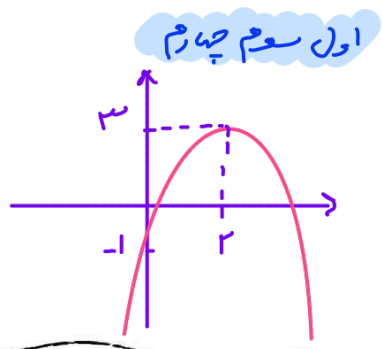
ب =  $-x^2 + 4x - 1$

$x = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{16 - 4}}{2} \rightarrow -4 \pm \sqrt{12}$   
 هر دو ریشه منفی اند -2 رفته! به MAX



لذا از نواحی 2 و 3

ext  $\begin{cases} -\frac{b}{2a} = 2 \\ 3 \end{cases}$



$x^2 - x - 3 =$

~~S = 1~~    ~~P = 1~~    ضرب  $P = \frac{c}{a} = -3$

الف)  $\frac{\alpha + \beta}{\alpha - \beta} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+12}} \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{13}}{13}$

ب)  $S^2 - 2P \rightarrow 1 - 2(\frac{3}{1}) \rightarrow \checkmark$

ج)  $S^2 - 2P \rightarrow 1 + 12 = 13$

د)  $(\alpha - \beta)(\frac{\alpha^2 + \beta^2 + \alpha\beta}{S^2 - 2P}) \rightarrow (\sqrt{13})(\frac{13}{13}) \rightarrow \sqrt{13}$

$x=2 \rightarrow (x-2)^2 \rightarrow m^2 - 4m + 4 = x^2 - ax + a \rightarrow a=4$

سؤال (4)  
 (1)

$(\alpha^2 + \beta^2) + \alpha^2 - 4\alpha = 17$

$S=4$      $P=\frac{a}{4}$

$-12\alpha = -4\alpha^2 + a \rightarrow -4\alpha = -\alpha^2 + \frac{a}{4}$

$14 + \frac{2a}{4} + \alpha^2 - \alpha^2 + \frac{a}{4} = 17$

معادله بازنویسی شده  $\rightarrow 3m^2 - 11m + 1 \rightarrow x^2 - 11x + 2V \rightarrow (x-3)(x-9) = 0$

$14 + a = 17$   
 $a = 3$  رفته!

$\frac{a}{4} \Rightarrow \frac{-9}{4} = \frac{3}{4}$

$x_s = \frac{v - 1a + 1a + 3}{2} = \frac{3}{2} = b$   
 $y_s = 8 - 4 = 4$

دلیل شرط طبیعی بودن مؤلفه ها  $a=3$

$y = a'(x - x_s)^2 + y_s$      $(1, 1)$   
 $1 = a'(1 - \frac{3}{2})^2 + 4 \rightarrow a' = -\frac{1}{\lambda}$

سؤال (2)  
 (2)

$y = -\frac{1}{\lambda}(x - \frac{3}{2})^2 + 4 \xrightarrow{x=0} y = -\frac{16}{\lambda} + \frac{12}{\lambda} \rightarrow y = -\frac{4}{\lambda}$

فاصله  $\frac{1}{\lambda}$

$$r_0 \cdot \frac{(\alpha^r + \beta^r)}{s^r - r} + r_0 \cdot (\beta^r - \beta) = 1V$$

$$a^r - a - b = 0$$

$$p = \frac{b}{a} \quad s = +1$$

(7) دس

(V, VA)

$$r_0 \cdot \left(1 + \frac{r_0 b}{a}\right) + r_0 \cdot \left(\frac{b}{a}\right) = 1V$$

$$a\alpha^r - a\alpha = b \xrightarrow{+a} \alpha^r - \alpha = \frac{b}{a}$$

$$r_0 + r_0 \cdot \frac{b}{a} = 1V \rightarrow \frac{b}{a} = \frac{1 - r_0}{r_0} \rightarrow b = \frac{1 - r_0}{r_0} a \quad \checkmark$$

$$\text{اختلاف} = \frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{|a|} = \frac{\sqrt{a^r + r_0 a b}}{|a|} = \frac{r}{\sqrt{a}}$$

$$y = a(x - r_0 s)^r + y_0 s \rightarrow y = a(m + r)^r - \frac{1}{r} \xrightarrow{(0, \frac{1}{r})} \psi = r a \rightarrow a = \frac{1}{r} \quad (r) \text{ (nd) دس}$$

$$\text{ext} \left[ \frac{-r}{\frac{1}{r}} \right] \rightarrow y = \frac{1}{r} (m + r)^r - \frac{1}{r} \xrightarrow{\text{مشتق}} \frac{1}{r} \cdot r (m + r)^{r-1} = 1 \rightarrow (m + r)^{r-1} = r \rightarrow m + r = r^{1/(r-1)} \rightarrow m = r^{1/(r-1)} - r$$

$$\alpha^r = -4\alpha - a \quad \beta^r = -4\beta - a$$

$$a = \alpha \cdot \beta = (-r - r\sqrt{r})(-r + r\sqrt{r}) \rightarrow 1 \quad \checkmark \quad (9) \text{ دس}$$

$$\alpha = p + \sqrt{r}q / \beta = p - \sqrt{r}q \rightarrow s = -4 = 2p \rightarrow p = -2$$

$$\alpha = -2 + \sqrt{r}q / \beta = -2 - \sqrt{r}q \rightarrow \alpha^r = 9 - 4\sqrt{r}q + 2qr^2 / \beta^r = 9 + 4\sqrt{r}q + 2qr^2 \quad I \quad (r)$$

$$r\alpha^r + r\beta^r = 18\sqrt{r} + 4r$$

$$\rightarrow 1 \cdot q^r - 4q\sqrt{r} = r_0 + 4\sqrt{r} \rightarrow q = -2$$

$$s \rightarrow \frac{1}{r_0} = \frac{m + r}{r_0} \Rightarrow r_0 = r_0 m + r_0 \rightarrow -r_0 = r_0 m \rightarrow m = \frac{-r_0}{r_0} = -1$$

(0) دس

$$p = \frac{c}{a} \Rightarrow \frac{r}{\frac{r_0}{r_0}} \rightarrow \frac{r_0}{r_0}$$

f - حالت دوم:  $r - a + a$  ربه نداشتن باه!

$$\Delta < 0 \rightarrow a^r - r a < 0$$

$$0 < a < r$$

جاب  $0 < a \leq r$

$$s = \alpha + \beta = 1 \rightarrow \alpha = 1 - \beta$$

-V

$$r_0 \beta^r + r_0 (1 - \beta)^r - r_0 \beta - 1V = 0 \rightarrow r_0 \beta^r - r_0 \beta + 1 = 0 \rightarrow \beta = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{1 - r_0}}{r_0}$$

$$\text{اختلاف ربه ها} : |\alpha - \beta| = |1 - 2\beta| = \left| 1 - 2 \left( \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{1 - r_0}}{r_0} \right) \right| = \frac{r}{\sqrt{a}}$$

$$A = \sqrt{\frac{1}{n_1}} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{n_r}} = \Delta$$

$$A^r = \frac{1}{n_1} + \frac{1}{n_r} + r \sqrt{\frac{1}{n_1 n_r}} = \frac{n_1 + n_r}{n_1 n_r} + r \sqrt{\frac{1}{n_1 n_r}} = \frac{S}{P} + r \sqrt{\frac{1}{P}} = r \Delta$$

$$m + 1r + r(4) = r \Delta \rightarrow m = -1 \quad p' = \frac{c}{a} = \frac{r}{m} = \boxed{-r}$$