

$$x^2 - 2x + 1 = 0 \rightarrow x^2 - 2x + 1 = 0$$

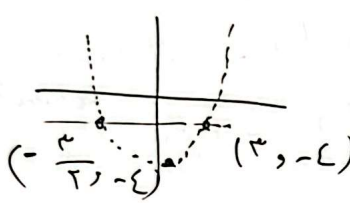
$$P = \alpha\beta = 1$$

$$S = \alpha + \beta = 2$$

$$\frac{f(\alpha) + f(\beta)}{\alpha\beta} = \frac{f(\alpha)}{\alpha\beta} + \frac{f(\beta)}{\alpha\beta} = \frac{\alpha^2 + \beta^2}{\alpha\beta} = \frac{(\alpha + \beta)^2 - 2\alpha\beta}{\alpha\beta} = \frac{2^2 - 2(1)}{1} = 2$$

$$f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$$

$$x_{\text{ext}} = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-10}{2} = -5$$

$$\frac{-b}{2a} = -5 \rightarrow \frac{-b}{a} = -10$$


$$\frac{\sqrt{5}}{|a|} \Rightarrow \sqrt{4k^2 - 2} = \frac{1}{4}k$$

$$\Rightarrow 4k^2 - 2 = \frac{1}{16}k^2 \Rightarrow k^2 - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{16}k^2 \Rightarrow 9k^2 - 1 = \frac{1}{16}k^2$$

$$k^2 = 9$$

$$k = \left[\frac{k}{1} \right] \rightarrow \left[\frac{1}{1} \right] = \left[\frac{1}{1} \right]$$

$$y_{\text{ext}} = 1$$

$$x_{\text{ext}} = \frac{-2 + 3}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} y_{\text{ext}} &= 1 \\ x_{\text{ext}} &= \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned} \right\} \rightarrow \left. \begin{aligned} \alpha + \beta &= \frac{-b}{a} = \frac{-2}{1} = -2 \\ (\alpha + \beta)^2 &= \alpha^2 + \beta^2 + 2\alpha\beta \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$$y = ax^2 + bx + c \Rightarrow y = 9a + 3b + c$$

$$y = 20a - 10b + c$$

$$y = -2ca^2 - 10ca + c \rightarrow 0 = 2ca^2 - 10ca + c$$

$$-x^2 + 2x + m = 0 \rightarrow x^2 - 2x - m = 0$$

$$x = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{4 + 4m}}{2} \rightarrow x_{\text{max}} = \frac{2 + \sqrt{4 + 4m}}{2} = 1 + \sqrt{1 + m}$$

$$1 + \sqrt{1 + m} < 4 \rightarrow \sqrt{1 + m} < 3 \rightarrow 1 + m < 9 \rightarrow m < 8$$

$$\rightarrow m < -9 \quad m < -\frac{1}{4} \quad m < -2$$

مستقیم دورتر از مرکز باشد (مستقیم) $n \in \{-6, -5, -4, -3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$

$p_{min}, f_{max} \Rightarrow y_{min}, g_{max} \Rightarrow y_6$
 $x_5 = \frac{c}{\mu} = 1$

$$y_5 = m\left(\frac{c}{m}\right)^2 - 12\left(\frac{c}{m}\right) + 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{2c}{m} + \Delta m - 12c$$

$$\Delta m^2 - 12m - 12c = 0$$

$$\Delta m = 12\sqrt{c}$$

$m_5 \pm \frac{2c}{m} + 12c \Rightarrow m_5 \sim 12\sqrt{c}$

(2)

$P = \alpha \beta \rightarrow \gamma_a = 1$
 $\gamma - f + g > 0 \checkmark \leftarrow \gamma(1) - f(1) + g > 0$

$\gamma_a \leq \bar{a} \leq \alpha \beta \leq \gamma_a + 1 \rightarrow \bar{a} - \gamma_a + 1 \leq 0 \rightarrow a \leq 1 \checkmark$

$\Delta > 0$? (2)

$$\Rightarrow \gamma(a+1) - f(a+1) + g > 0 \Rightarrow \gamma(\bar{a} + 1 + \gamma_a) - 12a + g > 0$$

$\gamma_a + \gamma + \gamma_a - 12a + g > 0 \rightarrow \gamma_a - \gamma_a + g > 0$

$x^2 \leq t$
 $\bar{t} = \frac{V + \sqrt{V^2 + 4a}}{2} = x \cdot \frac{V + \sqrt{V^2 + 4a}}{2}$

$$x = \frac{V + \sqrt{V^2 + 4a}}{2} \rightarrow S = 0$$

$$P = \frac{c}{a} = \frac{-V + \sqrt{V^2 + 4a}}{2}$$

$-2SP + 2S + 2P^2 = V\sqrt{V^2 + 4a} + 09 \checkmark$

(2)

$x_0, c = \frac{-b}{pa} \rightarrow \frac{2}{k} \rightarrow y_0, c = k\left(\frac{2}{k}\right)^2 - f\left(\frac{2}{k}\right) - g \Rightarrow -\frac{f}{k} - g$

$x_1, y_1, c = \begin{cases} \frac{2}{k} \\ -\frac{f}{k} - g \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} -\frac{f}{k} - g = f\left(\frac{2}{k}\right) - g \\ -\frac{f}{k} - g = \frac{1}{k} - g \end{cases} \Rightarrow k = 2$

$y_1 + f(x_1) = -f \quad (I)$

$y = k(0)^2 - f(0) - g = -g$

(1,0)

$f(x) = -mx^2 + mx + 1$
 $f'(x) = -m - x$

$f(x) \leq f(a) \rightarrow -ma^2 + ma + 1 \leq -(m+a)$

$\Rightarrow ma^2 - (m+1)a - m - 1 \rightarrow \Delta m < 0 \Rightarrow (-m-1) - \sqrt{(m+1)(m-1)} < 0$

$m^2 + 2m + 1 \leq m^2 + 2m + 1 \Rightarrow m^2 + 2m + 1 \leq 0$

$(m+1)(m+1) \leq 0$

(2)

$m \in (-1, \frac{1}{6})$

$f(x) = -mx^2 + mx + 1$

$m \in (-1, \frac{1}{6})$

$$25 = \frac{-a+r}{r} = -1 = \frac{-b}{ra} \rightarrow \frac{-b}{a} = -r = 5$$

$$S = \alpha + \beta = -r$$

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$$P = \frac{a+1}{a}$$

$$(y-1) = a(x-(-1))^r \rightarrow y = ax^r + rax + a + 1$$

$$\alpha^r + \beta^r = a \rightarrow 5^r - P = a \rightarrow (-r)^r - r\left(\frac{a+1}{a}\right) = a \rightarrow r - \frac{ra+r}{a} = a \rightarrow \frac{-a-r}{a} = 1 \rightarrow a = \frac{-r}{r}$$

$$C = a + 1 = \frac{-r}{r} + 1 = \frac{1}{r}$$