

$$\alpha \text{ و } \beta \rightarrow x^2 - 2x + 2 = 0 \Rightarrow \alpha + \beta = -(-2), \alpha\beta = 2 \Rightarrow \beta = 2, \alpha = -4$$

$$\frac{f\alpha + p^2}{2p^2} = ? \quad \frac{f}{2} \times \frac{\alpha}{p^2} + \frac{B^2}{2} = \frac{\alpha^2}{2} + \frac{B^2}{2} = \frac{5^2 - 2ps}{2} = \frac{-125 - 2 \times 2 \times 2}{2}$$

$$= \frac{-95}{2} = -47.5$$

$$(2, -4) \text{ و } (-1, 5, -4)$$

دایره در دستگاه مختصات

$$x^2 - y = x^2 - 9$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{-1 \cdot 5 + 3}{2} = -\frac{2}{2} = -1$$

$$\frac{3}{2} \times 2 = 3$$

$$x^2 - 2kx + 2 = 0 \rightarrow \Delta = 4k^2 - 8 = 0 \Rightarrow k^2 = 2 \Rightarrow k = \pm \sqrt{2}$$

$$\left[\frac{k^2}{2} \right] = ? \quad \sqrt{4k^2 - 8} = \frac{f}{p} k \Rightarrow \frac{16}{9} k^2 = 4k^2 - 2 \Rightarrow 16k^2 = 36k^2 - 18 \Rightarrow 20k^2 = 18 \Rightarrow k^2 = \frac{9}{10}$$

$$\Rightarrow k^2 = 9 \Rightarrow k = 3$$

$$\left(\frac{k^2}{2} \right) = \frac{9}{2} = 4.5$$

$$x_1 = \frac{r + (-2)}{2} = \frac{-r}{2} = -1 \Rightarrow \frac{-p}{2a} = -1 \Rightarrow p = 2a \quad y_1 = \frac{-\Delta}{2a} = \frac{4ac - b^2}{4a} = ca - 1$$

$$\alpha + \beta = \frac{-p}{a} = \frac{-2a}{a} = -2 \Rightarrow (\alpha + \beta)^2 = \alpha^2 + \beta^2 + 2\alpha\beta \Rightarrow 4 = 1 + 1 + 2\alpha\beta \Rightarrow 2\alpha\beta = 2 \Rightarrow \alpha\beta = 1$$

$$y = ax^2 + 2ax + a + 1 \Rightarrow y = a + 1 \quad a = \frac{-r}{2} \Rightarrow y = \frac{r}{2} + 1 = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$a\beta = \frac{1}{p} = \frac{a+1}{a}$$

$$-a = 2a + 1$$

$$3a = -1$$

$$a = -\frac{1}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 + 2x + m = 0 \xrightarrow{x=1} x^2 - 2x - m = 0 \xrightarrow{\Delta \geq 0} (b^2 - 4ac) \geq 0 \Rightarrow 4 + 4m \geq 0 \Rightarrow m \geq -1$$

$$m > -4, 2 \Rightarrow x = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{4 - 4m}}{2} = 1 \pm \sqrt{1 - m} \Rightarrow \frac{4}{2} - \frac{4m}{2} = 0 \Rightarrow 2 - 2m = 0 \Rightarrow m = 1$$

$$m < -1, 2 \Rightarrow m > -4, 2 \Rightarrow -4 < m < -1, 2 \Rightarrow m = -2, 2$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{اعداد صحیح} \Rightarrow -4, -2, -1, 1, 2 \Rightarrow \text{جواب}$$

$$\min \begin{matrix} x^s \\ y^s \end{matrix} \Rightarrow m > 0 \rightarrow x = \frac{-b}{r_a} = \frac{-(-1r)}{r_m} = \frac{r}{m} \rightarrow y = m x^r - 1 r x + \Delta m - 1 = -4$$

$$m = r \Rightarrow x = \frac{-b}{r_a} = \frac{-1r}{r_m} = r \Rightarrow x^s = r \Rightarrow y = m \left(\frac{r}{m} \right)^r - 1 r x \frac{r}{m} + \Delta m - 1 = -4$$

$$= \frac{r^r}{m} - \frac{r^r}{m} + \frac{r^r}{\Delta m} - 1 = \frac{r^r}{\Delta m} - 1 = y_{\min} = r \rightarrow \frac{r^r}{\Delta m} + \Delta m = r^r$$

$$\Rightarrow -r^r + \Delta m^r = r m \rightarrow \Delta m^r - r m - r^r = 0 \rightarrow \Delta = b^r - f a c = (-r)^r - (r \cdot x - r a)$$

$$= -V r a \Rightarrow m = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{r a} = \frac{r \pm r V}{1 \cdot 0} \rightarrow m = \frac{r}{r} = r \quad \checkmark \quad m = r \Rightarrow x = \frac{-b}{r a} = \frac{1r}{r} = r$$

$$\rightarrow m = \frac{-r f}{-r} = -r, f x$$

$$\alpha \beta = a^r \rightarrow b \cdot c = a^r \rightarrow \frac{c}{a} = a^r \rightarrow \frac{c}{a} = a^r \Rightarrow c = a^r \Rightarrow r a - 1 = a^r$$

$$\Rightarrow a^r - r a + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow (a-1)^r = 0 \Rightarrow a = 1$$

$$(a-1)^r = 0 \Rightarrow a = 1$$

$$x^r - V x^r - \Delta = 0 \quad x^r = t \quad t^r - V t - \Delta = 0 \rightarrow p = \frac{c}{a} = -\Delta < 0$$

$$x^r = t_1 > 0 \Rightarrow x_1, r = \frac{t_1}{r} \quad x_1 + x_r = 0 \Rightarrow s = 0$$

$$x^r = t_2 < 0 \Rightarrow x \in \mathbb{R} \quad p = x_1 \cdot x_r = \sqrt{t_1} \cdot (-\sqrt{t_1}) = -t_1 \Rightarrow p^r = t_1^r$$

$$t^r - V t - \Delta = 0 \rightarrow t = \frac{V \pm \sqrt{V^2 + 4\Delta}}{2} = \frac{V \pm \sqrt{49}}{2} \rightarrow t_1 = \frac{-V + \sqrt{49}}{2} \rightarrow p^r$$

$$p^r = \frac{\Delta 9 + V \sqrt{49}}{r}$$

$$\rightarrow r p^r - r p s + r s = \Delta 9 + V \sqrt{49} = \Delta 9 + V \sqrt{49}$$

$$y = k x^r - f x - g \rightarrow x = \frac{-b}{r a} = \frac{-(f)}{r k} = \frac{f}{r k} = \frac{r}{k}$$

$$\rightarrow y = k \left(\frac{r}{k} \right)^r - f x \frac{r}{k} - g = \frac{f}{k} - \frac{\Lambda}{k} - g$$

$$= \frac{-f}{k} - g$$

$$y = \frac{x = \frac{r}{k}}{y = \frac{-f}{k} - g} = \frac{f}{k} - g = -f \left(\frac{r}{k} \right) - f \rightarrow \frac{-f}{k} - g = \frac{-\Lambda}{k} - f$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{-f}{k} + \frac{\Lambda}{k} = -f + g \rightarrow \frac{f}{k} = r \Rightarrow r k = f \Rightarrow k = r$$

$$\rightarrow g = \frac{f}{k} - g \xrightarrow{k=r} y = \frac{-f}{r} - g = -r - g = -\Lambda \rightarrow y^s = (-\Lambda)$$

$$-m x^r + m x + 1 = -m - x \rightarrow -m x^r + (m+1)x + (m+1) = 0 \Rightarrow m x^r - (m+1)x - (m+1) = 0 \quad | \cdot 0$$

$$A < 0 \rightarrow b^r - f a c < 0 \Rightarrow (m+1)^r - f((m+1)(-m)) < 0 \Rightarrow m^r + r m + 1 - f(-m^r - m) < 0$$

$$\Rightarrow m^r + r m + 1 + f \Rightarrow (m+1)^r + f m(m+1) < 0 \quad (m+1)(m+1 + f m) < 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{(m+1)(b m + 1)}{-1 \quad -\frac{1}{f}} < 0 \rightarrow -1 < m < -\frac{1}{f}$$

$$\frac{m}{+ \quad \phi \quad - \quad \phi \quad +}$$