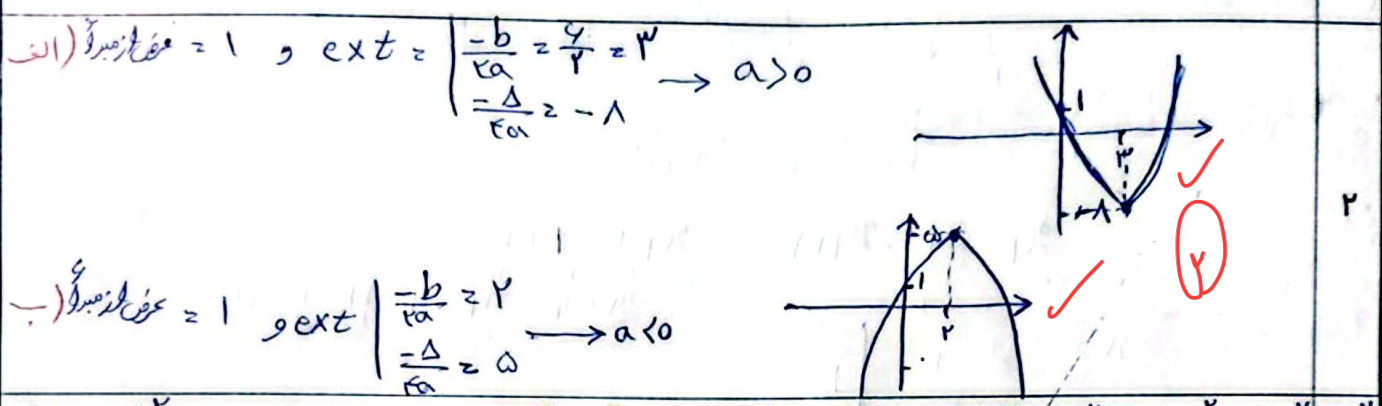


الف) $a=2$ و $a > 0 \Rightarrow$ نمودار min در $x \rightarrow \begin{cases} \frac{-b}{2a} = 1 \\ \frac{-\Delta}{4a} = -1 \end{cases} \rightarrow \text{ext}(1, -1)$

ب) $a=-2$ و $a < 0 \Rightarrow$ نمودار max در $x \rightarrow \begin{cases} \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-3}{-2} = \frac{3}{2} \\ \frac{-\Delta}{4a} = \frac{-11}{-8} = \frac{11}{8} \end{cases} \rightarrow \text{ext}\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{11}{8}\right)$



$a(x-\alpha)^2 + (x-\beta) = 0 \Rightarrow a(x^2 + \alpha^2 - 2\alpha x)(x-\beta) = a(x^3 - \beta x^2 + 2\alpha x^2 - 2\alpha\beta x - \beta\alpha^2 + 2\alpha\alpha\beta) = 0$

$\Rightarrow (x^3 - (\beta+2\alpha)x^2 + (\alpha^2+2\alpha\beta)x - \beta\alpha^2) = 0 \Rightarrow kx^3 + kx^2 - 9x - 2 = 0$

$a=2 \Rightarrow 2 \times A = 2x^3 - (2(\beta+2\alpha))x^2 + (2(\alpha^2+2\alpha\beta))x - 2\beta\alpha^2 = 2x^3 + kx^2 - 9x - 2 = 0$

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

$\sqrt{\alpha} - \sqrt{\beta} = 1 \Rightarrow (\sqrt{\alpha} - \sqrt{\beta})^2 = \alpha + \beta - 2\sqrt{\alpha\beta} = 1 \Rightarrow \sqrt{m} - \sqrt{m} = 1 \Rightarrow t = \sqrt{m}$

$2t^2 - 2t - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow t = 1 \Rightarrow \frac{c}{a} = -\frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \sqrt{m} = 1 \Rightarrow \sqrt{m} = -\frac{1}{2}$

$\sqrt{m} = 1 \Rightarrow m = 1$

$2x^2 - mx - m = 0 \Rightarrow 2x^2 - x - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow x = 1 \Rightarrow \frac{c}{a} = -\frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \alpha \cdot \beta = -\frac{1}{2}$

$2x^2 - (m+2)x + m = 0 \Rightarrow x = \frac{(m+2) \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{2}$

$\Delta = b^2 - 4ac = (m+2)^2 - 4m = m^2 - 4m + 4 = (m-2)^2 \Rightarrow \sqrt{\Delta} = m-2$

$x_1 = \frac{(m+2) + (m-2)}{2} = \frac{m}{2}$ و $x_2 = \frac{(m+2) - (m-2)}{2} = 1$ و $A(1,0), B(\frac{m}{2}, 0), C(0, m)$

$S_{ABC} = \frac{m}{2} \Rightarrow \alpha\beta = \left|\frac{m}{2} - 1\right|$ و $|m-2| = |m| \Rightarrow \frac{|m-2|}{2} = |m| \Rightarrow \frac{|m-2|}{2} = \frac{m}{2} \Rightarrow |m-2| = m \Rightarrow m(m-2) = 2 \Rightarrow m^2 - 2m - 2 = 0 \Rightarrow (m-3)(m+1) = 0 \Rightarrow m = -1$ و $m = 3$

$\Rightarrow y = x^2 + x + 1 \Rightarrow y = x^2 - 3x + 1 \Rightarrow y = \frac{11}{8}$

$g = a^2x^2 + 2ax + a \Rightarrow \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-2a}{2a}$
 $a(\frac{a}{2a^2}) - \frac{a}{2a} + a = \frac{a - 1 + 2a^2}{2a} = \frac{2a^2 - 1}{2a}$
 $\frac{2a^2 - 1}{2a} \geq \frac{1}{a} \Rightarrow 2a^2 - 1 \geq 2 \Rightarrow 2a^2 - 3 \geq 0 \Rightarrow a \geq \frac{3}{2}$
 $a < 0$

$x^2 - (a+1)x + a = 0 \rightarrow x_1 = 1, x_2 = \frac{c}{a} \rightarrow x_1 + x_2 = x_1 + x_2 = 2 \Rightarrow$
 $\frac{c}{a} = 2 \Rightarrow a = 2$
 $x^2 - (2+1)x + 2 = 0 \Rightarrow x^2 - 3x + 2 = 0 \Rightarrow x_1 = 1, x_2 = 2$
 $x_1 + x_2 = 3 = 10 \Rightarrow x_1 + x_2 = 10 \Rightarrow x_1 = 1, x_2 = 9$
 $x_1 \cdot x_2 = 9 = 10 \Rightarrow x_1 = 1, x_2 = 9$

$y_1 = -ax^2 + ax + 2 \mid \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{1}{2}$
 $-a(\frac{1}{2})^2 + a(\frac{1}{2}) + 2 = 2 + \frac{a}{2}$
 $y_2 = 2bx^2 - bx - 1 \rightarrow 2 + \frac{a}{2} = 2b(\frac{1}{2})^2 - b(\frac{1}{2}) - 1 \Rightarrow 2 + \frac{a}{2} = \frac{b}{2} - \frac{b}{2} - 1 \Rightarrow$
 $2 + \frac{a}{2} = -1 \Rightarrow a = -12$
 $y_2 = 2bx^2 - bx - 1 \mid \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow y_1 = -ax^2 + ax + 2 \rightarrow -1 = \frac{b}{2} - a(\frac{1}{2})^2 + a(\frac{1}{2}) + 2 \Rightarrow$
 $-\frac{b}{2} = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{12}{2} + 2 \Rightarrow b = -12$

$\alpha \cdot \beta = \frac{c}{a} = \frac{\beta}{2\alpha} \Rightarrow \frac{\beta}{2\alpha} = \alpha \cdot \beta \Rightarrow \alpha^2 = \frac{1}{2\alpha} \Rightarrow \alpha = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$
 if $\alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \Rightarrow \alpha + \beta = \frac{-b}{a} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + \beta = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{2}} \Rightarrow \beta = -1 \rightarrow \beta < \alpha$
 if $\alpha = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \Rightarrow \alpha + \beta = \frac{-b}{a} \Rightarrow -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + \beta = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{2}} \Rightarrow \beta = 1 \rightarrow \beta > \alpha$
 $\alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \beta = 1 \Rightarrow y = -ax^2 + bx + 1 \Rightarrow \text{ext} \mid \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{1}{2}$

$a+b = 5 = \frac{-b}{a} = a^2 + b^2 - 12$ and $ab = p = \frac{c}{a} = \alpha + b - 1$
 $(a+b) = \frac{a^2 + b^2}{s^2 - r^2} - 12 \Rightarrow (a+b) = (a+b)^2 - \frac{2ab}{a+b-1} - 12 \Rightarrow$
 $(a+b) = (a+b)^2 - 2(a+b-1) - 12 = (a+b)^2 - 2(a+b) + 2 - 12 \Rightarrow$
 $(a+b) = (a+b)^2 - 2(a+b) - 10 \Rightarrow (a+b)^2 - 3(a+b) - 10 = 0 \Rightarrow$
 $((a+b) - 5)((a+b) + 2) = 0 \Rightarrow (a+b) = 5$

مغز قوت ایچون هر دو مشموله باد طبیعی