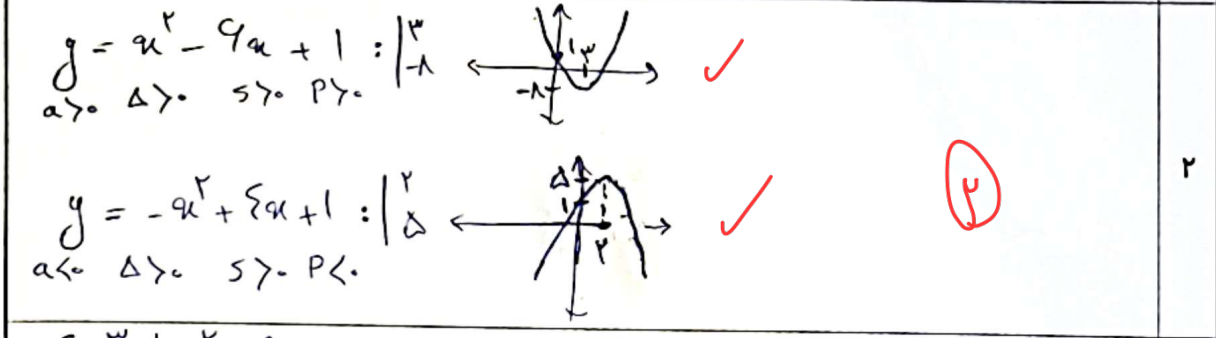


$y = 2x^2 - \varepsilon x + 1 \xrightarrow{\alpha > 0} \text{Min} \left| \begin{matrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{matrix} \right. \checkmark$
 $y = -2x^2 + 2x - 2 \xrightarrow{\alpha < 0} \text{Max} \left| \begin{matrix} \frac{3}{\varepsilon} \\ -\frac{\Delta}{\varepsilon a} = -\frac{9 - \varepsilon}{-2} = \frac{3}{1} \end{matrix} \right. \checkmark$



$\varepsilon x^2 + kx^2 - 9x - 2 = 0 \quad \alpha\beta = -2 \quad \alpha + \beta = 1$
 $y = \varepsilon(x - \alpha)^2(x - \beta) = \varepsilon(x^2 - 2\alpha x + \alpha^2)(x - \beta)$
 $-\varepsilon\alpha^2\beta = -2 \quad \alpha\beta = -2$
 $-\varepsilon\alpha = 1 \rightarrow \alpha = -\frac{1}{\varepsilon} \rightarrow \beta = 1$
 $kx^2 = -\varepsilon\beta x^2 - 2\alpha x^2 \rightarrow k = -\varepsilon\beta - 2\alpha \Rightarrow k = -\varepsilon - 2\left(-\frac{1}{\varepsilon}\right) = -\varepsilon + \frac{2}{\varepsilon}$
 $\varepsilon^2 - 9\varepsilon - 2 = 0 \rightarrow (\varepsilon - 2)(\varepsilon + 1) = 0 \rightarrow \varepsilon = -1, 2$
 $-\varepsilon + k + 9 - 2 = 0 \rightarrow k = -\varepsilon - 7$
 $\varepsilon = -1 \rightarrow k = -6$
 $\varepsilon = 2 \rightarrow k = -9$

$\sqrt{\alpha} - \sqrt{\beta} = 1 \rightarrow \alpha + \beta - 2\sqrt{\alpha\beta} = 1 \rightarrow 5 - 2\sqrt{P} = 1 \rightarrow 3\sqrt{P} = 4 \rightarrow \sqrt{P} = \frac{4}{3} \rightarrow P = \frac{16}{9}$
 $2x^2 - x - 1 = 0 \rightarrow P = \frac{c}{a} = \frac{-1}{2}$

$y = 2x^2 - (m+2)x + m \quad \alpha - \beta = \frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{|a|} = \frac{\sqrt{m^2 + 4m + 4 - 4m}}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{m^2 + 4}}{2}$
 $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{(m+2)}{2} \times m = \frac{c}{a} \Rightarrow \frac{m(m+2)}{4} = \frac{m}{2} \Rightarrow m(m+2) = 2m \Rightarrow m^2 + 2m - 2m = 0 \Rightarrow m^2 = 0 \Rightarrow m = 0$
 $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{(m-2)}{2} \times m = \frac{c}{a} \Rightarrow \frac{m(m-2)}{4} = \frac{m}{2} \Rightarrow m(m-2) = 2m \Rightarrow m^2 - 2m - 2m = 0 \Rightarrow m^2 - 4m = 0 \Rightarrow m(m-4) = 0 \Rightarrow m = 0, 4$
 $\textcircled{1} y = x^2 - 3x + 1 \rightarrow x = \frac{c}{a}$
 $\textcircled{2} y = x^2 + x + 1 \rightarrow x = \frac{-1}{1}$

معادله ده ریشه مختلف علامت دارد ← $a > 0$ ← مقدار مثبت a قابل قبول است ← کمترین مقدار صحیح $\frac{V}{\Lambda}$

$$\frac{-\Delta}{a} = \frac{V}{\Lambda} \Rightarrow \frac{9 - \epsilon a^2}{a} = \frac{V}{\Lambda} \Rightarrow \Lambda - \Lambda a^2 = -Va \Rightarrow \Lambda a^2 - Va - \Lambda = 0 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\rightarrow (\Lambda a + 9)(a - 2) = 0 \quad \textcircled{2}$$

\downarrow $a = \frac{-9}{\Lambda}$ \downarrow $a = 2V$
 به ازای یک مقدار برای $a = 2V$

(محل گفته کمترین پس $a + 9$) $a < 0$.

$$9x^2 - (a-1)x + a = 0 \xrightarrow{a+b+c=0} \begin{cases} a=1 \\ c=9 \end{cases} \Rightarrow a = P_1 = 3 \quad \textcircled{2}$$

$$9x^2 - (3a+1)x + b = 0 \Rightarrow 9x^2 - 10x + b = 0$$

$$(9x - \epsilon)(9x - 9) = 0 \Rightarrow b = 2\epsilon \rightarrow P_2 = 2\epsilon$$

(21-1) حکم می بردند باشد $P_2 - P_1 = 2\epsilon - 3 = 21$ \checkmark

$$\begin{cases} -ax^2 + 9x + 2 \rightarrow \text{Erat} / \frac{1}{\epsilon} \\ 2bx^2 - bx - 1 \rightarrow \text{Erat} / \frac{1}{\epsilon} \end{cases} \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{به ازای } x = \frac{1}{\epsilon} \\ \frac{b}{\epsilon} - \frac{b}{\epsilon} - 1 = \frac{a+1}{\epsilon} \rightarrow a = -13 \\ \frac{13}{\epsilon} - 9 + 2 = \frac{-1}{\epsilon} = \frac{-b-1}{\Lambda} \rightarrow -2 = -b-1 \rightarrow b = -9 \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \textcircled{2} \\ b-a = 9 \end{array}$$

$$S = \frac{-\epsilon}{2\Delta a} \quad P = \frac{B}{2\Delta a} \rightarrow \alpha P = \frac{B}{2\Delta a} \rightarrow 2\Delta \alpha^2 = 1 \rightarrow \alpha = \pm \frac{1}{\Delta}$$

$$\begin{cases} \alpha = \frac{1}{\Delta} \rightarrow B = -1 \quad X \\ \alpha = -\frac{1}{\Delta} \rightarrow B = 1 \quad \checkmark (B > \alpha) \end{cases} \Rightarrow y = -\Delta x^2 + \epsilon x + 1$$

$\left. \begin{array}{l} a_s > 0 \\ \delta_s > 0 \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow$ محل باصطلاح \checkmark

$y_s = \begin{matrix} + \\ + \\ + \\ + \\ + \\ + \\ + \\ + \\ + \\ + \end{matrix}$

$$a+b \leq S = a^2 + b^2 - 12 = a+b$$

$$ab \leq P = a+b-1 = S-1$$

$$ab = a+b-1$$

$$S = S^2 - \frac{4P^2}{4S-2} - 12 \rightarrow S^2 - 3S - 10 = 0 \rightarrow (S-5)(S+2)$$

\downarrow $S = 5$ \downarrow $S = -2 \quad X$
 \checkmark

$a+b-1 = -2$
 $a+b = -1$
 (در عدد صحیح مقادیر)