

الف)  $y = x^2 - 4x + 1 \rightarrow a > 0 \rightarrow U \rightarrow x_s = -\frac{b}{2a} = 1, y_s = -\frac{\Delta}{4a} = -1$  (۲)

$$\frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} = \frac{-(-4) \pm \sqrt{16 - 4}}{2} = \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{12}}{2} = 2 \pm \sqrt{3}$$

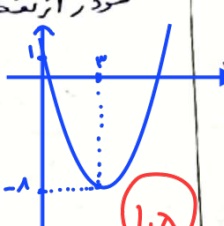
ب)  $y = -x^2 + 3x - 8 \rightarrow a < 0 \rightarrow \cap \rightarrow x_s = \frac{-b}{-2a} = \frac{3}{2}, y_s = -\frac{\Delta}{4a} = -\frac{b^2 - 4ac}{4a} = -\frac{9 - 32}{-4} = \frac{23}{4}$

$$= \frac{23}{4} = -\frac{23}{4}$$

الف)  $y = x^2 - 4x + 1 \rightarrow a > 0 \rightarrow U \rightarrow x_s = \frac{-b}{2a} = 2, y_s = -\frac{\Delta}{4a} = -\frac{16 - 4}{4} = -1$  (۱)

نمودار از نقطه ی (۱) عبور می کند پس می توان آن را رسم کرد

x	0	2	4
y	1	1	1



ب)  $y = -x^2 + 4x + 1$

x	0	2	4
y	1	5	1

$a < 0 \rightarrow \cap \rightarrow x_s = -\frac{b}{2a} = \frac{4}{-2} = -2, y_s = -\frac{\Delta}{4a} = -\frac{b^2 - 4ac}{4a} = -\frac{16 - 4}{-4} = 3$  (۱, ۵)

$x^2 - (a+b)x + ab = 0$

$x^2 - x - 2 = 0$

$(x-2)(x+1) = 0$

$a = 2 \rightarrow 4(2^2) + k(2^2) - 9(2) - 2 = 0 \rightarrow 16 + 4k - 18 - 2 = 0$   
 $16 + 4k = 20 \rightarrow 4k = 4 \rightarrow k = 1$

(۲)

$x^2 - 3mx + n = 0 \rightarrow a = 1, b = -3m, c = n \rightarrow \Delta = (-3m)^2 - 4(1)(n) = 9m^2 - 4n$

$2x^2 - mx - m = 0$

$P = \frac{c}{a} = \frac{-m}{2} \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{12}}{2} = -\frac{2 \pm \sqrt{12}}{4}$

$\sqrt{\alpha} - \sqrt{\beta} = 1 \xrightarrow{\text{مربع}} \alpha + \beta - 2\sqrt{\alpha\beta} = 1 \rightarrow 5 - 2\sqrt{\alpha\beta} = 1 \rightarrow \sqrt{\alpha\beta} = 2 \rightarrow \alpha\beta = 4$

$\sqrt{m} - \sqrt{n} = 1 \xrightarrow{\text{مربع}} m + n - 2\sqrt{mn} = 1 \rightarrow 5 + n - 2\sqrt{5n} = 1 \rightarrow 4 + n = 2\sqrt{5n}$

$\sqrt{m} = 1 \rightarrow m = 1$   
 $\sqrt{n} = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow n = \frac{1}{4}$

$2\sqrt{m} - m = 1 \rightarrow 2\sqrt{1} - 1 = 1 \rightarrow 2 - 1 = 1 \rightarrow 1 = 1$

$\sqrt{9m^2 - 4n} = 1$   
 $9m^2 - 4n = 1$   
 $9m^2 - 4m - 1 = 0$   
 $m = \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{16 + 36}}{18} = \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{52}}{18}$

(۱)

(۴)

$x^2 - (a+1)x + a = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x = 1 \\ x = a \end{cases} \rightarrow a = 3$

$x^2 - 10x + b = 0$

$k + (k+2) = 10 \Rightarrow k = 4 \Rightarrow 4 \times 4 - 2 \times 1 = 14$

(۲)

(۵)

$$x_s = \frac{v}{ra} \Rightarrow a \left(-\frac{r}{ra}\right)^r + r \left(-\frac{r}{ra}\right) + a = \frac{v}{\lambda} \Rightarrow \frac{a}{ra} - \frac{a}{ra} + a = \frac{v}{\lambda} \Rightarrow \frac{-a + ra^r}{ra} = \frac{v}{\lambda}$$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda a^r - v a - v = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} a = r \checkmark \\ a = -\frac{v}{\lambda} \end{cases}$$

2

$$rx^r - (m+r)x + m = 0 \xrightarrow{a+b+c=0} x = -1, \frac{m}{r} \Rightarrow S = \frac{1}{r} |m(\frac{m}{r} - 1)|$$

$$|m(\frac{m}{r} - 1)| = \frac{v}{\lambda} \Rightarrow |m(m-r)| = \frac{v}{\lambda} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} m = -1 \Rightarrow \frac{m}{r} = -\frac{1}{r} \\ m = r \Rightarrow \frac{m}{r} = \frac{r}{r} \end{cases}$$

2

$$y = -ax^r + ax + r \Rightarrow S(\frac{1}{r}, \frac{a^r + \lambda a}{ra}) = (\frac{1}{r}, \frac{a}{r} + r)$$

$$y = rbx^r - bx - 1 \Rightarrow S(\frac{1}{r}, \frac{b^r + \lambda b}{ra}) = (\frac{1}{r}, -\frac{b}{\lambda} - 1)$$

$$rb(\frac{1}{r}) - b(\frac{1}{r}) - 1 = \frac{a}{r} + r \Rightarrow \frac{a}{r} = -r \Rightarrow a = -r^2$$

$$-\frac{a}{r} + \frac{a}{r} + r = -\frac{b}{\lambda} - 1 \Rightarrow \frac{r^2}{r} = -\frac{b}{\lambda} - 1 \Rightarrow b = -4$$

$$b - a = -4 - (-r^2) = 4$$

2

$$aB = \frac{c}{a} = \frac{B}{ra} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} a+B = -\frac{b}{a} = -\frac{r}{ra} \quad (1) \\ raa^r = 1 \Rightarrow a = \pm \frac{1}{a} \\ B = 0 \Rightarrow a = \frac{-r}{ra} \Rightarrow raa^r = -r \Rightarrow a^r = \frac{-r}{ra} \end{cases}$$

$$a = \frac{1}{a} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{a} + B = -\frac{r}{a} \Rightarrow B = -1 \rightarrow B < a$$

$$a = -\frac{1}{a} \Rightarrow -\frac{1}{a} + B = \frac{r}{a} \Rightarrow B = 1 \rightarrow B > a$$

$$y = -ax^r + rx + 1 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x_s = -\frac{b}{ra} = \frac{r}{a} > 0 \\ y_s = -\frac{a}{ra} = -\frac{1}{a} > 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x_s > 0 \\ y_s > 0 \end{cases}$$

2

$$S = a+b = a^r + b^r - 1 \Rightarrow S = s^r - 2p - 1$$

$$p = ab = a + b - 1 \Rightarrow p = S - 1$$

$$s^r - 3s - 10 = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} s = 5 \checkmark \\ s = -2 \rightarrow \text{جزء غیر طبیعی است قابل قبول نیست} \end{cases}$$

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