

ا) $\Delta = 16 - 8 = 8$

ب) $y = -2x^2 + 3x - 2$

$\Delta = 9 - 16 = -7$

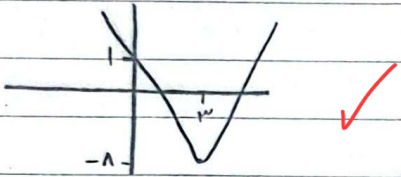
min $\left| \begin{array}{l} -\frac{b}{2a} = 1 \\ -\frac{\Delta}{4a} = \frac{-8}{8} = -1 \end{array} \right. \checkmark$

max $\left| \begin{array}{l} -\frac{b}{2a} = -\frac{3}{-4} = \frac{3}{4} \\ -\frac{\Delta}{4a} = -\frac{-7}{-8} = \frac{7}{8} \end{array} \right. \checkmark$ (2)

ا) $y = x^2 - 6x + 1$

$\Delta = 36 - 4 = 32$

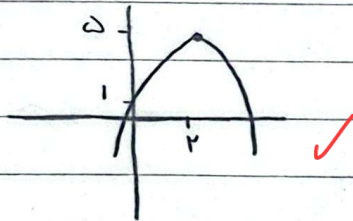
min $\left| \begin{array}{l} \frac{3}{2} \\ -\frac{32}{4} = -8 \end{array} \right. \checkmark$



ب) $-x^2 + 5x + 1$

$\Delta = 25 + 4 = 29$

max $\left| \begin{array}{l} \frac{5}{2} \\ -\frac{29}{4} \end{array} \right. \checkmark$ (2)



$\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{b} = 1 \Rightarrow a + b - 2\sqrt{ab} = 1 \Rightarrow \sqrt{m} - \sqrt{m} = 1$

$\Rightarrow m = 1 \Rightarrow 2x^2 - x - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{c}{a} = -\frac{1}{2}$ \checkmark (2)

$ab = -2, a + b = 1 \Rightarrow a = 2$

$b = -1$

$\Rightarrow -5 + k + 9 - 2 = 0 \Rightarrow k + 2 = 0 \Rightarrow k = -2$ \checkmark (2)

$S = \frac{1}{r} (\alpha - \beta) \times m$

$\frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{|a|} \times m \times \frac{1}{r} = \frac{r}{r} \Rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{m^2 + 5m + 4}{1}} \times m \times \frac{1}{r} = \frac{r}{r}$

$\Rightarrow \sqrt{m^2 + 5m + 4} \times m = r \Rightarrow |m - r| \times m = r$ $m \geq r \Rightarrow m^2 - 2m - r = 0$ $m = r \checkmark$
 $m < r \Rightarrow m = -1/r$ \checkmark

$m < r \Rightarrow m^2 + 2m - r = 0 \rightarrow \Delta < 0$ (2)

$y = x^2 - mx + 1 \Rightarrow -\frac{b}{2a} = \frac{m}{2} = \frac{r}{2}$

$y = x^2 + 2x + 1 \rightarrow x_s = \frac{-b}{2a} = -\frac{1}{1}$

$$\frac{\Delta}{\epsilon a} = \frac{V}{\lambda} \Rightarrow \frac{\epsilon a^2 - 9}{\epsilon a} = \frac{V}{\lambda} \Rightarrow \cancel{r} r a^2 - \cancel{r} \Lambda a - V r = 0 \Rightarrow \Lambda a^2 - V a - \Lambda = 0 \quad -9$$

$$\Rightarrow a^2 - V a - \Lambda = 0 \Rightarrow (a - 14)(a + 9) = 0 \Rightarrow a \begin{cases} \rightarrow 14 \\ \rightarrow -9 \end{cases} \Rightarrow a \begin{cases} \rightarrow 14 \\ \rightarrow -\frac{9}{\Lambda} \end{cases} \quad (12)$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{|\Delta|} = r \Rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + r a + 1 - \epsilon a}}{1} = r \Rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{a^2 - r a + 1}}{1} = r \quad (12) \quad -V$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{a-1}{1} = r \Rightarrow a-1 = r \Rightarrow a = r \Rightarrow x^2 - \epsilon x + r = 0 \Rightarrow (x-1)(x+r)$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{|\Delta|} = r \Rightarrow \sqrt{1 - \epsilon b} = r \Rightarrow 1 - \epsilon b = r \Rightarrow b = \frac{1-r}{\epsilon} \Rightarrow x^2 - 1 - x + r = 0 \Rightarrow (x-1)(x-1) = 0 \Rightarrow (x-1)(x-1) = 0 \quad (12) \quad -V$$

$$\frac{-b}{r a} = \frac{-a}{-r a} = \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow \frac{-\Delta}{\epsilon a} = \frac{a^2 + \Lambda a}{\epsilon a} \Rightarrow \frac{-b}{r a} = \frac{b}{\epsilon b} = \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow \frac{-\Delta}{\epsilon a} = \frac{b^2 + \Lambda b - \Lambda}{\Lambda b} \quad (12)$$

$$\Rightarrow r b x^2 - b x - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow x = \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{r} b - \frac{1}{r} b - 1 = \frac{a^2 + \Lambda a}{\epsilon a} \Rightarrow a^2 + \Lambda a - \epsilon a \Rightarrow a^2 + r a = 0 \Rightarrow a(a + r) = 0 \Rightarrow a < 0 \Rightarrow -a = r \Rightarrow -a x^2 + a x + r = 0 \Rightarrow 1 x^2 - 1 x + r = 0 \Rightarrow x = \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow -\frac{1}{r} = \frac{b^2 - \Lambda b}{\Lambda b} \Rightarrow -\Lambda b = \epsilon b^2 + r b \Rightarrow \epsilon b^2 + \epsilon b = 0 \Rightarrow \epsilon b(b+1) = 0 \Rightarrow b = -1 \Rightarrow 1 - (-1) = r \Rightarrow \frac{-a}{r} + \frac{a}{r} + r = \frac{b}{r} \Rightarrow \frac{r}{r} = \frac{b}{r} \Rightarrow b = -r \quad (12)$$

$$a + B = \frac{\epsilon}{r a a} \text{ و } \alpha B = \frac{b}{r a a} \Rightarrow r a a^2 + r a a b = -\epsilon, r a a^2 b = b \quad -9$$

$$\Rightarrow r a^2 = 1 \Rightarrow a = \pm \frac{1}{a} \Rightarrow r a b = -1 \Rightarrow r a \times \frac{1}{a} \times b \Rightarrow b = -1 \quad (12)$$

$$b > a \Rightarrow b = -1$$

$$b = 1 \Rightarrow \alpha = -\frac{1}{a} \text{ و } B = 1 \quad (12)$$

$$x^r - (a^r + b^r - 1r) x + (a + b - 1) = 0 \Rightarrow s \Rightarrow a^r + b^r - 1r = a + b \quad (1)$$

$$p \Rightarrow a + b - 1 = ab \quad (2)$$

$$a^r + b^r = (a+b)^r - r a b \Rightarrow (1), (2) \Rightarrow \frac{(a+b)^r}{y^r} - r \left(\frac{a+b}{y} - 1 \right) - 1r = \frac{a+b}{y} \quad (12)$$

$$y^r - r y - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow (y - \Delta)(y + P) = 0 \begin{cases} \rightarrow a + b = \Delta \quad \checkmark \\ \rightarrow a + b = -P \quad \checkmark \end{cases}$$