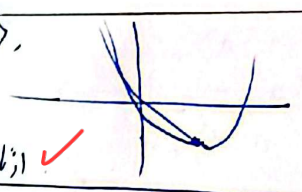
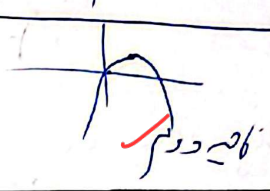
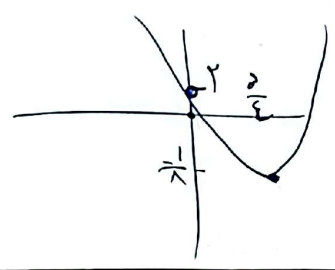
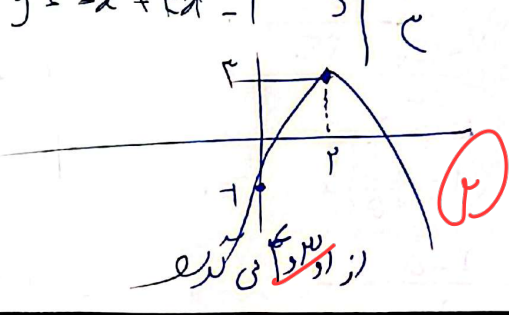


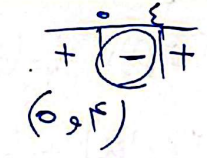
الف $y = 3x^2 - 2x \leq x(3x-2) \leq 0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} x \leq 0 \\ x = \frac{2}{3} \end{cases} \Rightarrow$  از این دو نقطه

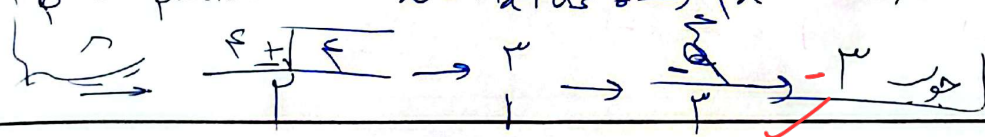
ب $y = -x^2 + 4x = x(-x+4) \leq 0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} x \leq 0 \\ x = 4 \end{cases} \Rightarrow$  (۲)

$y = 2x^2 - 5x + 2$ $S \mid \frac{5 \pm \sqrt{9}}{4}$  از این دو نقطه

$y = -x^2 + 4x - 1$ $S \mid \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{16-4}}{2}$  از این دو نقطه (۲)

$x^2 - x + 3 = 0$ $S = 1$ $P = -3$ $|a-b| = \sqrt{13}$
 الف) $\frac{a+B}{a-B} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{13}}$ $\Rightarrow a^2 + B^2 = S^2 - 2SP = 10$
 ب) $S^2 - 2P = 1^2 - 2(-3) = 7$ $\Rightarrow \frac{4\sqrt{13}}{(a-B)(a^2+B^2+aB)} = (\sqrt{13})(1-3)$ (۲)

$x^2 - ax + a \rightarrow \Delta < 0 \rightarrow a^2 - 4a < 0 \rightarrow a(a-4) < 0$  $a \in (0, 4)$ (۲) در این بازه x در این بازه x معادله $x^2 - ax + a = 0$ را حل کنید

$2a^2 + b^2 - 4a \leq 7 \rightarrow 2a^2 + b^2 + a^2 - 4a \leq 7 \rightarrow 3a^2 + b^2 - 4a \leq 7$
 $2a^2 - 4a - a \leq 7 \rightarrow 2a^2 - 4a = \frac{a}{3}$
 $3b^2 - 12b - a \leq 0 \rightarrow 3x^2 - 12x + a \leq 0 \rightarrow 3(x^2 - 4x + \frac{a}{3}) \leq 0$ (۲)


$$0 \leq s \leq \frac{r - \sqrt{r^2 + 4a}}{2} \leq 0 \rightarrow y = r$$

بریک P, S, a, Δ

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} r - \sqrt{r^2 + 4a} > 0 \\ r^2 + 4a > 0 \\ a > 0 \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow r^2 + 4a > 0 \rightarrow a > -\frac{r^2}{4}$$

$$a > -\frac{r^2}{4} \rightarrow \begin{matrix} A(4, 1) \\ B(1, 0) \end{matrix} \rightarrow y = r \leq a(2 - \Delta) \xrightarrow{(1, 0)} a \leq \frac{1}{2}$$

خاصه مثبت اعلام می‌شود

$$ax^2 - ax - b = 0 \rightarrow S = \frac{a}{a} = 1 \rightarrow \alpha + \beta = 1 \rightarrow 1 - \beta = \alpha$$

$$r^2 + 4a(1 - \beta)^2 - 4\beta = 0 \rightarrow 4\beta^2 - 4\beta + r^2 = 0$$

$$\beta = \frac{r^2 \pm \sqrt{r^2}}{4} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \alpha - \beta = 1 - 2\beta \\ 1 - r \left(\frac{1 \pm \sqrt{1 - r^2}}{2} \right) \end{array} \right.$$

$$1 - \left(1 \pm \frac{r}{\sqrt{a}} \right) = \pm \frac{r}{\sqrt{a}} \quad |\alpha - \beta| = \frac{r}{\sqrt{a}}$$

$$\alpha \leq \frac{1 - \Delta}{2} = -\frac{r}{2} \rightarrow P(x) = a(x + r)^2 - \frac{1}{4} \rightarrow \text{مفروضه}$$

$$P(1) = \frac{r}{2} \rightarrow \frac{r}{2} - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{r}{2} \quad a = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$P(1) = \beta \quad \frac{1}{2}(r^2) - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{r}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \beta = \frac{r}{2}$$

$$r^2 + 4a\beta^2 = \frac{a}{r}(\alpha^2 + \beta^2) + \frac{1}{r}(\alpha - \beta)^2 = 12\sqrt{2} + 11\Delta$$

$$\frac{a}{r}(S^2 - 2P) + \frac{1}{r} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{|a|} \right) (S) = 12\sqrt{2} + 11\Delta$$

$$\frac{a}{r}(r^2 - 2a) + \frac{1}{r}(-4)(-\sqrt{r^2 - 4a}) = 12\sqrt{2} + 11\Delta$$

$$a = -2a + 3\sqrt{r^2 - 4a} = 12\sqrt{2} + 11\Delta$$

$a = -2a + 11\Delta$
 $a = \frac{11\Delta}{3}$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{a}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{b}} = \frac{\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}} = \Delta \xrightarrow{\wedge} \frac{a + b + 2\sqrt{ab}}{ab} = 2\Delta$$

$$\frac{m + 12}{12} + \frac{\sqrt{1}}{12} = 2\Delta \Rightarrow \frac{m + 12}{12} + \frac{1}{12} = 2\Delta$$

$$-2^2 + 3a + P = 0 \quad P = \frac{e}{a} = -2$$