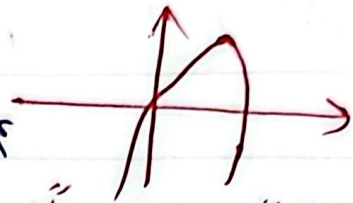


الف) $y = 3x^2 - 2x \Rightarrow \Delta > 0$



$x = \frac{-b}{2a} \Rightarrow \frac{2}{4} = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow y = 3 \times \frac{1}{4} - \frac{2}{2} = -\frac{1}{4}$

ب) $y = -x^2 + 4x \Rightarrow \Delta < 0$

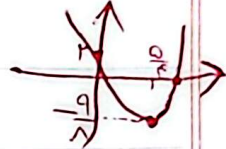


$x = \frac{-b}{2a} \Rightarrow \frac{4}{-2} = -2 \Rightarrow y = -(-2)^2 + 8 = 4$

از بنا صی ۲ نمی گذرد.

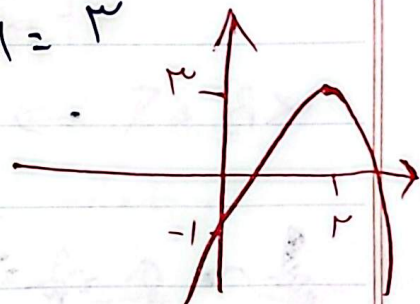
۲- از بنا صی اول و ۴ نمی گذرد. $y = 2x^2 - 5x + 2 \Rightarrow \Delta > 0$

$x = \frac{-b}{2a} \Rightarrow y = \frac{4ac - b^2}{4a} \Rightarrow \frac{14 - 25}{4} = -\frac{9}{4}$



ب) $y = -x^2 + \frac{4}{5}x - 1 \Rightarrow \Delta < 0$

$x = \frac{-b}{2a} \Rightarrow \frac{2}{-1} = -2 \Rightarrow y = -(-2)^2 + 8 - 1 = 3$



$x^2 - x - 2 = 0 \Rightarrow S = \frac{b}{a} = -1$ و $P = \frac{c}{a} = -2$

$\alpha - \beta = \sqrt{\Delta} = \sqrt{9} = 3$

الف) $\frac{\alpha + \beta}{\alpha - \beta} = \frac{1}{3}$

ب) $\alpha^2 + \beta^2 = S^2 - 2P = (-1)^2 - 2(-2) = 5$

ج) $\alpha^3 + \beta^3 = (\alpha + \beta)(\alpha^2 - \alpha\beta + \beta^2) = (-1)(5 - (-2)) = -7$

د) $\alpha^3 + \beta^3 = S^3 - 3PS = (-1)^3 - 3(-2)(-1) = -1 - 6 = -7$

4 معادله ریشه مضاعف دارد $y_2(x-1)(x^2 - 5x + 4)$

α, β

$\Rightarrow \Delta < 0 \Rightarrow x^2 - 5x + 4 = 0 \Rightarrow x(4-x) < 0$

همینک $x^2 - 5x + 4 = (x-1)^2 \Rightarrow x^2 - 2x + 1 = x^2 - 5x + 4 \Rightarrow -2x + 1 = -5x + 4 \Rightarrow 3x = 3 \Rightarrow x = 1$

$2x^2 - 12x - 9 = 0 \Rightarrow \alpha + \beta = 6$ و $\alpha\beta = -\frac{9}{2}$

$2x^2 + Bx - 9 = 0 \Rightarrow B = 6 - \alpha \Rightarrow 2x^2 + (6-\alpha)x - 9 = 0$
 $2x^2 - 12x + 9 = 0$
 $\alpha^2 - 4\alpha + 9 = 0$

if $\alpha = 3 \Rightarrow B = 3$
 if $\alpha = 1 \Rightarrow B = 5$ $\Rightarrow \alpha = 3$ or $\alpha = 1$

$\alpha\beta = 3 \Rightarrow \beta = \frac{-9}{\alpha} \Rightarrow \alpha = -9$

ریشه های از کسر $\alpha = 3$

3. ... و 2 و 1 $N = \{1, 2, 3\}$ \Rightarrow مولفه طبیعی

$A = (2\alpha + 2, \alpha - 2) \Rightarrow \alpha = 3 \Rightarrow A(4, 1)$ و $B(1, 0)$
 $B = (2\alpha - 2, \alpha - 2)$

$S \subset b$ و $b-2 \Rightarrow b = 5 \rightarrow y_3 = 3$

$y = \alpha(x - x_3)^2 + y_3 = \alpha(x - 5)^2 + 3$ $\Rightarrow \alpha(1-5)^2 + 3 = 1$

$y = -\frac{1}{7}(x-5)^2 + 3 \Rightarrow x=0 \Rightarrow -\frac{1}{7} \times 25 + 3 = -\frac{1}{7}\alpha = -\frac{1}{7}$
 $\Rightarrow \alpha = 1$

$$ax^r - ax - b = 0 \Rightarrow p = \frac{-b}{a}$$

$$\sum_{s=2} \frac{a}{a} = 1$$

$$r_0 B^r + r_0 a^r - r_0 B x | v \Rightarrow r_0 B^r + r_0 a^r + r_0 B - r_0 a^r - r_0 B = 1v$$

$$r_0 \left(\frac{a^r + B^r}{1 + \frac{r_0 b}{a}} \right) + r_0 (a + B)(B - a) - r_0 B = 1v$$

$$r_0 + \frac{r_0 b}{a} - r_0 (a + B) = 1v$$

$$\frac{r_0 b}{a} = -r \Rightarrow r_0 b = -r a \Rightarrow \boxed{b = -\frac{1}{r} a}$$

$$|a - B| = \frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{|A|} \Rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + r_0 a b}}{|A|} = \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a}} = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{a} = \frac{r}{\sqrt{\Delta}}$$

$$r_0 s = \frac{-0 + 1}{r} = -r \Rightarrow f(x) = a(x+r)^r - \frac{1}{r}$$

$$(1, \beta) \in f(x) \Rightarrow \frac{1}{r}(1+r)^r - \frac{1}{r} = \beta \Rightarrow \boxed{\beta = r}$$

$$x^r + 9x + a \Rightarrow \Delta < B < 0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} p > 0 \Rightarrow p = a \Rightarrow a > 0 \\ s < 0 \Rightarrow s = -4 \end{cases}$$

$$r_0 a^r + r_0 B^r = 1r\sqrt{r} + \Lambda a$$

$$r_0 a^r + r_0 B^r = r_0 y - r_0 a^r$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{r_0 a^r + r_0 (a^r + B^r)}{\sqrt{r - \epsilon a}} = 1r\sqrt{r} + \Lambda a \Rightarrow r_0 a^r = 1r + r_0 r + \epsilon a$$

$$r_0 a^r = 1r - a + 4\sqrt{r - a}$$

$$r_0 + 1r\sqrt{r} + r_0 a \Rightarrow a - a = r_0 a \Rightarrow 1r - a + \sqrt{r - a}$$

$$\sqrt{r - a} = \sqrt{r} \Rightarrow \boxed{a = r}$$

Sibó

$$\sqrt{\frac{1}{\alpha}} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{\beta}} = 0 \xrightarrow{\text{ریشه}} \frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\beta} + \frac{\sqrt{1}}{\alpha\beta} = 0$$

$$\frac{\alpha + \beta}{\alpha\beta} + \frac{\sqrt{1}}{\alpha\beta} = \frac{q}{p} + \frac{\sqrt{1}}{p}$$

$$m\alpha^2 + n\alpha + p = 0 \rightarrow -\alpha^2 + m\alpha + n \rightarrow \text{ضرب در } \alpha \rightarrow \text{ضرب در } \alpha$$

$$\frac{-b}{a} + \frac{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} = \frac{m + n}{1} + \frac{\sqrt{m^2 - 4n}}{1} = m + n \Rightarrow m + n = 0$$

$m = -1$