

الف) $y = 3x^2 - 2x$

$\min \begin{cases} \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{1}{3} \\ \frac{-\Delta}{4a} = \frac{-1}{3} \end{cases}$

از نامیه دوم نمی گذرد.

ب) $y = -x^2 + 4x$

$\max \begin{cases} \frac{-b}{2a} = 2 \\ \frac{-\Delta}{4a} = 4 \end{cases}$

از نامیه دوم نمی گذرد.

الف) $y = 2x^2 - 2x + 2$

$\min \begin{cases} \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{1}{4} \\ \frac{-\Delta}{4a} = \frac{-9}{8} \end{cases}$

$x=0 \rightarrow y=2$

از نامیه اول و دوم نمی گذرد.

ب) $y = -x^2 + 2x - 1$

$\max \begin{cases} \frac{-b}{2a} = 1 \\ \frac{-\Delta}{4a} = 2 \end{cases}$

$x=0 \rightarrow y=-1$

از نامیه اول و دوم نمی گذرد.

الف) $\frac{\alpha + \beta}{\alpha - \beta} = \frac{\frac{-b}{2a}}{\frac{-\Delta}{4a}} = \frac{-1}{-13} = \frac{-1}{13}$

ب) $\alpha^2 + \beta^2 = s^2 - 2p = 1^2 - 2(-3) = 1 + 6 = 7$

ج) $\alpha^2 + \beta^2 + s^2 - 3sp = 1^2 - 3(1)(-3) = 1 + 9 = 10$

د) $\alpha^2 - \beta^2 = (\alpha + \beta)(\alpha - \beta) - \alpha\beta(\alpha - \beta) = -13 - (-3 \times (-13)) = -13 - 39 = -52$

$s = \frac{-b}{a} = \frac{1}{1} = 1$

$p = \frac{c}{a} = -3$

$\alpha - \beta = -13$

$y = (x-2)(x^2 - ax + a) \rightarrow x^3 - ax^2 + ax - 2x^2 + 2ax - 2a \rightarrow x^3 - (a+2)x^2 + (a+2a)x - 2a$

$\Delta < 0 \Rightarrow a^2 - 4a < 0 \Rightarrow a(a-4) < 0$

$\Rightarrow a \in (0, 4)$

① $x^2 - ax + a = y \xrightarrow{x=2} 4 - 2a + a = 0 \Rightarrow 4 - a = 0 \Rightarrow a = 4$

① و ② $\Rightarrow a \in [0, 4]$

در صفحه سوم نوشته شده است.

$$B(V - \sqrt{a} + a - r) \quad A(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{a} - r)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{V - \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{a} - r}{r} = \frac{-b}{\sqrt{a}} = \text{طول، اُس کی} \Rightarrow a = b \Rightarrow a = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{مضرب اُس کی} = a - r = r = \frac{-\Delta}{\sqrt{a}} \Rightarrow r = \frac{-\Delta}{-r} \Rightarrow \Delta = 9$$

$$\Rightarrow b^2 - fac = 9 \Rightarrow 2a + 2c = 9 \Rightarrow 2c = -19 \Rightarrow c = \frac{-19}{2}$$

$$\rightarrow \text{محلہ} = |c| = \frac{19}{2} = 9/a$$

$$ax^2 - ax - b = 0$$

$$\frac{a \pm \sqrt{a^2 + 4ab}}{2a}$$

$$\Delta = b^2 - fac = a^2 + 4ab$$

$$a = \frac{1}{r} - \sqrt{\frac{1}{r} + \frac{2b}{a}} \quad \ominus \Rightarrow -2\sqrt{\frac{1}{r} + \frac{2b}{a}} = a - \beta = -2\sqrt{\frac{1}{r} + \frac{2b}{-r_0 b}} = -2\sqrt{\frac{1}{r} - \frac{1}{r_0}} = -2\sqrt{\frac{r}{r_0}} = \frac{-r}{\sqrt{\Delta}} = \frac{-r}{\sqrt{\Delta}}$$

$$r_0(2\beta + a^2 - \beta) = 1V \Rightarrow 2\left(\frac{1}{r} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{r} + \frac{2b}{a}}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{r} - \sqrt{\frac{1}{r} + \frac{2b}{a}}\right)^2 - \left(-\frac{1}{r} - \sqrt{\frac{1}{r} + \frac{2b}{a}}\right) = \frac{1V}{r_0}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2\left(\frac{1}{r} + \left(\frac{1}{r} + \frac{2b}{a}\right) + \sqrt{\frac{1}{r} + \frac{2b}{a}}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{r} + \left(\frac{1}{r} + \frac{2b}{a}\right) - \sqrt{\frac{1}{r} + \frac{2b}{a}}\right) - \frac{1}{r} - \sqrt{\frac{1}{r} + \frac{2b}{a}} = \frac{1V}{r_0}$$

$$\frac{1}{r} + \frac{1}{r} + \frac{2b}{a} + 2\sqrt{\frac{1}{r} + \frac{2b}{a}} + \frac{1}{r} + \frac{2b}{a} - \frac{1}{r} - \sqrt{\frac{1}{r} + \frac{2b}{a}} - \frac{1}{r} - \sqrt{\frac{1}{r} + \frac{2b}{a}} = \frac{1V}{r_0} \Rightarrow 1 + \frac{2b}{a} = \frac{1V}{r_0} \Rightarrow r_0 b = -a$$

$$c = \frac{r}{r} \quad \frac{-\Delta}{fa} = \frac{-1}{r} \Rightarrow \frac{\Delta}{\sqrt{a}} = 1 \Rightarrow \Delta = \sqrt{a} \Rightarrow b^2 - fac = r_0$$

$$\Rightarrow (ra)^2 - fa\left(\frac{r}{r}\right) = r_0 \Rightarrow 19a^2 - 9a = r_0 \Rightarrow 19a^2 - 19a = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow a(19a - 1) = 0 \Rightarrow a = 0, \frac{1}{19} \left. \begin{array}{l} a > 0 \\ \Rightarrow a = \frac{1}{19} \Rightarrow b = r \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \beta = \frac{r}{r}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{1}{r} + \frac{1}{r} + \frac{r}{r} = 1 \quad \frac{x=1}{x \neq 0} \rightarrow \frac{1}{r} + \frac{r}{r} = 1 \Rightarrow \beta = \frac{r}{r}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{a}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{b}} = \frac{\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{ab}} = a \Rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b}}{\frac{1}{r}} = a \Rightarrow \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b} = \frac{a}{r} \Rightarrow (\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b})^2 = \frac{r_0}{r^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow a + b + 2\sqrt{ab} = \frac{r_0}{r^2} \Rightarrow \frac{m+1}{r^2} + \frac{1}{r} = \frac{r_0}{r^2} \Rightarrow \frac{m+1+r}{r^2} = \frac{r_0}{r^2} \Rightarrow m+1+r = r_0$$

$$\Rightarrow m = -1 \rightarrow P' = \frac{c'}{a'} = \frac{r}{m} = \frac{r}{-1} = \frac{-r}{1}$$

$$P = \frac{c}{a} = \frac{1}{r^2} \Rightarrow \sqrt{P} = \frac{1}{r} \quad S = \frac{-b}{a} = \frac{m+1}{r^2}$$

(5)

$$\begin{aligned}
 2x^2 - 12x - a = 0 &\rightarrow \begin{cases} 2\alpha^2 - 12\alpha - a = 0 \\ 2\beta^2 - 12\beta - a = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 2\alpha^2 + 2\beta^2 - 12\alpha - 12\beta - 2a = 0 & \textcircled{4} \\ -(2\alpha^2 - 2\beta^2 - 12\alpha + 12\beta = 0) \Rightarrow 2\alpha^2 + 12\beta = 2\beta^2 + 12\alpha & \textcircled{1} \end{cases} \\
 2\alpha^2 + 2\beta^2 - 12\alpha - 12\beta - 2a = 0 &\Rightarrow 2(\alpha^2 + \beta^2 - 2\alpha) - 12\beta - 2a = 0 \\
 2\alpha^2 + \beta^2 - 2a = 12 &\Rightarrow \alpha^2 + \beta^2 - 2a = 12 - \alpha^2 \Rightarrow 2(1 - 2\alpha^2 - 12\beta - 2a) = 0
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2(1 - 2\beta^2 - 12\alpha - 2a) = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 2(1 - 2\alpha^2 - 12\beta - 2a) = 0 \\ 2(1 - 2\beta^2 - 12\alpha - 2a) = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 22 - 2\alpha^2 - 12\beta - 12\alpha - 2a = 0 \\ 2\alpha^2 + 2\beta^2 + 12\alpha + 12\beta + 2a = 22 \end{cases} \textcircled{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 2\alpha^2 + 2\beta^2 + 12\alpha + 12\beta + 2a = 22 \\ 2\alpha^2 + 2\beta^2 - 12\alpha - 12\beta - 2a = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow 12\alpha + 12\beta + 12\alpha + 12\beta + 2a = 22 \\
 \Rightarrow 24(\alpha + \beta) + 2a = 22 \Rightarrow 12\alpha + 12\beta + a = 11 \Rightarrow a = 11 - 12(\alpha + \beta)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$S = \alpha + \beta = \frac{-b}{a} = \frac{12}{2} = 6$$

$$\rightarrow 2x^2 - 12x + 9 \rightarrow \Delta = 144 - 108 = 36 \Rightarrow \sqrt{\Delta} = 6$$

$$x = \frac{12 \pm 6}{4} = \frac{18}{4} = \frac{9}{2} \rightarrow \frac{-9}{2} = \boxed{-\frac{3}{2}}$$

