

الف) $x_s = \frac{1}{3}$ و $y_s = \frac{1}{3} \rightarrow$ در ناصیه ۴ / $a > 0 \rightarrow$ در ناصیه ۲ / $3x^2 - 2x = 0 \rightarrow x(3x - 2) = 0 \rightarrow x = 0$ یا $x = \frac{2}{3}$] از ناصیه ۳ رد نمی شود

ب) $x_s = 2$ و $y_s = 1 \rightarrow$ در ناصیه ۱ / $a < 0 \rightarrow$ در ناصیه ۳ / $-x^2 + 4x = 0 \rightarrow x(-x + 4) = 0 \rightarrow x = 0$ یا $x = 4$] از ناصیه ۲ رد نمی شود

الف) $x_s = \frac{9}{4}$ و $y_s = \frac{9}{8} \rightarrow$ در ناصیه ۴ / $a > 0 \rightarrow$ از ناصیه ۱ و $\Delta = 9$ و $x = \frac{3 \pm \sqrt{9}}{4} \rightarrow x = \frac{1}{4}$ یا $x = \frac{7}{4}$] از ناصیه ۳ رد نمی شود ← از ناصیه اول و دوم رد می شود

ب) $x_s = 2$ و $y_s = 3 \rightarrow$ در ناصیه ۱ / $a < 0 \rightarrow$ از ناصیه ۳ / $\Delta = 16 - 4 = 12$ و $x = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{12}}{-2} \rightarrow x = 2$ یا $x = -2$] از ناصیه ۲ رد نمی شود ← از ناصیه اول و دوم رد می شود

الف) $\frac{\alpha + \beta}{\alpha - \beta} = \frac{S}{a} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{13}}$ $S = 1$
 $P = -3$
 $a = 1$
 $\Delta = 13$

ب) $\alpha^2 + \beta^2 = S^2 - 2P = 1 + 9 = 10$

ج) $\alpha^3 + \beta^3 = S^3 - 3PS = 1 + 9 = 10$

د) $\alpha^3 + \beta^3 - (\alpha - \beta)(\alpha^2 + \alpha\beta + \beta^2) = \left(\frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{a}\right)(S^2 - 2P + P) = (\sqrt{13})(1 + 9) = 10\sqrt{13}$

$x = 2$
 $\Delta < 0 \rightarrow a^2 + 4a < 0 \rightarrow a(a + 4) < 0$

$\frac{-2}{1} < a < \frac{0}{1}$ جواب = (-2, 0)

$x = 2$
 $\Delta = 0 \rightarrow a^2 + 4a = 0$

$a = 0 \rightarrow x^2 \rightarrow x = 2 \rightarrow 4 \neq 0$ X

$a = -4 \rightarrow x^2 + 4x - 4 = 0 \rightarrow x = 2$

$16 - 16 \neq 0$ X

$3\alpha^2 - 12\alpha = a \rightarrow \alpha^2 - 4\alpha = \frac{a}{3} \rightarrow -4\alpha = \frac{a}{3} - \alpha^2$

$\alpha^2 + \beta^2 + \frac{a}{3} = 10 \rightarrow 10 + \frac{a}{3} + \frac{a}{3} = 10 \rightarrow a = -9$ $\frac{a}{x} = \frac{-9}{3} = -3$

$3x^2 - 12x + 9 = 0 \rightarrow x^2 - 4x + 3 = 0 \rightarrow (x - 3)(x - 1) = 0$
 $x = 3$ یا $x = 1$

$\alpha^2 + \beta^2 = S^2 - 2P = 10 + \frac{2a}{3}$

$$\alpha > \gamma, a > \frac{\gamma}{\gamma} \rightarrow \alpha > a > \gamma$$

$$a < \frac{\gamma}{\gamma} \rightarrow \alpha > \gamma \rightarrow \gamma a < \frac{\gamma}{\gamma}$$

$$A: (1,1) \quad B: (1,1) \rightarrow \frac{1+1}{\gamma} = \omega = \gamma_s \quad y_s = \gamma \quad S: (0, \gamma)$$

$$\alpha(\gamma - \omega) = \gamma \rightarrow 1 = \alpha(-\gamma) + \gamma \rightarrow \alpha = \frac{1}{\gamma} = C$$

$$\gamma_0(\gamma B + \alpha - B) = 1 \rightarrow \frac{\gamma \gamma_0 \alpha - B}{\gamma_0} = \frac{1}{\gamma_0} \rightarrow \frac{-b}{a} = \frac{1}{\gamma_0}$$

$$B - B(\gamma \alpha + D) = \frac{\gamma}{\gamma_0}$$

$$B(B - \gamma \alpha - B) = \frac{\gamma}{\gamma_0} \rightarrow \alpha B = \frac{1}{\gamma_0} \rightarrow \alpha = -\gamma_0 B$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{a} = \frac{1 + b\sqrt{a}}{\gamma_0 b} = \frac{\gamma \sqrt{a}}{\omega} = -\frac{1}{\gamma_0}$$

$$\gamma_s = \frac{-\omega + 1}{\gamma} = -\gamma \quad y_s = \frac{1}{\gamma} \quad C = \frac{\gamma}{\gamma} \rightarrow \alpha \gamma + b \gamma + \frac{\gamma}{\gamma} = \gamma \rightarrow \gamma a - \gamma b + \frac{\gamma}{\gamma} = \frac{1}{\gamma}$$

$$\frac{-b}{\gamma a} = \gamma \rightarrow b = \gamma a$$

$$b - \gamma b = -\gamma \rightarrow -b = -\gamma$$

$$b = \gamma$$

$$a = \frac{1}{\gamma}$$

$$\frac{1}{\gamma} \gamma + \gamma \gamma + \frac{\gamma}{\gamma} = \gamma \xrightarrow{(1, \gamma)} \frac{1}{\gamma} + \gamma + \frac{\gamma}{\gamma} = \gamma \rightarrow B = \gamma$$

$$\alpha = \frac{-\gamma \pm \sqrt{\gamma^2 - 4a}}{2} \quad B = \frac{-\gamma \pm \sqrt{\gamma^2 - 4a}}{2}$$

$$\alpha = \gamma - \sqrt{\gamma^2 - a} \quad B = \gamma + \sqrt{\gamma^2 - a} \rightarrow \gamma \alpha + \gamma B = \alpha + \gamma(\alpha + B) = \alpha + \gamma \gamma = \alpha + \gamma \gamma = a$$

$$\alpha - \gamma \alpha + \gamma \gamma = \gamma \sqrt{\gamma^2 - a} + a \rightarrow \omega - \omega a + \gamma \gamma = \gamma \sqrt{\gamma^2 - a} + a = \frac{\gamma \gamma - a}{\gamma} \rightarrow a = 1$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{a}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{b}} = \frac{\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{b}} = \omega \rightarrow \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b} = \frac{\omega}{\gamma}$$

$$P = \frac{c}{a} = \frac{1}{\gamma \gamma}$$

$$\alpha + \beta = \frac{\gamma \omega}{\gamma \gamma} = \frac{1}{\gamma} \rightarrow \alpha + \beta = \frac{1}{\gamma} = \frac{b}{a}$$

$$\frac{1}{\gamma \gamma} = \frac{m + 1}{\gamma \gamma} \rightarrow m = -1$$

$$P' = \frac{c}{a} = \frac{\gamma}{m} = -\gamma$$