

۱- $y = 2x^2 - 2x - 1 \rightarrow a > 0$, $\alpha_3 = \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$, $y_3 = \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{4} = -\frac{1}{4}$ از نایبه ای گذرد ✓

$y = -x^2 + 2x - 1 \rightarrow a < 0$, $\alpha_3 = \frac{1}{-2} = -\frac{1}{2}$, $y_3 = -1 + 2 - 1 = 0$ از نایبه ای گذرد ✓

۲- $y = 2x^2 - 6x + 2 \rightarrow a > 0$, $\alpha_3 = \frac{3}{2}$, $y_3 = -\frac{9}{2}$ از نایبه ای گذرد ✓

$y = -x^2 + 2x - 1 \rightarrow a < 0$, $\alpha_3 = 1$, $y_3 = 1$ از نایبه های دو گذرد ✓

۳- $x^2 - x - 3 = 0$, $\alpha + \beta = 1$, $\beta = -3$, $\alpha - \beta = \frac{\sqrt{a}}{|a|} = \sqrt{13}$

ان $\frac{\alpha + \beta}{\alpha - \beta} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{13}} = \frac{\sqrt{13}}{13}$ ✓ $\alpha^2 + \beta^2 = (\alpha + \beta)^2 - 2\alpha\beta = 1 + 6 = 7$ ✓

ج $\alpha^2 + \beta^3 = (\alpha + \beta)(\alpha^2 + \beta^2 - \alpha\beta) = 1 \cdot 7 = 7$ ✓ $\alpha^3 - \beta^3 = (\alpha - \beta)(\alpha^2 + \alpha\beta + \beta^2) = \sqrt{13} \cdot 3 = 3\sqrt{13}$ ✓

$y = (x-2)(x^2 - ax + a) \rightarrow$ $\Delta < 0$

$a^2 - 4a < 0 \rightarrow a(a-4) < 0 \rightarrow 0 < a < 4$ ✓

چون $a = 2$ است پس نام $a = 2$ $\alpha < \beta$ ✓

۴- $3x^2 - 12x - a \leq 0 \rightarrow \alpha + \beta = 4$, $\alpha\beta = -\frac{a}{3}$

$2\alpha^2 + \beta^2 - 4a = 0$ $\beta = 4 - \alpha$, $2\alpha^2 + (4 - \alpha)^2 - 4a = 0 \rightarrow 3\alpha^2 - 12\alpha + 16 - 4a = 0$

$\rightarrow 3\alpha^2 - 12\alpha + 16 = 0 \rightarrow (\alpha - 1)(\alpha - 3) = 0$ $\rightarrow \alpha = 1, \beta = 3$ $\rightarrow \beta = 1, \alpha = 3$

$\alpha\beta = 3 = -\frac{a}{3} \rightarrow a = -9$

$\frac{a}{3} = -\frac{9}{3} = -3$ ✓

