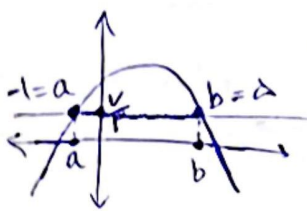


$$ax^2 - ax + b \quad \frac{1}{+ \quad - \quad - \quad +} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} S = \varepsilon \Rightarrow a = \varepsilon \\ P = c \Rightarrow b = c \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow a + b = \sqrt{\quad}$$

(۲)

$\frac{-1}{+ \quad -} \quad \frac{\varepsilon}{+ \quad -} \rightarrow a \text{ و } c \text{ علامت } \Rightarrow K - 2 < 0 \xrightarrow{\text{K عددی طبیعی است}} K = 1$
 $(x - c)^2$
 $n = \frac{-1}{c}$
 $-9x + m - 1 \xrightarrow{\substack{x = \varepsilon \\ y = 0}} -\varepsilon + m - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow m = \varepsilon + 1$
 $\frac{m}{n} + K = \frac{\varepsilon + 1}{-1} + 1 = -\varepsilon \quad \checkmark$

$$y = \frac{-1}{x} x^2 + 2x + 9$$



$$\frac{-1}{x} x^2 + 2x + 9 = \frac{v}{x} \rightarrow -x^2 + \varepsilon x + 11x = v \rightarrow -x^2 + \varepsilon x + d = 0$$

$$\rightarrow (x - d)(x + 1) = 0$$

$$b - a = d + 1 = 9 \quad \checkmark$$

$x = d \quad x = -1$

$$ax^2 - cx^2 - x + c = 0 \xrightarrow{\text{جمع ضرایب صفر}} \frac{ax^2 - cx^2 - x + c}{x^2 - x} \Big| \frac{x-1}{x^2 - 2x - c}$$

$$\rightarrow (x-1)(x+1)(x-c) = 0$$

$$\frac{-1}{- \quad + \quad - \quad +} \quad \begin{array}{l} \textcircled{1} a \\ \textcircled{2} c \end{array} \quad b$$

$$x = 2 \rightarrow y = 1 - 2 \times \frac{1}{2} + 9 = 8 \quad \checkmark$$

① $a - 1 < 0 \rightarrow a < 1$

② $\Delta < 0 \rightarrow (a-1)^2 - \varepsilon(a-1) < 0 \Rightarrow \frac{a}{y} \Big| \frac{1}{+ \quad - \quad - \quad +} \quad \frac{\Delta}{(1, \Delta)}$

① \cap ② $\Rightarrow D_a = \emptyset \quad \checkmark$

(۲)

