

مسئله ۳

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$$\frac{-b}{2a}$$

$$a = \frac{r}{F}$$

$$y = \frac{1}{r} x^2 + \frac{a+r}{r} x - F$$

$$x = \frac{4}{\sqrt{r}}, -F$$

①

$$m < 0 \text{ (I)}$$

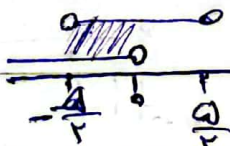
$$\Delta > 0 \Rightarrow b^2 - 4ac > 0 \Rightarrow r^2 - 4r(m+r) > 0$$

$$\Rightarrow r^2 > 4r(m+r)$$

$$\Rightarrow m^2 < \frac{r^2}{4} \Rightarrow -\frac{r}{2} < m < +\frac{r}{2} \text{ (II)}$$

⑤ ②

$$\text{I} \cap \text{II}$$



$$-\frac{r}{2} < m < \frac{r}{2}$$

$$y = ax^2 + bx + c \Rightarrow y = \alpha x^2 + \beta x + \gamma \quad \beta = r, \gamma = \frac{r}{4}$$

$$\beta = r, \gamma = \frac{r}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow y = \alpha x^2 + \left(\frac{r-\sqrt{a}}{r} + \frac{r+\sqrt{a}}{r} \right) x + \left(\frac{r-\sqrt{a}}{r} \right) \left(\frac{r+\sqrt{a}}{r} \right)$$

⑤ ②

$$y = \alpha x^2 + \left(\frac{4}{r} \right) x + \frac{9-a}{4} \Rightarrow y = \alpha x^2 + r x + \frac{r}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow y = x^2 + r x + \frac{r}{4} \quad 4\alpha^2 - 1\alpha + F$$

$$r x^2 - 1 x + m + F = 0 \quad \alpha \in B, \quad r x^2 + B^2 = 1 r, m?$$

⑤

$$4\alpha^2 - 1\alpha + F$$

$$\Delta > 0 \Rightarrow 9F - F \times F(m+F) > 0 \Rightarrow 9F - 1\alpha m - 14 > 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 1\alpha m < 9F \Rightarrow m < 4$$

$$r(s^2 - r p) - (s) \left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{10a} \right) = 1r$$

$$m = F$$

$$r x^2 + B^2 - 1 r = 0$$

$$\alpha^2 + B^2 = s^2 - r p = \left(\frac{1}{r} \right) r - 4$$

$$y = ax^r + bx + c, \quad \frac{-b}{ra} = 1 \Rightarrow -b = ra \Rightarrow ra + b = 0 \quad (1)$$

$$-\frac{1}{ra} = \frac{b^r - 10a}{ra} = 9 \Rightarrow b^r - 10a = 9a \Rightarrow b^r - 19a = 0$$

$$a = -1 \quad (1-1)^r < 9$$

$$-1 < a < 0$$

$$\begin{cases} b^r - 19a = 0 \\ b + ra = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} b^r - 19a = 0 \\ 19b + 19a = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow b^r + 19b = 0$$

$$b(b + 19) = 0$$

$$b = 0 \text{ or } b = -19$$

$$a = \frac{r}{19}$$

$$\text{Joker} \Rightarrow y = \frac{r}{19}x^r - 19x + 0$$

$$\Delta = 19^2 - 4 \times \frac{r}{19} \times 19 = \sqrt{19^2}$$

$$x_1, x_2 = \frac{-19 \pm \sqrt{19^2}}{r} = \frac{-19 \pm 19}{r}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} -19 > x \\ -19 < x \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{-19 \pm \sqrt{19^2}}{r} = \frac{-19 \pm 19}{r}$$

$$\cancel{a = \frac{r}{19} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} = \frac{19}{r} + \frac{1}{b} = \frac{19}{r}}$$

$$\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} = \frac{19}{r} \Rightarrow \frac{19}{r} = \frac{19}{r} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} = \frac{19}{r}$$

$$B? \quad B = x \quad \alpha B^r - \sqrt{B} + 9B \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\alpha}$$

$$\sqrt{B} = \frac{9B}{\alpha} \quad \alpha = 19$$

$$\alpha = 19, \beta = \frac{19}{r}$$

$$\frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\beta} = \frac{1}{19} + \frac{r}{19} = \frac{1+r}{19}$$

$$r_m + m^r = 1 \quad \begin{cases} m=r & D > \cdot \checkmark \\ m=-r & D < \cdot \times \end{cases} \quad S = -m = -r$$

$$m < 0, \Delta > 0 = 14 - r_m \left(\frac{m}{r} + v \right) > 0 \quad \frac{-D}{F_m} = 1 \quad m = -r$$

$$14 - r_m^r - r > 0 \Rightarrow r_m^r < -1r \quad a = r$$

$$a = -\frac{1}{r} \quad r^r - r - 1 = \dots \quad \frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\beta} = -\frac{1}{r}$$

$$r_a + r = t$$

$$r_a^r + r_a + r = 0 \Rightarrow r_a^r + r_a + r + 1 = 1$$

$$t^r - t r + \overset{t}{r_a^r + r_a + r + 1} = 1$$

$$r_a^r - r_a - 1 = 0 \quad \begin{cases} a=1 \\ a=-\frac{1}{r} \end{cases}$$

$$t^r - t r + t + r_a^r + r_a = 1$$

$$a=1 \quad \begin{cases} a=r \\ a=r \end{cases} \quad a = -\frac{1}{r} \quad \begin{cases} a=r \\ a = \frac{r}{r} \end{cases}$$