

نام خانوادگی: غزل عباسی / کتبی شماره ۱۳ / موضوع: یازدهم سرود A (مربع)

۱ محور ها را در کدام نقطه
 $x=2 \Rightarrow n_3=2 \quad \frac{-b}{2a} = 2 = \frac{-1}{2n-2} = 2 \Rightarrow n = \frac{4}{3}$
 $y = \frac{-1}{3}n^2 + n + 2 \xrightarrow{x=2} -n^2 + 4n + 12 = 4$ $y=0$ منوط برینه ها را که است: پس
 $-n^2 + 4n + 12 = 0 \Rightarrow n^2 - 4n - 12 = 0 \quad (n-6)(n+2) = 0 \quad n = \begin{cases} -2 \\ 6 \end{cases}$ پاسخ نهایی ۶

۲ صورت m : برین دورینه علامت + و $m < 0$ $\Delta > 0 \Rightarrow 25 - 4m^2 > 0$
 $f(n) = mn^2 - 5n + m$

n	n	n^2
$f(n)$	-5	$+$

 $\Delta = \begin{matrix} - & + & - \end{matrix}$
 $\textcircled{1} \frac{-5}{2} < m < \frac{5}{2} \quad \Delta > 0$
 $\textcircled{1} \cap \textcircled{2} \quad m \in (\frac{-5}{2}, \frac{5}{2})$

۳ $\frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2}, \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} \quad S = \frac{1-\sqrt{5} + 1+\sqrt{5}}{2} = 1 \quad \rho = \frac{(1-\sqrt{5})}{2} \times \frac{(1+\sqrt{5})}{2} = -1$
 $\frac{9-5}{16} = \frac{4}{16} = \frac{1}{4}$ $\text{پاسخ نهایی: } x^2 - 2x + \frac{1}{4}$

۴ $\alpha + \beta = 4 \quad \alpha \cdot \beta = \frac{m+4}{4} \quad 4\alpha^2 + \beta^2 = 12 \Rightarrow 4\alpha^2 + (4-\alpha)^2 = 12 \Rightarrow 4\alpha^2 + 16 - 8\alpha + \alpha^2 = 12$
 $\Rightarrow 5\alpha^2 - 8\alpha + 4 = 0 \Rightarrow 5\alpha^2 - 10\alpha + 4 + 2\alpha = 0 \Rightarrow 5\alpha^2 - 10\alpha + 4 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow (\alpha-1)^2 = 0 \Rightarrow \alpha = 1 \Rightarrow \beta = 3 \quad \rho = \frac{m+4}{4} = \alpha \cdot \beta = 4 \Rightarrow m+4=16 \Rightarrow m=12$

۵ $y = a(x-2)^2 + y_0 \Rightarrow y = a(0-2)^2 + a \Rightarrow -4 = 4a \Rightarrow a = -1$
 $S(r, a) \quad A(0, a) \quad y = -1(x-2)^2 + a \Rightarrow y = -x^2 + 4x - 4 + a$
 $-x^2 + 4x + 8 \Rightarrow a = 0 \Rightarrow x^2 - 4x - 8 = 0 \Rightarrow (x-6)(x+2) = 0 \Rightarrow x = -2, 6$
 $x \in (-1, 6)$ پاسخ نهایی

۶ $\alpha + \beta = \frac{V}{a} \rightarrow$ if $a = 4 \Rightarrow 4 + \beta = \frac{V}{4} \Rightarrow \frac{V}{4} - 4 = \beta$
 $\alpha \cdot \beta = \frac{a\beta}{a} \Rightarrow \frac{9}{a} = a \Rightarrow a = \pm 3 \quad \alpha \rightarrow a = -3 \quad \beta < 0$
 $-4 + \beta = \frac{V}{-3} \Rightarrow \beta = \frac{-V}{3} + \frac{9}{3} = \frac{9-V}{3}$
 $\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{\beta} = \frac{1}{3} + \frac{3}{9-V} = \frac{-V+9}{9} = \frac{V}{9}$
 $\text{پس: } \frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\beta} = \frac{\alpha + \beta}{\alpha \cdot \beta} = \frac{\frac{V}{a}}{\frac{a\beta}{a}} = \frac{V}{a\beta} = \frac{V}{9 \times \frac{V}{4}} = \frac{V}{9}$

۷ $x^2 + mx - 2m = 0 \quad \alpha^2 - m\beta = 1 \Rightarrow \alpha^2 + 3\beta = 1$
 $S = ? = -m \quad \rho = -2m \quad SBF \quad \alpha\beta + \beta^2 = \rho + \beta^2 \Rightarrow \beta^2 + \alpha\beta + \alpha^2 = 3\beta + \alpha^2$
 $\xrightarrow{\text{پس: } SBF} \beta^2 + \alpha\beta + \alpha^2 = (2+\beta)^2 \quad \alpha\beta = 3^2 - \rho \quad 3^2 - \rho = 1 \xrightarrow{\textcircled{1}} \rho = 8 \rightarrow$
 $3^2 - 2S - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow (3-4)(3+4) \Rightarrow S = \begin{cases} -1 \\ 7 \end{cases}$
-1 ≤ 7

$$y_s = 1 = \frac{-\Delta}{F_a} = \frac{-(b^2 - Fac)}{F_a} = \frac{-(19 - F(\frac{m^2}{r} + vm))}{F_m} = 1 \quad m < 0$$

$$\frac{-19 + rm^2 + r\lambda m}{F_m} = 1 \Rightarrow +rm^2 + r\lambda m - 19 = F_m \xrightarrow{\div r} m^2 - rm - \lambda = 0$$

$$m = \begin{matrix} \xrightarrow{F_m} m = F & \text{و و و و} \\ \searrow m = -r & \text{و و و و} \end{matrix} \quad f(m) = -rm^2 + fm + 9 \Rightarrow x = -1, r \quad \boxed{K = F}$$

$$y = a(n - n_0)^2 + y_0 \quad A(0, F) \quad B(r, 4)$$

$$y = a(n - r)^2 + 4 \Rightarrow F = a(-r)^2 + 4 \Rightarrow a = \frac{-1}{r} \quad \text{منها یک (ریشه ها)}$$

$$y = \frac{-1}{r}(n - r)^2 + 4 \Rightarrow y = \frac{-1}{r}n^2 + 2n + 4 = \frac{-1}{r}n^2 + rn + F = 0$$

$$\times r \rightarrow -n^2 + rn + \lambda = 0 \xrightarrow{\times -1} n^2 - rn - \lambda = 0$$

$$n_1, n_2 = \frac{r \pm \sqrt{19 + 4r}}{2} \Rightarrow n_1 = \frac{r + r\sqrt{r}}{2} = r + r\sqrt{r}, n_2 = r - r\sqrt{r}$$

$$\frac{1}{r + r\sqrt{r}} + \frac{1}{r - r\sqrt{r}} = \frac{r - r\sqrt{r} + r + r\sqrt{r}}{r - r^2} = \frac{F}{-1} = \boxed{\frac{-1}{r}}$$

$$\text{پس: } \frac{1}{n_1} + \frac{1}{n_2} = \frac{n_1 + n_2}{n_1 \cdot n_2} = \frac{F}{-1} = \frac{-1}{r}$$

$$n = F \quad F - \lambda a - \lambda + (ra^2 + 4a + F) = (ra^2 - ra - 1) = 0$$

$$a^2 - ra - F = 0 \quad (a - r)(a + 1) = 0$$

مواب 4 و 9 و 16

$$a_1 = 1, \frac{-1}{r}$$

$$a = 1 \Rightarrow n^2 - \lambda n + 1F = 0 \Rightarrow (n - 4)(n - r) = 0 \Rightarrow n_2 = 4$$

$$a = \frac{-1}{r} \Rightarrow n^2 - \frac{\lambda}{r}n + \frac{F}{r} = 0 \xrightarrow{\times r} rn^2 - \lambda n + F = 0$$

$$n^2 - \lambda n + 1F = 0 \quad (n - 4)(n - r) = 0 \quad n = r, 4 \rightarrow n = \frac{r}{r}, r$$