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subject

$$x_s = \text{تجان} \rightarrow \frac{-b}{1a} = \frac{-1}{1a-1} = 1 \quad \varepsilon a - \varepsilon s - 1 \quad (1)$$

$$1) \varepsilon a = 3 \rightarrow a = \frac{3}{\varepsilon}$$

$$\frac{-1}{\varepsilon} x^2 + x + 3 = 0 \quad \Delta = 1 + 12 = 13$$

$$y = \frac{-1}{\varepsilon} x^2 + x + 3$$

$$x = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{13}}{2} \quad x_1 = -1 \quad x_2 = 4$$

$$2\omega - \varepsilon m^2 > 0 \quad \varepsilon m^2 < 2\omega \quad \Delta > 0 \quad (2)$$

$$b \quad \frac{-\omega}{r} < m < \frac{\omega}{r} \leftarrow m^2 < \frac{2\omega}{r} \quad \leftarrow \text{سطرین هافن ضربی}$$

$$a < 0 \rightarrow m < 0$$

$$m \in \left(\frac{-\omega}{r}, 0 \right)$$

انتگرال

$$p = \frac{3 - \sqrt{5}\omega}{3} \times \frac{3 + \sqrt{5}\omega}{3} = \frac{9 - \omega}{9} = \frac{1}{9} \quad (3)$$

$$s = \frac{3 - \sqrt{5}\omega}{3} + \frac{3 + \sqrt{5}\omega}{3} = \frac{6}{3} = 2 \quad y = x^2 - sx + p$$

$$9x^2 - 11x + 2 = 0$$

$$x^2 - 2x + \frac{2}{9}$$

$$s = \frac{-b}{a} = \varepsilon \left(\frac{1}{\varepsilon} \right) \quad 3\alpha^2 + (\varepsilon - \alpha) \leq 12 \quad (4)$$

$$p = \frac{c}{a} = \frac{m+1}{2} = 1 \quad 3\alpha^2 + 2\alpha - 11\alpha + 12 \leq 12 \quad \div \varepsilon$$

$$m+1 \geq 4 \rightarrow m \geq 3$$

$$\alpha^2 - 9\alpha + 1 = 0 \rightarrow (\alpha - 1)^2 = 0$$

$$\beta \leq 3, \alpha \leq 1$$

subject

$$y = ax^2 + bx + c \quad \text{at } x=0, y=c \Rightarrow c = \omega \quad \text{initial} \quad (a)$$

$$S(1, 9) \rightarrow \frac{-b}{2a} = 1 \rightarrow -2a = -b \quad y = ax^2 - 2ax + \omega$$

$$\frac{4}{9} \rightarrow 9 = 2a - 1a + \omega \rightarrow -2a = 2 \quad (a = -1) \quad (5)$$

$$y = -x^2 + 2x + \omega \quad -x^2 + 2x + \omega = 0 \quad a + c = b$$

$$\text{منه } \omega = 1 \quad (-1, \omega) \quad \begin{array}{c} -1 \quad \omega \\ - \quad + \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} -1, \omega \\ -1, \omega \end{array}$$

$$ax^2 - vx + 9\beta = 0 \quad (x=0) \quad \frac{2+\beta}{\beta} = ? \quad (4)$$

$$\alpha + \beta = \frac{-b}{a} = \frac{v}{a} \quad \alpha\beta = \frac{c}{a} = \frac{\omega}{a} \quad \alpha \rightarrow \alpha^2 = 9$$

$$1) \alpha = 3 \rightarrow 3x^2 - vx + 9\beta = 0 \quad \alpha = 3 \quad \alpha = \pm 3$$

$$2) \alpha = -3 \rightarrow -3x^2 - vx + 9\beta = 0 \quad 3 + \beta = \frac{v}{-3} \rightarrow \beta = -\frac{v}{3} - 3 \quad \text{بفرض } \omega = 0$$

$$-3 + \beta = \frac{-v}{3} \quad \beta = \frac{v}{3} - 3 \quad (5)$$

$$\frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\beta} = \frac{-1}{3} + \frac{3}{-3} = \frac{-1+9}{-4} = \frac{8}{-4} = -2$$

$$x^2 - mx - r = 0 \quad \alpha, \beta \rightarrow \alpha^2 - m\beta = 1 \quad \alpha + \beta = 2 \quad (6)$$

$$m\beta = r - \beta^2 \quad \alpha^2 + \beta^2 - r = 1$$

$$\alpha^2 - m\beta = 1 \quad \frac{c}{a} = \alpha\beta = -rx - m \quad \alpha + \beta = 2 = -m \quad (5)$$

$$\frac{(\alpha + \beta)^2}{-m} + \frac{2m}{-m} - r = 1 \rightarrow m^2 + r - 1 = 0$$

$$(m-1)(m+1) = 0$$

$$1) m = 1 \rightarrow$$

$$L_1: 1 \quad L_2: -1$$

subject

$$1) m \leq 1 \rightarrow x^r + 1x - \varepsilon \leq 0 \quad \Delta \leq 2 + 14 \times 1 > 0 \quad \text{GGE}$$

$$2) m \leq -\varepsilon \rightarrow x^r - \varepsilon x + 1 \leq 0 \quad \Delta \leq 14 - 14 < 0 \quad \text{GGE}$$

$$\alpha + \beta \leq -m \rightarrow 5 \leq -m \leq -1$$

$$f(x) = mx^r + 2x + \frac{m}{r} + v \rightarrow K? \quad y_s = 1 \quad (1)$$

$$y_s = \frac{-\Delta}{\varepsilon a} = \frac{rm^r + 14m - 14}{\varepsilon m} \leq 1$$

$$rm^r + 14 - 14 \leq rm^r m \rightarrow rm^r - \varepsilon m - 14 \leq 0 \quad \div r$$

$$m^r - rm - 1 \leq 0 \rightarrow (m - \varepsilon)(m + 1)$$

$\hookrightarrow \varepsilon \qquad \qquad \qquad \hookrightarrow -1$

$$1) m \leq \varepsilon \rightarrow y = rx^r + 2x + 1 \quad \Delta < 0 \quad \text{GGE} \quad x$$

$$2) m \leq -1 \rightarrow y = -rx^r + \varepsilon x + 1 \quad \div r \quad x -$$

$$y = -x^r - 1x - 1 \leq 0 \rightarrow a + c \leq b \quad \text{نکته}$$

$$x \leq -1, \quad x \leq 1 \rightarrow \text{اینکه به عنوان } K \text{ بپذیرد}$$

$$K = 1$$

$$(0, \infty), \quad c \leq \varepsilon \quad / \quad S(r, y) \quad \frac{-b}{ra} \leq r \rightarrow -b \leq \varepsilon a \rightarrow$$

$$y = ax^r - \varepsilon a x + \varepsilon \quad \div r \quad y \leq \varepsilon a - 1a + \varepsilon$$

$$-\varepsilon a \leq r \rightarrow a \leq \frac{-1}{r} \quad y = \frac{-1}{r} x^r + 1x + \varepsilon$$

$$\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} = \frac{\alpha + \beta}{\alpha \beta} \quad \left(\frac{5}{r} \right)$$

$$5 \leq \frac{-1}{\frac{-1}{r}} \leq 2 \quad p = \frac{2}{\frac{-1}{r}} \leq -1 \quad \frac{\varepsilon}{-n} \leq \frac{-1}{r}$$

۱۰. اگر x و y دو عدد صحیح باشند

$$x^2 - 19x - 1 + 3a^2 + 4a + 15 = 0 \quad 3a^2 - 2a - 15 = 0$$

$$x^2 - 19x + 15 = 0 \rightarrow (x-4)(x-15) = 0 \quad \begin{matrix} \text{L. 1} & \text{L. 15} \\ \text{L. 1} & \text{L. 15} \end{matrix}$$

$$\rightarrow x = 4, 15$$

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$$x^2 - \frac{1}{x}x + \frac{1}{x} = 0 \rightarrow \Delta = 52$$

$$b_{21} = 2, \frac{1}{x}$$

$$\Delta = 52$$