

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

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

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

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

$$x_s = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{13}}{\frac{-1}{\varepsilon}} \rightarrow x_{1,2} = 2$$

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

$$b \quad \frac{-\omega}{\varepsilon} < m < \frac{\omega}{\varepsilon} \leftarrow m^2 < \frac{2\omega}{\varepsilon} \leftarrow \text{سطح شیب هافمان ضربی}$$

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

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

انتگرال

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$\beta = 3, \alpha = 1$$

subject

$$y = ax^2 + bx + c \quad \frac{b^2 - 4ac}{4a} \leq 0 \quad c = a = 1 \quad \text{①}$$

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

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

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

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

$$ax^2 - vx + 9\beta \leq 0 \quad \beta > 0 \quad \frac{2+\beta}{\beta} = ? \quad \text{④}$$

$$\alpha + \beta \leq \frac{-b}{a} = \frac{v}{\alpha} + 5 \quad \alpha\beta \leq \frac{c}{a} = \frac{9}{\alpha} + p$$

$$1) \alpha \leq 1 \rightarrow x^2 - vx + 9\beta \leq 0 \leq \frac{v}{\mu} \quad \alpha \leq \pm \mu$$

$$2) \alpha \leq -1 \rightarrow \begin{array}{c} -\mu x^2 - vx + 9\beta \leq -\frac{v}{\mu} \\ \mu + \beta \leq \frac{v}{\mu} + \beta \end{array} \rightarrow \text{بفرضه}$$

$$-\mu + \beta = \frac{-v}{\mu} \quad \beta \leq \frac{v}{\mu}$$

$$\frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\beta} \leq \frac{-1}{\mu} + \frac{v}{\mu} \leq \frac{-1+9}{4} = \frac{v}{4}$$

$$x^2 - mx - r \leq 0 \quad \alpha, \beta \rightarrow x^2 - m\beta \leq 1 \quad \alpha + \beta \leq 2 \quad \text{⑤}$$

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

$$\frac{c}{a} \leq \alpha\beta \leq -rx \quad \alpha + \beta \leq 5 \leq -m$$

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

$$(m-r)(m+r) \leq 0$$

$$1) m \leq r \rightarrow$$

$$L, r \quad L, -r$$

subject

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

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

$$2 + 13 \leq -m \rightarrow 5 \leq -m \leq -1$$

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

$$y_s = \frac{-\Delta}{\epsilon a} = \frac{1m^2 + 12m - 14}{\epsilon m} \leq 1$$

$$1m^2 + 12 - 14 \leq 1m^2 m \rightarrow 1m^2 - \epsilon m - 14 \leq 0 \quad \div 1$$

$$m^2 - 2m - 1 \leq 0 \rightarrow (m - \epsilon)(m + 1) \quad \begin{matrix} \leftarrow \epsilon \\ \leftarrow -1 \end{matrix}$$

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

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

$$y = 1x^2 - 2x - 1 \leq 0 \rightarrow a + c \leq b \quad \text{نکته}$$

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

$$K = 1$$

$$(0, \infty), \quad c \leq \epsilon \quad / \quad S(1, 4) \quad \frac{-b}{1a} \leq 1 \rightarrow -b \leq \epsilon a \rightarrow (9)$$

$$y = ax^2 - \epsilon ax + \epsilon \quad \div 1 \quad y \leq \epsilon a - 1a + \epsilon$$

$$-\epsilon a \leq 1 \rightarrow a \leq \frac{-1}{\epsilon} \quad y = \frac{-1}{\epsilon} x^2 + 1x + \epsilon$$

$$\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} = \frac{2+B}{aB} \quad \left(\frac{5}{P}\right)$$

$$3 \leq \frac{-1}{\epsilon} \leq 2 \quad P = \frac{2}{\frac{-1}{\epsilon}} \leq -1 \quad \frac{\epsilon}{-1} \leq \frac{-1}{2}$$

۱۰. اگر x و y دو عدد صحیح باشند که

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

$$x^2 - 19x + 15 = 0 \rightarrow (x-4)(x-15) = 0 \quad \begin{matrix} \downarrow & \downarrow \\ 1 & 15 \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} (a-1)(a+\frac{1}{3}) \\ \downarrow & \downarrow \\ 1 & \frac{1}{3} \end{matrix}$$

$$\rightarrow x = 4, 15$$

$$x^2 - \frac{1}{3}x + \frac{2}{3} = 0 \rightarrow \Delta = 52$$

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