

ایضاً در نظر A

شماره پاسخنامه: ۱۳

۱۸، ۷۵

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$$y = (a-1)x^2 + x + 3 \Rightarrow \frac{-b}{2a} = 2 \rightarrow \frac{-1}{2a-2} = 2 \rightarrow -1 = 4a - 4 \Rightarrow \frac{3}{2} = a$$

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

$$\Delta = 1 - 4\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)(3) = +7 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x_1 = \frac{-1+2}{-1} = -1 \\ x_2 = \frac{-1-2}{-1} = 3 \end{cases}$$

تقریباً ۵

1

$$f(x) = mx^2 - 2x + m$$

$$\Rightarrow m < \dots (I)$$



$$\Delta > 0 \Rightarrow 4 - 4(m)(m) > 0$$

$$1 > m^2 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{m} > m$$

2

$\Delta > 0, a < 0$

$$I \cap II \rightarrow \left(-\frac{1}{m}, 0\right)$$

$$x_1 = \frac{3-\sqrt{5}}{2} \quad x_2 = \frac{3+\sqrt{5}}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow p = \frac{9-5}{9} = \frac{4}{9}$$

$$\Rightarrow S = 2$$

$$\rightarrow y = ax^2 + bx + c \Rightarrow x^2 + 2x + \frac{4}{9} = 0$$

ضرب در ۹

3

$$2m^2 - 4m + m + 3 = 0$$

$$m = 1$$

$$(a-1)^2 = 0 \rightarrow a = 1$$

$$2a^2 - 4a + 3 = 0 \rightarrow a^2 - 2a + 1 = 0$$

$$2a^2 + 3 = 12 \Rightarrow 2a^2 + (a^2 + 3^2) = 2a^2 + (a+3)^2 - 2 \times 3 = 12$$

$$a^2 - 2a + 3 = -3 \rightarrow 2a^2 + 2a \times 3 = -6$$

$$a(a+3) = -3 \rightarrow a+3 = -\frac{3}{a} \rightarrow a+3 = -\frac{3}{a} \rightarrow 2a^2 = 4a-6$$

۵

4

$$y = a(x-h)^2 + k \rightarrow y = a(x-1)^2 + 9 \xrightarrow{(0,5)} 5 = a(1) + 9$$

$$\Rightarrow a = -4$$

$$y = -4(x^2 + 2x + 1) + 9 = -4x^2 - 8x - 4 + 9 = -4x^2 - 8x + 5 = (-x+5)(x+1)$$

$$\frac{-1}{-1} \quad \frac{5}{+1}$$

$$\Rightarrow (-1, 5)$$

5

$$ax^r - vm + 9\beta = - \quad \frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\beta} = - \frac{\alpha + \beta}{\alpha\beta} = \frac{\sqrt{r} + \frac{r}{\sqrt{r}}}{-\sqrt{r} \times \frac{r}{\sqrt{r}}} = \frac{-\sqrt{r} + r}{-r} = +\frac{r}{r}$$

$$\frac{9\beta}{\alpha} = \alpha/\beta \rightarrow \alpha^r = 9 \rightarrow \alpha = \pm 3$$

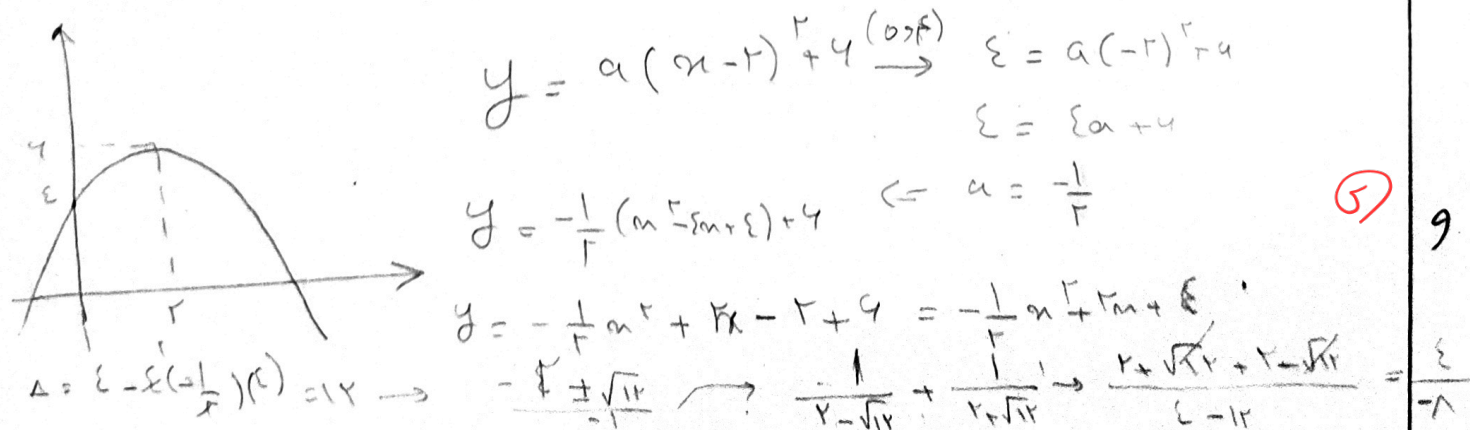
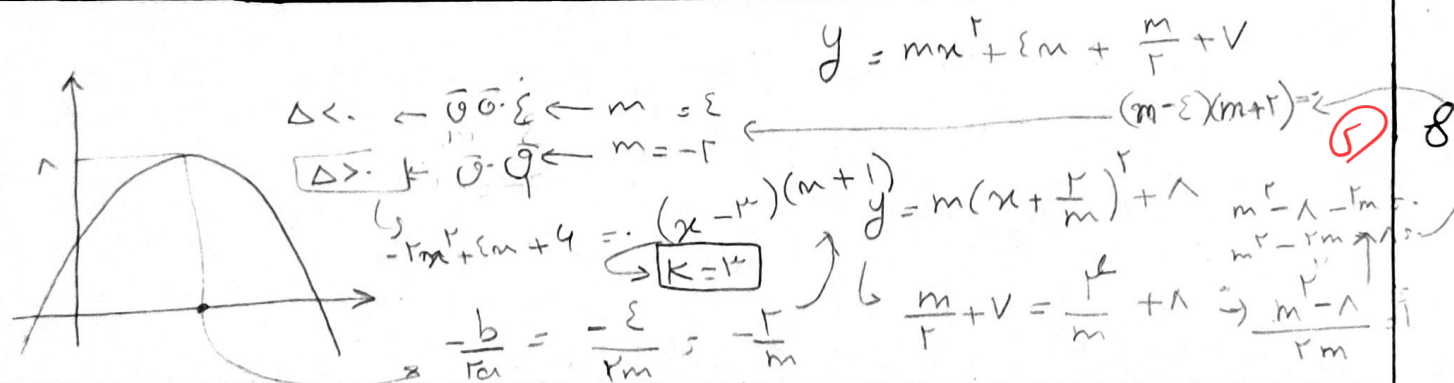
if $\alpha = +3 \rightarrow \beta = \frac{r}{\alpha} = \frac{r}{3} = vm = -9\beta \rightarrow 3v + \frac{r}{3} = -9\beta \rightarrow \frac{r}{3} = -9\beta \rightarrow \beta = -\frac{r}{27}$

if $\alpha = -3 \rightarrow \beta = \frac{r}{\alpha} = -\frac{r}{3} = vm = -9\beta \rightarrow -3v + \frac{r}{3} = -9\beta \rightarrow \beta = \frac{r}{27}$

$$x^r + mx - r = - \rightarrow m = r \rightarrow m^r + r_m - r = - \rightarrow \text{discriminant} = \boxed{-r}$$

$$a^r - m\beta = \Lambda \rightarrow -ma + r_m - m\beta = \Lambda$$

$$-m(\alpha + \beta) + r_m = \Lambda \rightarrow m^r + r_m - \Lambda = - \Rightarrow (m + \epsilon)(m - r) = -$$



$$x^r - (\epsilon a + \epsilon)m + (r\alpha^r + 4a + r) = - \rightarrow \epsilon = \Lambda a - \Lambda + r\alpha^r + 4a + r = r\alpha^r - r\alpha - 1 = -$$

$$\Rightarrow r\alpha^r - r\alpha - 1 = - \rightarrow \alpha^r - r\alpha - \frac{1}{r} = - \rightarrow (\alpha - r)(\alpha + 1) = - \rightarrow (\alpha - 1)(\alpha + 1) = -$$

$$x^r - \Lambda\alpha + 1 = - \rightarrow (\alpha - r)(\alpha - 1) = - \rightarrow \alpha = r$$

$$a = \frac{1}{r} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \alpha = r \\ \alpha = -\frac{r}{r} \end{array} \right.$$