

$$x_1 \leq 2 \leq \frac{b}{a} \Rightarrow \frac{-1}{a-2} \Rightarrow \frac{-1}{a-2} \leq 2 \Rightarrow (a-2) \leq -1 \Rightarrow a \leq \frac{3}{2}$$

$$y = (a-1)x^2 + x + 2$$

$$y = \left(\frac{3}{2}-1\right)x^2 + x + 2 \Rightarrow y = \frac{1}{2}x^2 + x + 2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{2}x^2 + x + 2 &\leq 0 \\ -\frac{1}{2}x^2 - x - 2 &\leq 0 \\ x^2 + 2x + 4 &\leq 0 \\ (x+1)^2 + 3 &\leq 0 \end{aligned}$$

با توجه به جدول

x	x ₁	x ₂
f(x)	-	+

در نقاط علامت
a علامت
d علامت
a علامت

$$\Delta > 0 \Rightarrow b^2 - 4ac > 0 \Rightarrow 20 - 4(m)(m) > 0 \Rightarrow 5m^2 - 20 < 0$$

$$m \in \left(\frac{-5}{5}, \frac{4}{5}\right) \Leftrightarrow -1 < m < 4$$

$$p = \alpha \cdot \beta \leq \frac{r-\sqrt{5}}{r} \times \frac{r+\sqrt{5}}{r} \leq \frac{(r-\sqrt{5})(r+\sqrt{5})}{r^2} \leq \frac{r}{9}$$

$$s = \alpha + \beta \leq \frac{r-\sqrt{5}}{r} + \frac{r+\sqrt{5}}{r} \leq \frac{r-\sqrt{5}+r+\sqrt{5}}{r} \leq 2$$

$$y \leq x^2 - 5x + 6$$

$$y = x^2 - 2x + \frac{5}{9} \Rightarrow y = 9x^2 - 18x + 5$$

$$2x^2 - 18x + 18 \leq 0 \Rightarrow 2x^2 - 18x + 18 \leq 0 \Rightarrow 2x^2 \leq 18x - 18$$

$$p = \alpha \cdot \beta \leq \frac{c}{a} \leq \frac{m+r}{r}$$

$$s = \alpha + \beta \leq \frac{-b}{a} \leq \frac{1}{r} \leq 5$$

$$2\left(\frac{1}{r}m\right)^2 \leq \frac{r(m-m)-r}{m} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{r}m^2 - m + r \leq 0$$

$$m^2 - 18m + 18 \leq 0$$

$$(m-9)^2 \leq 0 \Rightarrow m = 9$$

$$2x^2 + 18x \leq 18$$

$$(2x^2 + 18x + 18) \leq 18 \Rightarrow 2x^2 + 18x \leq 0 \Rightarrow 2x(x+9) \leq 0 \Rightarrow x \in (-9, 0]$$

$$S(x, y) = \begin{cases} x \leq \frac{-b}{a} \leq 2 \Rightarrow -b \leq 2a \Rightarrow b \leq -2a \\ y \leq \frac{-a}{ca} \leq 9 \Rightarrow -b^2 + 4ac \leq 36a \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} y &\leq ax^2 + bx + c \\ y &\leq x^2 + 6x + 9 \end{aligned}$$

حل به دست
باید
رابطه $s \leq 5$

$$\begin{aligned} y &\leq x^2 + 6x + 9 \\ x^2 - 6x - 9 &\leq 0 \\ x &\in [-3, 9] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} -1 & \quad 0 \\ - & \quad + \\ - & \quad + \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow (-1, 9)$$

$S = \alpha + \beta = \frac{b}{a} = \frac{V}{\alpha} \Rightarrow \frac{V}{\alpha} \leq \alpha + \beta < \alpha + r \rightarrow \frac{V}{\alpha} \leq r + \beta \rightarrow \beta \geq \frac{V}{\alpha} - r$ $P = \alpha \cdot \beta = \frac{c}{a} = \frac{q\beta}{\alpha} \Rightarrow \frac{q\beta}{\alpha} \leq \alpha \beta \Rightarrow \alpha \leq q \Rightarrow \alpha \leq r$ $\frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\beta} \leq \frac{\beta + \alpha}{\alpha \cdot \beta} \leq \frac{S}{P} \leq \frac{\frac{V}{\alpha}}{\frac{q\beta}{\alpha}} \leq \frac{V}{q\beta} \leq \frac{V}{q(\frac{V}{\alpha} - r)} = \frac{V}{q} \leq \frac{V}{r}$	5
$S = \alpha + \beta = \frac{b}{a} = -m$ $P = \alpha \cdot \beta = \frac{c}{a} = -m$ $\alpha - m\beta = 1 \Rightarrow -m(\alpha + \beta) + r m = 1$ $-m\alpha + r m = 1 \Rightarrow m(r - \alpha) = 1$ $m(r - \alpha) = 1 \Rightarrow m = \frac{1}{r - \alpha}$ $m(r - \alpha) = 1 \Rightarrow m = \frac{1}{r - \alpha}$ $m(r - \alpha) = 1 \Rightarrow m = \frac{1}{r - \alpha}$	5
$f(x) = m x^r + r x + \frac{m}{r} + V$ $y_s \leq \Lambda s = \frac{-b}{fa} = \frac{-b^r + f a c}{fa} \Rightarrow -1s + f(\frac{m}{r} + V)(m) \leq \Lambda s \Rightarrow \Lambda s = -1s + r m^r + f a m$ $r m^r - f m - 1s = 0$ $m^r - f m - \Lambda s = 0$ $(m - f)(m + f) < m \leq f$	5
$\begin{cases} c \leq f \\ m \leq \gamma \leq \frac{-b}{fa} \leq -b \leq fa \\ y_s \leq \gamma = \frac{-b}{fa} \leq \frac{-b^r + f a c}{fa} \leq -1s + f a \\ a < 0 \end{cases}$ $\Lambda s = \frac{-b}{fa} = \frac{-b^r + f a c}{fa} \Rightarrow -1s + f a = r f a$ $1s a^r + \Lambda a = 0$ $\Lambda a (r a + 1) = 0$ $a = 0 \vee \Lambda a = -\frac{1}{r}$	5
$(r)^r - (f a + c) r + (r a^r + f a + r) = 0$ $f - \Lambda a = x + r a^r + f a + r = 0$ $-f a = 1 + r a^r \Rightarrow r a^r - r a - 1 = 0 < a \leq 1$ $a \leq 1 \Rightarrow m^r - \Lambda x + r = 0$ $(m - r)(m - \frac{1}{r}) < m \leq \frac{1}{r}$	5