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تالیف: مرتضیٰ شینک
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Subject:

Year:

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$$\frac{-b}{2a} = r \rightarrow \frac{-1}{2a-1} = r \Rightarrow -1 = fa - f \Rightarrow a = \frac{r}{f} \quad (1)$$

$$\rightarrow -\frac{1}{f} \cdot 2r + m + r = 0 \rightarrow 2r^2 - fm - 1r = 0 \rightarrow (x-4)(m+2) = 0 \xrightarrow{m > 0} x = 4$$

$$\text{مشتق دوم: } m > 0, \Delta > 0 \rightarrow 2\omega - fm^2 > 0 \Rightarrow fm^2 < 2\omega \rightarrow \quad (2)$$

$$m < \frac{\omega}{r}, m > -\frac{\omega}{r} \rightarrow m \in \left(0, \frac{\omega}{r}\right) \quad \frac{\omega}{r} < m < \quad (1)$$

$$x^2 - 5x + p = 0 \rightarrow S = \frac{5 - \sqrt{\Delta} + 5 + \sqrt{\Delta}}{2} = 5 \quad (3)$$

$$p = \frac{(5 + \sqrt{\Delta})(5 - \sqrt{\Delta})}{4} = \frac{9 - \Delta}{4} = \frac{r}{4} \rightarrow x^2 - 2x + \frac{r}{4} = 0 \Rightarrow 4m^2 - 4m + r = 0$$

$$S = f \Rightarrow \alpha + \beta, f \Rightarrow \beta = f - \alpha \quad (4)$$

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

$$\rightarrow (\alpha - 1)r \leq 0 \rightarrow \alpha \leq 1, \beta \leq r \rightarrow p = \frac{m+r}{2} = \frac{r}{2} > m = \quad (5)$$

$$y = a(x+r)^2 + q \xrightarrow{(0, \omega)} \omega = fa + q \Rightarrow fa = -f \rightarrow a = -1 \quad (6)$$

$$\rightarrow y = -(x^2 + r - fm) + q, -x^2 + fm + \omega \leq 0 \rightarrow x = \omega$$

$$\frac{-1}{-1} \frac{\omega}{\omega} \rightarrow (1 - 1, \omega) \quad x \leq -1$$

$$\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} \leq -\frac{1}{r} + \frac{r}{r} \leq \frac{-r + q}{q} = \frac{V}{q} \quad (7)$$

$$a\beta \leq \frac{q\beta}{a} \Rightarrow a^2 \leq q \Rightarrow a = \pm r \quad (8)$$

$$a + \beta \leq \frac{V}{a} \xrightarrow{a \leq r} \beta = \frac{V}{r} - r \text{ صحیح} \rightarrow a = -r, \beta = \frac{r}{r}$$

$$\beta^r + m\beta - r m = 0 \Rightarrow m\beta = r m - \beta^r, \alpha^r - m\beta = 1 \Rightarrow$$

$$\frac{\alpha^r + \beta^r}{s^r - r^p} - r m - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow S^r - r^p = r m + 1 \rightarrow$$

$$m^r + r m = r m + 1 \Rightarrow m^r + r m - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow m = -r, m = r$$

$$m = r \rightarrow \Delta = r_0 \rightarrow \checkmark, m = -r \rightarrow \Delta = -r \rightarrow X \rightarrow S = -r$$

$$\frac{\Delta}{r^p} = 1 \rightarrow \frac{r m^r + r m - 1}{r m} = 1 \Rightarrow r m^r - r m - 1 = 0$$

$$\rightarrow r m^r - r m - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow m = r \rightarrow y = f a^r + t a + 4 \rightarrow \Delta < 0 \quad X$$

$$K > 0 \rightarrow K < r^p \quad \star \quad m = -r \rightarrow y = -r m^r + m + 4 \Rightarrow m = -1, m = r$$

$$y = a(m-r)^r + 4 \xrightarrow{(0, f)} t = f a + 4 \rightarrow a = -\frac{1}{r}$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{r} (m^r + r - r m) + 4 = -\frac{m^r}{r} + r m + r = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{B} = \frac{a+B}{aB} = \frac{r}{-1} = -\frac{1}{r}$$

$$r - 1 a - 1 + r a^r + 4 a + r = 0 \rightarrow r a^r - r a - 1 = 0$$

$$a = 1, a = -1 \quad \frac{r}{p} \quad n^r - (r+r)n + (r+4+r) =$$

$$n^r - 1 n + r = 0 \rightarrow (n-r)(n-4) = 0 \rightarrow n = r, n = 4$$

$$n^r - (-\frac{r}{p} + r)n + (\frac{r}{q} - r + r) = 0$$

$$n^r - \frac{1}{p} n + \frac{r}{p} = 0 \rightarrow n = \frac{1}{p} \pm \frac{r}{p}$$

$$\rightarrow n = 4, n = \frac{r}{p}$$