

نام و نام خانوادگی: زهرا سادات حسینی / الفقه شریعی / ترمین ۱۳۹۰ / کلاس: یازدهم / رشته: B

$$n=2 \rightarrow \text{طول رأس} \Rightarrow n_s = -\frac{b}{2a} = -\frac{1}{2 \times 2} = -\frac{1}{4} \Rightarrow \Sigma a - f = -1 \rightarrow \Sigma a = 3$$

$$\boxed{a = \frac{3}{2}} \rightarrow y = -\frac{1}{2}x^2 + x + 3 \rightarrow x = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1+12}}{-1/2} = \frac{-1 \pm 4}{-1/2} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x=6 \\ x=-2 \end{cases}$$

$$y = mx^2 - \omega x + m \rightarrow a < 0 \rightarrow 2\omega - \Sigma m^2 < 0 \rightarrow 4m^2 < 2\omega \rightarrow m^2 < \frac{\omega}{2} \rightarrow -\frac{\omega}{2} < m < \frac{\omega}{2}$$

با توجه به همین حالت $m < 0$

$$\hookrightarrow -\frac{\omega}{2} < m < 0$$

$$\Sigma = \alpha + \beta = \frac{+3 + \sqrt{5} + 3 - \sqrt{5}}{3} = 3$$

$$P = \alpha\beta = \left(\frac{3 + \sqrt{5}}{3}\right)\left(\frac{3 - \sqrt{5}}{3}\right) = \frac{9 - 5}{9} = \frac{4}{9}$$

$$m^2 - \Sigma m + P = 0 \rightarrow m^2 - 3m + \frac{4}{9} = 0 \xrightarrow{\times 9} 9m^2 - 11m + 4 = 0$$

$$2m^2 - 11m + m + 4 = 0; \quad 2\alpha^2 + \beta^2 = 12 \rightarrow 2\alpha^2 + \alpha^2 + \beta^2 = 12 \rightarrow 3\alpha^2 + \beta^2 = 12$$

$$\Sigma = \alpha + \beta = 4$$

$$P = \alpha\beta = \frac{m+2}{2}$$

$$11\alpha - 2m = 0 \rightarrow \boxed{\alpha = m} \Rightarrow 2\alpha^2 - 11\alpha + 4\alpha + 2 = 0 \rightarrow 2\alpha^2 - 7\alpha + 2 = 0$$

$$\alpha > \beta$$

$$\alpha^2 = 11\alpha - m - 2$$

$$\Sigma \alpha = m \Rightarrow \boxed{m = 4}$$

$$\sqrt{\alpha} < \beta \leftarrow \beta = 3 \text{ و } \alpha = 1$$

$$\frac{5}{4} \Big| \frac{1}{9}, A \Big| \omega \Rightarrow y = a(n - n_0)^2 + y_s \rightarrow y = a(n - 2)^2 + 9 \rightarrow \Big| \omega \Rightarrow \omega = \Sigma a + 9$$

$$\boxed{a = -1} \Rightarrow y = -(n^2 - 4n + 4) + 9 \rightarrow -n^2 + 4n + 5 = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} n = -1 \\ n = 5 \end{cases}$$

$$a + b = -1 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} a = -1 \\ b = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$y > 0 \rightarrow \text{بین ۱ و ۵} \rightarrow (-1, 5)$$

در بازه $(-1, 5)$ کسی در بالای محدوده ها قرار دارد.

$$p = \alpha \beta = \frac{q\beta}{\alpha}$$

$$S = \alpha + \beta = \frac{V}{\alpha} \rightarrow \frac{\alpha + \beta}{\alpha \beta} = \frac{\frac{V}{\alpha}}{\frac{q\beta}{\alpha}} = \frac{V}{q\beta} = \frac{V}{q(\frac{V}{\alpha})} = \frac{V}{q}$$

$$\alpha^2 = q \rightarrow \alpha = \pm \sqrt{q}$$

$$\alpha = \sqrt{q} \rightarrow \beta = \frac{V}{\sqrt{q}} - \sqrt{q} = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{q}} \bar{0} \bar{0} \bar{0} \rightarrow \beta > 0$$

$$\alpha = -\sqrt{q} \rightarrow \beta = -\frac{V}{\sqrt{q}} + \sqrt{q} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{q}} \bar{0} \bar{0} \rightarrow \beta > 0$$

$$S = \alpha + \beta = ? / \alpha + \beta = -m \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \alpha^2 = -m\alpha + \gamma m \end{array} \right.$$

$$\beta = \alpha \beta = -\gamma m$$

$$\alpha^2 - m\beta = \gamma \rightarrow -m(\alpha + \beta) + \gamma m = \gamma \Rightarrow m^2 + \gamma m - \gamma = 0 \rightarrow (m + \gamma)(m - 1) = 0$$

$$m = -\gamma \rightarrow m^2 - \gamma m + \gamma = 0 \rightarrow \Delta = 1\gamma - \gamma^2 < 0 \rightarrow m \neq -\gamma$$

$$m = 1 \rightarrow \alpha^2 + \gamma m - \gamma = 0 \rightarrow \Delta = \gamma + 1\gamma > 0 \Rightarrow m = 1 \checkmark \Rightarrow \alpha + \beta = -m = -1$$

$$y_{max} = -\frac{\Delta}{\epsilon \alpha} = 1 \rightarrow -\frac{(1\gamma - \epsilon m(\frac{m}{\gamma} + \gamma))}{\epsilon m} = 1 \rightarrow \gamma \gamma m = -1\gamma + \gamma m^2 + \epsilon \gamma m$$

$$0 = \gamma m^2 - \epsilon m - 1\gamma = 0 \xrightarrow{\div \gamma} m^2 - \epsilon m - 1 = 0 \rightarrow (m - \epsilon)(m + 1) = 0 \rightarrow m = -1$$

$$-\gamma m^2 + \epsilon m + \gamma = 0 \rightarrow m = -1$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} a + b = c \\ a = -1 \\ b = -\epsilon \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow \alpha = \sqrt{1} = 1 < 0$$

$$y = \alpha(m - 1)^2 + \gamma \xrightarrow{\mid \epsilon} \epsilon = \epsilon \alpha + \gamma \Rightarrow \alpha = -\frac{1}{\epsilon} \rightarrow y = -\frac{1}{\epsilon} (\epsilon^2 - \epsilon m + \epsilon) + \gamma$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{\epsilon} \alpha^2 + \gamma m + \epsilon \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\beta} = \frac{\alpha + \beta}{\alpha \beta} = \frac{\epsilon}{-1} = -\frac{1}{\epsilon}$$

$$S = \alpha + \beta = \epsilon$$

$$P = \alpha \beta = -1$$

$$\alpha = 1 \rightarrow \epsilon - 1\alpha - 1 + \gamma \alpha^2 + \gamma \alpha + \epsilon = 0 \rightarrow \gamma \alpha^2 - \gamma \alpha - 1 = 0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} \alpha = +1 \bar{0} \bar{0} \\ \alpha = -\frac{1}{\gamma} \bar{0} \bar{0} \end{cases}$$

$$y = m^2 - 1m + 1\epsilon \rightarrow \Delta = 1\epsilon - \epsilon^2 > 0 \rightarrow m < \frac{1}{\epsilon}$$

$$\alpha = 1 \checkmark$$

$$\alpha = -\frac{1}{\gamma} \rightarrow y = m^2 - (-\frac{\epsilon}{\gamma} + \frac{1}{\gamma})m + (\epsilon \times \frac{1}{\gamma} + \gamma(-\frac{1}{\gamma}) + \epsilon) \rightarrow y = m^2 - \frac{1}{\gamma}m + \frac{\epsilon}{\gamma}$$

$$\gamma m^2 - 1m + \epsilon = 0 \rightarrow \Delta = 1\epsilon - \epsilon^2 > 0 \rightarrow m < \frac{1}{\gamma}$$