

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

$$x_0 = 2 \text{ (مورد تکرار)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 4a - 2 &= -1 \\ 4a &= 1 \\ a &= \frac{1}{4} \end{aligned}$$

ریشه ها را از اعدادی خواهد بود $y = 0$

$$\xrightarrow{\text{بازنویسی}} -\frac{1}{4}x^2 + x + 3 = y \xrightarrow{\times (-4)} x^2 - 4x - 12$$

$$(x-6)(x+2)$$

$$\boxed{x = 6, -2}$$

$$f(x) = mx^2 - \Delta x + m \quad (II) \quad m < 0$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c|c|c} x_1 & x_2 & x_3 & \\ \hline - & + & + & - \end{array}$$

$$\left(-\frac{\Delta}{r}, 0\right)$$

$$(II, I) \rightarrow -\frac{\Delta}{r} < m < 0$$

$$I) \Delta > 0 \rightarrow 2a - 4m^2 > 0 \rightarrow 2a > 4m^2 \rightarrow \frac{2a}{4} > m^2 \rightarrow |m| < \frac{\Delta}{r} \rightarrow -\frac{\Delta}{r} < m < \frac{\Delta}{r}$$

$$\frac{3-\sqrt{\Delta}}{3}, \frac{3+\sqrt{\Delta}}{3}$$

$$S = \alpha + \beta = 2$$

$$P = \frac{9-\Delta}{9} = \frac{4}{9}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} S &= \alpha + \beta = 2 \\ P &= \frac{9-\Delta}{9} = \frac{4}{9} \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow \begin{aligned} x^2 - Sx + P &= x^2 - 2x + \frac{4}{9} = y \\ \Rightarrow 9x^2 - 18x + 4 &= y \end{aligned}$$

لغت نه ضرایب صحیح

$$2x^2 - 18x + m + 4 = 0$$

$$\alpha < \beta$$

$$4\alpha^2 + 4\beta^2 = 12 \Rightarrow \alpha = 1, \beta = 3$$

$$4 + 9 = 12$$

$$2 - 18 + m + 4 = 0 \Rightarrow m = 12$$

$$S(2, 9) \quad y = a(x-2)^2 + 9 \xrightarrow{(0, 5)} 4a + 9 = 5 \rightarrow a = -1$$

$$\xrightarrow{\text{بازنویسی}} -(x-2)^2 + 9 = y$$

$$-x^2 + 4x - 4 + 9 = y \Rightarrow -x^2 + 4x + 5 = y$$

$$\frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-4}{-2} = 2$$

$$-4 + 8 + 5 = 9$$

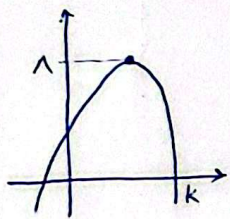
$$x^2 - 4x - 5 = 0 \Rightarrow (x-5)(x+1)$$

طبق شکل $(-1, 5)$

$\alpha n^2 - 7n + 9\beta = 0$
 $\beta \rightarrow$ عدد صحیح
 $\frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\beta} = ?$
 $S = \frac{V}{\alpha}$
 $P = \frac{9\beta}{\alpha}$
 $\alpha\beta = \frac{9\beta}{\alpha} \rightarrow \alpha^2 = 9$
 $\alpha = \pm 3$
 $\frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\beta} = -\frac{1}{3} + \frac{3}{2} = \frac{7}{6}$
 $\alpha\beta^2 - 7\beta + 9\beta = 0$
 $\beta(\alpha\beta - 7 + 9) = 0$
 $\alpha\beta = -2$ (از طرف β مثبت پس α منفی باشد)
 $\alpha = -3, \beta = \frac{2}{3}$

$x^2 + mx - 2m = 0$
 $S = -m$
 $P = -2m$
 $m = -\epsilon$
 $(m+4)(m-2)$
 $m^2 + 2m - 8 = 0$
 $\alpha^2 - m\beta$ (متغیر α): $\alpha^2 + 5\beta = \alpha^2 + \alpha\beta + \beta^2 = (\alpha^2 + \beta^2) + \alpha\beta = S^2 - 2P + P = (S^2 - P = 1)$

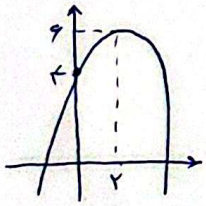
$f(x) = mx^2 + \epsilon x + \frac{m}{x} + 7$ / $\Delta = 14 - 2m^2 - 28m$



$\frac{-\Delta}{4a} = 1 \rightarrow \frac{2m^2 + 28m - 14}{4m} = \frac{m^2 + 14m - 7}{2m} = 1 \rightarrow 14m = m^2 + 14m - 7$
 $m^2 - 7 = 0$
 $(m-4)(m+2)$
 $m = 4, -2$
 $x = 1, -1 \rightarrow k > 0: \boxed{k=3}$
 $x^2 - 2x - 3 = (x-3)(x+1)$

$x^2 + \epsilon x + 9 = x^2 + 2x + 3$: $\leftarrow$ max بار پس a به منفی باشد قابل قبول

$\frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\beta} = ? \rightarrow \frac{\alpha + \beta}{\alpha\beta} = \frac{4}{-1} = -\frac{1}{2}$



$a = -\frac{1}{4}$
 $\epsilon a = -1$
 $4a + 4 = \epsilon$

$\alpha\beta = -1$
 $\alpha + \beta = 4$
 $\Rightarrow x^2 - \epsilon x - 1 = 0$
 $-\frac{1}{4}(x^2 - \epsilon x + 4) + 4 = 0$
 $-\frac{1}{4}(x^2 - \epsilon x + 4) + 4 = 0 \Rightarrow x^2 - \epsilon x + 4 - 12 = 0$

$y = a(n-h)^2 + k \Rightarrow a(n-2)^2 + 4 = 0$

الگوی از $n=2$ حاصل می شود آن یکی چند است؟

$x^2 - (4a + \epsilon)x + (4a^2 + 4a + 4)$

از طرف a : $4 - 14a - 14 + 4a^2 + 4a + 4 = 0$

$4a^2 - 10a - 1 = 0$

$a^2 - 2a - 3 = 0$

$(a-3)(a+1) \rightarrow \frac{4}{3}, -\frac{1}{3} \rightarrow -\frac{1}{3}$

$a : x^2 - 14x + 12$
 $(x-2)(x-4)$
 $x = 2, 4$

است