

19, 25

کے لیے صحیح مردم بے اثران

1, 75

$$x_5 = y \Rightarrow \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-1}{2a-2} = y \Rightarrow \Sigma a - \Sigma = -1$$

$$\Sigma a = 4 \Rightarrow a = \frac{4}{\Sigma} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\Sigma} 2^2 + 2 + 4 = y$$

$$\Delta = 1 + 4 = 5$$

$$x = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{5}}{-1 \pm 2} \Rightarrow x_1 = -2 \times$$

$$x_2 = \frac{1}{2} \checkmark$$

$$f(x) = mx^2 - 8x + m$$

$$m < 0$$

$$\Delta > 0$$

$$20 - 8m^2 > 0$$

$$\Sigma m^2 < 2.5$$

$$(1, 5) \Rightarrow -\frac{5}{r} < m < 0$$

$$\Rightarrow m^2 < \frac{2.5}{5}$$

$$\Rightarrow m \in \left(-\frac{5}{r}, 0\right)$$

$$\boxed{-\frac{5}{r} < m < \frac{5}{r}}$$

جس سے متعلق

سوال ۳

$$\omega = 1 \Rightarrow \frac{1 - \sqrt{5}}{2}, \frac{1 + \sqrt{5}}{2}$$

$$S = \frac{1 - \sqrt{5} + 1 + \sqrt{5}}{2} = \frac{2}{2} = 1$$

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$$y = 2x^2 - 12x + \frac{1}{9} \Rightarrow y = 9x^2 - 12x + \frac{1}{9}$$

$$p = \frac{1 + \sqrt{5}}{2} \cdot \frac{1 - \sqrt{5}}{2} = \frac{1 - 5}{4} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\alpha + \beta = 1, \beta = 1 - \alpha$$

15 ج 15

$$2\alpha^2 + (1 - \alpha)^2 = 17$$

$$\frac{17 + 1}{2} = 9$$

$$\boxed{3 = 17}$$

$$2\alpha^2 + \alpha^2 + 1 - 2\alpha + 1 = 17$$

$$3\alpha^2 - 2\alpha + 2 = 17 \Rightarrow 3\alpha^2 - 2\alpha - 15 = 0$$

$$\checkmark (3\alpha - 5)(\alpha + 3) = 0 \quad \alpha = 5/3, \alpha = -3$$

$$\beta = 0$$

$$p = 1$$

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سوال ۱۰۰
 $y = ax^2 + bx + c$

(۱) $\frac{-b}{2a} = 5 \quad \{ a = -b$
 (۲, ۹)

$\{ a + 2b + c = 9$

$\{ a + b = 5 \Rightarrow a = 5 - b$

$-2^2 + 2a + c > 0$

$\begin{array}{cc|c} -1 & 0 & \\ \hline -1 & 1 & \\ \hline 0 & 0 & \end{array} \quad (-1, 0)$

سوال ۱۰۱
 $\alpha \beta = \frac{9\beta}{a} = \alpha^2 = 9 \Rightarrow \alpha = \pm 3$

$\alpha = 3 \Rightarrow 9x^2 - 3x + 9\beta = 0 \Rightarrow \delta = \alpha + \beta = \frac{3}{a}$

$\Rightarrow \beta = -\frac{5}{9} \quad \text{و } \alpha = 3$

$\alpha = -3 \Rightarrow 9x^2 + 3x + 9\beta = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{\alpha}{-c} + \beta = -\frac{3}{c}$

$\frac{\alpha + \beta}{\alpha \beta} = \frac{-3 + \frac{3}{9}}{\frac{3}{9} \times -3} = -\frac{3}{c} \Rightarrow \beta = \frac{3}{c} \checkmark$
 $\frac{\alpha + \beta}{\alpha \beta} = \frac{-3 + \frac{3}{9}}{\frac{3}{9} \times -3} = -\frac{3}{c} = \boxed{1 + \frac{1}{3}}$

$$\beta^r + m\beta - \epsilon n = 0$$

$$\epsilon = 0$$

$$n\beta = \epsilon m - \beta^r$$

$$\epsilon^r - \epsilon n + \beta^r = 0$$

$$\epsilon^r + \beta^r - \epsilon n = 0$$

$$\epsilon^r - \epsilon n - n^r + \epsilon n$$

$$S = -m = -r$$

$$m^r + \epsilon m - n = 0$$

$$m = x$$

$$\Rightarrow \epsilon^r + \epsilon x - \epsilon = 0, \Delta > 0$$

$$-\frac{b}{a} = -r$$

$$(m + \epsilon)(n - \epsilon) = 0$$

$$n = -\epsilon, r$$

$$n = -\epsilon$$

$$\Rightarrow \epsilon^r - \epsilon n + 1 \rightarrow \Delta < 0$$

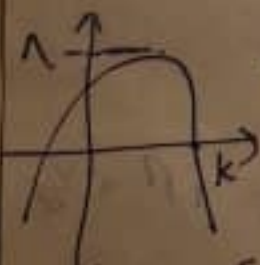
X

$$f(n) = mn^r + \epsilon n + \frac{m}{\epsilon} + n$$

$$\frac{1}{\epsilon} \cup \frac{1}{2}$$

$$1, \sqrt{5}$$

$$\frac{\Delta}{\epsilon n} = 1 \Rightarrow \frac{\epsilon n^2 - b^r}{\epsilon n} \Rightarrow \frac{\epsilon m^r + \epsilon n - 1}{\epsilon n} = 1$$



$$\epsilon m^r + \epsilon n - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow m$$

$$\epsilon m^r - \epsilon n - 1 = 0$$

$$m^r - \epsilon n - 1 = 0$$

$$m = \epsilon \Rightarrow \epsilon m^r + \epsilon n + 1 \rightarrow \Delta < 0$$

$$m = -\epsilon \Rightarrow -\epsilon m^r + \epsilon n + 1 \rightarrow \Delta > 0$$

$$m^r + \epsilon n - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow (n + \epsilon)(n - \epsilon) = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{\epsilon} (m - 1)(n + \epsilon) = 0$$

$$m = 1, m = \epsilon, -r$$

عوض صغرى : $p) \beta$ زفران

$$\frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\beta} = ?$$

$$ax^2 + bx + c$$

$$-\frac{b}{2a} = r \Rightarrow \xi a = -b$$

سوال 7

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

$$\frac{-b}{\frac{c}{a}} = \frac{x+n}{x} = \frac{\xi}{-n}$$

$$\Rightarrow -\frac{1}{r}$$

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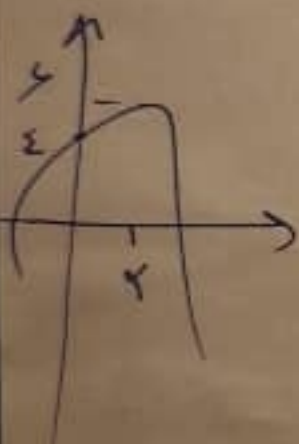
$$(r, s)$$

$$\Rightarrow \xi a + r b + \xi = s$$

$$\xi a + b = 1 \Rightarrow -\xi a = 1$$

$$a = -\frac{1}{\xi}$$

$$b = r$$



$$x^2 - (\xi a + r)x + (r a^2 + \xi a + c) = 0 \quad 1. \text{ د } 1$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 - 1x - 1 + r a^2 + \xi a + c = 0 \quad 9 \quad x = \frac{r}{\xi}, r$$

$$c a^2 - \frac{r}{a} - 1 = 0$$

$$(a+b+c=0) \Rightarrow \boxed{a=1} \quad \boxed{a=-\frac{1}{\xi}}$$

$$a=1 \Rightarrow x^2 - 1x + 1r = 0 \quad 0). \quad (2-5)(2-5)=0$$

$$a=-\frac{1}{\xi} \Rightarrow x^2 - \frac{1}{\xi}x + \frac{c}{\xi} = 0, \quad 0 = \frac{5\xi}{9} - \frac{15}{\xi} = \frac{14}{9}$$

$$x = r, s$$

$$x = \frac{\frac{1}{\xi} \pm \frac{\xi}{\xi}}{2}$$