

$$\Delta = (b)^2 - 4(1)(-1) = b^2 + 12$$

$$v = \frac{-\Delta}{2a} \rightarrow (x, v) \rightarrow v = \frac{-\Delta}{2a}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{-\Delta}{2a} = \frac{-(b^2 + 12)}{-2} = \frac{b^2 + 12}{2} = v \rightarrow b^2 + 12 = 28 \rightarrow b^2 - 16 = 0 = (b-4)(b+4)$$

$$\Rightarrow b = \pm 4$$

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الف) $f(x) = x^2 + 2x + 1 = 0 \rightarrow x^2 + 2x + 1 = 0 \rightarrow x^2 + 2x + 1 = 0 \rightarrow x^2 + 2x + 1 = 0 \rightarrow x^2 + 2x + 1 = 0$

$$\Delta = 4 - 4(1)(1) = 0 \Rightarrow \Delta < 0$$

ریشه ندارد و تابع صفر ندارد.

ب) $f(x) = (x-1)^2 - 2(x-1) - 1 = 0 \rightarrow (x-1)^2 = 2 \rightarrow x^2 - 2x + 1 = 2 \rightarrow x^2 - 2x - 1 = 0$

$$\rightarrow x^2 - 2x - 1 = 0 \rightarrow x^2 - 2x - 1 = 0 \rightarrow x^2 - 2x - 1 = 0 \rightarrow x^2 - 2x - 1 = 0$$

$$\rightarrow x = 1 \pm \sqrt{2}$$

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$$\alpha = 4\beta \rightarrow S = \alpha + \beta = 2\beta + 2 = \frac{4+12}{2} = 8 \Rightarrow \beta + 1 = 2 \rightarrow \beta = 1, \alpha = 4$$

$$P = \alpha\beta = 4 = \frac{m}{2} \Rightarrow m = 8$$

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$$2\alpha - \beta = 4 \Rightarrow 2\alpha - \beta = 4 \Rightarrow 2\alpha - \beta = 4 \Rightarrow 2\alpha - \beta = 4 \Rightarrow 2\alpha - \beta = 4$$

$$\alpha + \beta = S = \frac{4}{2} = 2 \Rightarrow 2(\alpha - \beta) = 4 - 2 = 2 \Rightarrow \alpha - \beta = 1$$

$$\alpha - \beta = \frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{2a} \rightarrow \Delta = (4)^2 - 4(1)(m-1) = 16 + 12 - 4m = 28 - 4m$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{28 - 4m}}{2} = 1 \rightarrow 28 - 4m = 4 \rightarrow 24 = 4m \rightarrow m = 6$$

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$$\alpha = \frac{1}{\beta} \rightarrow \alpha\beta = \frac{1}{\beta} \times \beta = 1 = \frac{m^2 - 2}{-m} \Rightarrow m^2 - 2 = -m \rightarrow m^2 + m - 2 = (m+2)(m-1) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow m = 1, m = -2 \quad \Delta > 0 \text{ (ریشه های متمایز)}$$

$$m = 1 \rightarrow -x^2 + 4x - 1 = 0 \quad \Delta = 16 - 4(-1)(-1) = 12 \checkmark \Rightarrow m = 1$$

$$m = -2 \rightarrow 2x^2 + 4x + 2 = 0 \quad \Delta = 16 - 4(2)(2) = 0 \quad \Delta = 0$$

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$$\alpha\beta^r = (\alpha\beta)(\beta) \rightarrow \alpha\beta = \rho = \frac{r}{1} = r \Rightarrow r\beta = \epsilon \rightarrow \beta = \frac{\epsilon}{r}$$

$$\beta^r = \frac{14}{9} \rightarrow \alpha = \epsilon \cdot \frac{9}{14} = \frac{9}{\epsilon} \rightarrow \alpha + \beta = \frac{9}{\epsilon} + \frac{\epsilon}{r} = \frac{r\epsilon + 14}{1r} = \frac{\epsilon r}{1r}$$

$$S = \frac{-(-m)}{1} = m = \frac{\epsilon r}{1r}$$

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$$\alpha = r\beta \rightarrow S = \alpha + \beta = r\beta + \beta = \epsilon\beta = \epsilon \rightarrow \beta = 1, \alpha = r$$

$$\rho = \alpha\beta = m = r$$

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$$\alpha^r - v\alpha + r = 0 \xrightarrow{\div \alpha} \alpha - v + \frac{r}{\alpha} = 0 \Rightarrow \alpha + \frac{r}{\alpha} = v$$

$$(\alpha + \frac{r}{\alpha})^r = \alpha^r + \frac{r}{\alpha^r} + r\alpha(\frac{r}{\alpha})(\alpha + \frac{r}{\alpha}) = \alpha^r + \frac{r}{\alpha^r} + 4(\alpha + \frac{r}{\alpha})^v = v^r$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha^r + \frac{r}{\alpha^r} = v^r - \epsilon r = r\epsilon r - \epsilon r = r_0$$

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$$\text{ارتفاع الرأس} \rightarrow \text{رأس} \rightarrow \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-40}{-20} = \frac{20}{r}$$

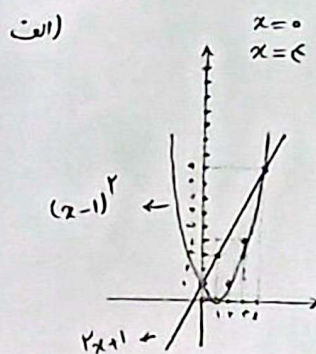
$$\rightarrow -10(\frac{20}{r})^2 + 40(\frac{20}{r}) = -10(\frac{400}{\epsilon}) + 20(20) = 20(20 - \frac{40}{\epsilon}) = \frac{120}{r} = \text{مساحة (h)}$$

$$\text{زمانی در توب زمین} \rightarrow h=0 \Rightarrow -10t^2 + 40t = 0 = -10t(t-4) = 0$$

$$\rightarrow t=0 \text{ (نقطه شروع)}$$

$$t=4 \text{ . } 00 -$$

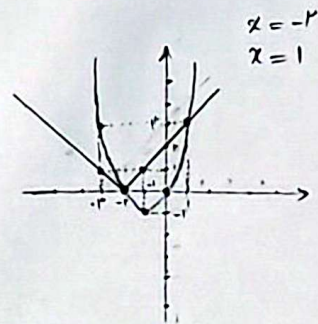
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ب)

$$\text{رأس} : -\frac{r}{r} = -1$$

$$(1) r - r = -1$$



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