

$$y_{\min} = \frac{-\Delta}{2a} = -7 \rightarrow -\Delta = -14 \rightarrow \Delta = 14$$

$$\Delta = b^2 - 4ac \Rightarrow b^2 + 14 = 14 \rightarrow b = 14$$

$$b = \pm 14 \rightarrow \boxed{b = \pm 14}$$

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الف) $f(x) = x^2 + 2x + 3$

$$x^2 \geq t$$

$$t^2 + 2t + 3$$

$$\Delta = b^2 - 4ac \Rightarrow 4 - 12 = -8 < 0$$

همیشه مثبت قرار.

ب) $f(x) = (x-2)^2 - 2(x-2) - 15$

$$f(x^2) = t$$

$$t^2 - 2t - 15 \rightarrow (t-5)(t+3) = 0$$

$$f(x^2) = 5 \rightarrow f(x^2) - 5 = x^2 - 1 \text{ غلط}$$

$$f(x^2) = -3 \rightarrow x^2 = 4 \rightarrow \boxed{x = \pm 2}$$

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$$\omega \rightarrow \alpha, \frac{\alpha+2}{3}$$

$$S = \frac{b}{a} \Rightarrow \alpha + \alpha + 2 = 4 \Rightarrow 2\alpha + 2 = 4 \Rightarrow 2\alpha = 2 \rightarrow \boxed{\alpha = 1, \beta = 3}$$

$$P = \frac{c}{a} \Rightarrow \frac{m}{2} = 1 \times 3 \Rightarrow \boxed{m = 6}$$

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$$2\alpha - \beta = 2 \rightarrow \beta = 2\alpha - 2$$

$$\alpha + \beta = \frac{b}{a} = 2 \rightarrow \alpha + 2\alpha - 2 = 2 \rightarrow 3\alpha = 4 \rightarrow \alpha = \frac{4}{3}, \beta = 2(\frac{4}{3}) - 2 = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$P = \frac{c}{a} = \frac{m-1}{3} = 0 \rightarrow m-1 = 0 \rightarrow \boxed{m = 1}$$

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$$\begin{cases} P=1 \\ \Delta > 0 \end{cases} \rightarrow \frac{c}{a} = 1 \rightarrow \frac{m^2-2}{-m} = 1 \rightarrow m^2-2+m = 0 \rightarrow (m+2)(m-1) = 0$$

$$m = -2 \quad m = 1$$

$$\text{چون } m=1 \rightarrow -x^2 + 2x - 1 \rightarrow \Delta > 0 \checkmark$$

$$\text{چون } m=-2 \rightarrow 2x^2 + 2x + 2 \rightarrow \Delta < 0 \times$$

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$$\alpha \beta^r = \varepsilon \rightarrow \alpha = \frac{\varepsilon}{\beta^r} \Rightarrow p = \frac{c}{a} = r \Rightarrow \beta \times \frac{\varepsilon}{\beta^r} = r \rightarrow \beta = \frac{\varepsilon}{r}$$

$$\alpha \beta^r = \varepsilon \rightarrow \alpha \times \frac{14}{9} = \varepsilon \rightarrow \alpha = \frac{\varepsilon}{\frac{14}{9}} = \frac{9}{\varepsilon}$$

$$\alpha + \beta = \frac{-b}{a} = m \rightarrow m = \frac{9}{\varepsilon} + \frac{\varepsilon}{r} = \frac{r\varepsilon + 14}{1r} = \boxed{\frac{r\varepsilon}{1r} = m}$$

$$\omega_{\alpha} = \alpha, \beta$$

$$S = \frac{-b}{a} = \alpha + \beta \Rightarrow r = \alpha + r\alpha \rightarrow \boxed{\alpha = 1, \beta = r}$$

$$p = \frac{c}{a} = m = \alpha \beta \rightarrow \boxed{m = 1 \times r = r}$$

$$\alpha^r + \frac{1}{\alpha^r}$$

$$\alpha^r - v\alpha + r = 0$$

$$\alpha^r + r = v\alpha$$

$$\left(\alpha\right)^r + \left(\frac{r}{\alpha}\right)^r \Rightarrow \left(\alpha + \frac{r}{\alpha}\right) \left(\alpha^r + \frac{\varepsilon}{\alpha^r} - r\right) \Rightarrow \alpha + \frac{r}{\alpha} = \frac{\alpha^r + r}{\alpha} = \frac{v\alpha}{\alpha} = v$$

$$\alpha^r + \frac{r}{\alpha^r} = \frac{\alpha^r + \varepsilon}{\alpha^r} = \frac{(r^r + r)^r - \varepsilon \alpha^r}{\alpha^r} \Rightarrow \frac{(\alpha^r + r)^r}{\alpha^r} - \frac{\varepsilon \alpha^r}{\alpha^r} = \varepsilon 9 - \varepsilon = \varepsilon 8$$

$$\left(\alpha + \frac{r}{\alpha}\right) \left(\alpha^r + \frac{\varepsilon}{\alpha^r} - r\right) = v \times (\varepsilon 8 - r) = v \times \varepsilon r = r 01$$

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

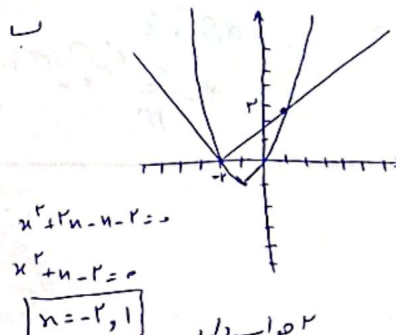
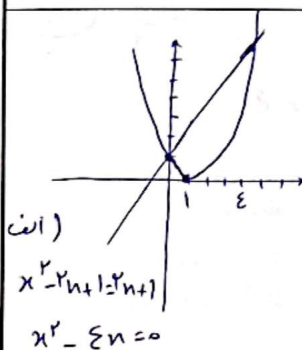
$$-10t^r + 0t = 0$$

$$t(-10t + 0) = 0$$

$$t = 0, t = 0.5$$

$$y \Rightarrow -10\left(\frac{r 0}{\varepsilon}\right) + 0\left(\frac{\infty}{r}\right) = \boxed{9r, 0}$$

max. 1.1.1



$$x(n - \varepsilon) = 0$$

$$\boxed{n = 0, \varepsilon}$$