

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

$$\rightarrow b = \pm 4$$

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معادله درجه دوم در x با ضرایب صحیح ندارد. الف)

$$4-x^2 = t \rightarrow t^2-2t-10=0 \rightarrow (t-0)(t+3)=0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} t=0 \rightarrow -x^2-1=0 \times \text{حاصل نمیشود} \\ t=-3 \rightarrow -x^2+7=0 \rightarrow x = \pm \sqrt{7} \end{cases}$$

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$$4x^2-19x+m=0 \quad \begin{cases} \alpha \\ \beta = \alpha+2 \end{cases} \quad S = \frac{19}{4} = \frac{4}{1} \rightarrow 2\alpha+2=4 \rightarrow \alpha=1$$

$$\alpha \in \mathbb{Z} \quad \beta \in \mathbb{Z} \quad C=2 \rightarrow \frac{m}{4}=2 \rightarrow m=8$$

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$$3x^2-4x+m-1=0$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2\alpha-\beta &= 4 \rightarrow 3\alpha=4 \rightarrow \alpha=2 \rightarrow \beta=0 \\ \alpha+\beta &= \frac{4}{3}=1 \end{aligned}$$

$$p=0 \xrightarrow{\alpha=0} \frac{m-1}{3}=0 \rightarrow m=1$$

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$$-mx^2+5x+m^2-2=0 \quad \begin{cases} \alpha = x \\ \beta = \frac{1}{\alpha} \end{cases}$$

$$\alpha \times \frac{1}{\alpha} = 1 \rightarrow \frac{5}{\alpha} = 1 \rightarrow \frac{m^2-2}{-m} = 1 \rightarrow m^2+m-2=0 \rightarrow (m-1)(m+2)=0$$

$$m = \begin{cases} 1 \rightarrow \Delta > 0 \checkmark \rightarrow m=1 \\ -2 \rightarrow \Delta = 0 \times \end{cases}$$

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$$x^2 - mx + r = 0$$

$$\alpha B^r = r \rightarrow PB = r \rightarrow B = \frac{r}{P} \rightarrow B\alpha\alpha = r \rightarrow \frac{r}{P}\alpha\alpha = r \rightarrow \alpha = \frac{q}{r}$$

$$\alpha + B = m \rightarrow m = \frac{r}{P} + \frac{q}{r} = \frac{r^2 + qP}{rP}$$

$$x^2 - \epsilon x + m = 0 \rightarrow \alpha = \epsilon$$

$$\rightarrow B = r\alpha$$

$$\alpha + B = \alpha + r\alpha = r\alpha = s = r \rightarrow \alpha = 1$$

$$\rightarrow \alpha = 1 \rightarrow P = r \rightarrow \frac{r}{\alpha} = r \rightarrow \frac{m}{1} = r \rightarrow m = r$$

$$x^2 - vx + r = 0 \rightarrow \alpha \rightarrow \alpha B = r \rightarrow \alpha = \frac{r}{B} \rightarrow \alpha^2 = \frac{\Lambda}{B^r}$$

$$\alpha^2 + \frac{\Lambda}{\alpha^r} = \alpha^2 + \frac{\Lambda}{\frac{\Lambda}{B^r}} = \alpha^2 + B^r = s^2 - rps = r^2 - \epsilon r = r(1 - \epsilon)$$

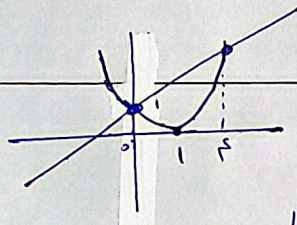
$$s = r$$

$$P = r$$

$$h(t) = -1.0t^2 + 0.4t \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x_{max} = \frac{-0.4}{-2.0} = \frac{0.2}{1.0} = 0.2 \\ y_{max} = (-1.0 \times \frac{0.2^2}{1.0}) + (0.4 \times 0.2) = \frac{1.20}{1.0} = 1.20 \text{ m} \end{array} \right.$$

$$h(t) = 0 \rightarrow -1.0(t - 0.2) = 0 \rightarrow t = 0.2 \text{ s} \rightarrow \text{نقطة (نقطة) (نقطة) (نقطة)}$$

$$(x-1)^2 = 2x+1$$

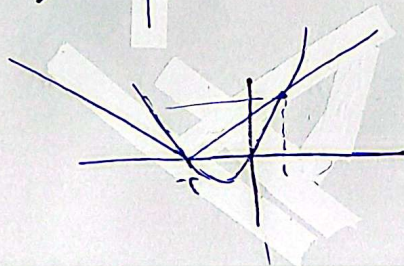


$$x = 0, f$$

انت (نقطة)

$$x^2 + rx = |x+r|$$

$$x(x+r) = |x+r|$$



$$x = -5.1$$

نقطة

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