

نام و نام خانوادگی!.....
پاسخنامه تشریحی تکلیف شماره ۳... کلاس ...
تیم

۲۰ عالی نوشتن!

$$\frac{-1}{2a-2} = 2 \Rightarrow -1 = 2a-2 \Rightarrow 2a=1 \Rightarrow a=\frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2}x^2+x+3 = x^2+2x+6 \Rightarrow (x+2)(x+2)$$

$\downarrow$
 $\frac{1}{2}$ ✓

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$$m < 0, \quad 2\omega - \varepsilon m^2 > 0 \Rightarrow 2\omega > \varepsilon m^2 \Rightarrow \frac{\omega}{\varepsilon} > m^2 \Rightarrow \frac{-\omega}{\varepsilon} > m \Rightarrow \left(0, \frac{-\omega}{\varepsilon}\right) \quad \checkmark$$

$\Delta > 0$ $\left(-\frac{\omega}{\varepsilon}, 0\right) !!$

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$$x = \frac{3+\sqrt{5}}{3} \Rightarrow 3x = 3+\sqrt{5} \Rightarrow 3x-3 = \sqrt{5} \Rightarrow 9x^2-18x+9 = 5 \Rightarrow 9x^2-18x+4 \quad \checkmark$$

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$$3x^2-18x+m+2 \Rightarrow \delta = \varepsilon \quad p = \frac{m+2}{3} \Rightarrow 3x^2+3x=12 \xrightarrow{\beta = (t-\alpha)^2} 3x^2 + (\varepsilon-\alpha)^2 = 12 \Rightarrow \varepsilon x^2 - 18x + 14 = 12$$

$$\varepsilon x^2 - 18x + 2 \Rightarrow (\alpha-2)^2 \Rightarrow \alpha=1 \quad \beta=2 \Rightarrow \frac{m+2}{3} = 2 \Rightarrow m = 4 \quad \checkmark$$

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$$y = a(x-2)^2+9 \Rightarrow 0 = a(\omega-2)^2+9 \Rightarrow 9a+9=0 \Rightarrow a=-1 \Rightarrow y = -(x-2)^2+9 \Rightarrow y > 0 \Rightarrow -(x-2)^2+9 > 0$$

$$(x-2)^2 < 9 \Rightarrow -3 < x-2 < 3 \Rightarrow -1 < x < 5 \quad \checkmark$$

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$$\delta = \frac{V}{\alpha} \quad P = \frac{qB}{\alpha} \Rightarrow \alpha^T \beta = qB \Rightarrow \alpha^T = q \Rightarrow \alpha = \gamma, -\gamma \Rightarrow -\gamma + \beta = \frac{V}{-\gamma} \Rightarrow \beta = \frac{\gamma}{\gamma} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\beta} = \frac{-\frac{1}{\gamma}}{-\gamma} = \frac{V}{q}$$

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$$\delta = -m, P = -\gamma m \Rightarrow \alpha^T - m\beta \Rightarrow \alpha^T = (\alpha + \beta)\alpha - \alpha\beta = \delta\alpha - P \Rightarrow \alpha^T - m\beta = \delta\alpha - P - m\beta \Rightarrow \delta\alpha + \gamma m - m\beta \Rightarrow \delta\alpha - m\beta$$

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$$-m\alpha - m\beta \Rightarrow -m\delta \Rightarrow \alpha^T - m\beta \Rightarrow (-m)(-m) + \gamma m \Rightarrow m^T + \gamma m = 1 \Rightarrow m^T + \gamma m = 1 \Rightarrow (m + \gamma)(m - \gamma) = 0$$

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$$m = \gamma \rightarrow \delta = -\gamma$$

$$m = -\gamma \rightarrow \delta = \gamma \rightarrow \Delta = 14 - 3\gamma = 5/4 < 0$$

$$\frac{-b}{\gamma a} \Rightarrow \frac{-\gamma}{m} \Rightarrow f\left(\frac{-\gamma}{m}\right) = 1 \Rightarrow m\left(\frac{-\gamma}{m}\right)^T + \epsilon\left(\frac{-\gamma}{m}\right) + \frac{m}{\gamma} + V = 1 \Rightarrow m \times \frac{\epsilon}{m^T} - \frac{1}{m} + \frac{m}{\gamma} + V = 1 \Rightarrow \frac{-\epsilon}{m} + \frac{m}{\gamma} + V = 1$$

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$$\frac{-\epsilon}{m} + \frac{m}{\gamma} = 1 \xrightarrow{x \gamma m} -1 + m^T = \gamma m \Rightarrow m^T - \gamma m = 1 \Rightarrow (m - \gamma)(m + \gamma) \begin{cases} m = \gamma \rightarrow \delta = \gamma \Rightarrow m < 0 \\ m = -\gamma \rightarrow -\gamma m^T + \epsilon m + \gamma = -\gamma^T + \gamma m + \gamma = -\gamma^T + \gamma m + \gamma \end{cases}$$

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$$x^T - \gamma m - \gamma \Rightarrow (x - \gamma)(x + \gamma) \begin{cases} k = \gamma \\ k = -1 \rightarrow \delta = \gamma \Rightarrow k > 0 \end{cases}$$

$$y = a(x - \gamma)^T + \gamma \Rightarrow \epsilon = a(0 - \gamma)^T + \gamma \Rightarrow \epsilon = \epsilon a + \gamma = a = -\frac{1}{\gamma} \Rightarrow y = -\frac{1}{\gamma}(x - \gamma)^T + \gamma \Rightarrow x^T - \epsilon x + 1 \Rightarrow$$

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$$\frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\beta} = \frac{\alpha + \beta}{\alpha\beta} = \frac{\epsilon}{-1} = -\frac{1}{\gamma}$$

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$$\delta = \epsilon a + \epsilon \quad P = \gamma a^T + \gamma a + \gamma \Rightarrow \gamma + x_r = \epsilon a + \epsilon \Rightarrow x_r = \epsilon a + \gamma \Rightarrow \gamma(\epsilon a + \gamma) = \gamma a^T + \gamma a + \gamma \Rightarrow \gamma a^T + \gamma a + \gamma - \gamma a - \epsilon = 0$$

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$$\gamma a^T - \gamma a - 1 = 0 \quad a \begin{cases} 1 \rightarrow x_r = \epsilon(1) + \gamma = \epsilon \\ \frac{1}{\gamma} \rightarrow x_r = \epsilon\left(\frac{1}{\gamma}\right) + \gamma = \frac{\gamma}{\gamma} \end{cases}$$

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