

نام و نام خانوادگی: مسیحی بزرگوار پاسخنامه تشریحی تکلیف شماره ۱۲... کلاس: B

$$\frac{-b}{2a} = 2 \Rightarrow -\frac{1}{2(a-1)} = 2 \Rightarrow \{a-1 = -1 \Rightarrow \{a=3 \Rightarrow a = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow y = -\frac{1}{2}x^2 + x + 2 \Rightarrow y = \underbrace{\left(-\frac{1}{2}x + 2\right)}_{x_1 = 4} \underbrace{\left(\frac{1}{2}x + 1\right)}_{x_2 = -2} = 0$$

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x	x ₁	x ₂
f(x)	مثبت	مثبت
	-	+

$$\left. \begin{aligned} y &= ax^2 + bx + c \\ y &= mx^2 - 5x + m \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow m < 0$$

معادله ۲ ریشه متمایز دارد $\Delta > 0$

$$25 - 4m^2 > 0 \Rightarrow m^2 < \frac{25}{4}$$

$$-\frac{5}{2} < m < \frac{5}{2}$$

(۲)

۲

$$\Rightarrow m = \left(-\frac{5}{2}, 0\right) \checkmark$$

$$y = a(x^2 - 5x + p)$$

$$5 = x_1 + x_2 = \frac{3 + \sqrt{5} + 2 - \sqrt{5}}{2} = 2$$

$$p = x_1 x_2 = \left(\frac{3 + \sqrt{5}}{2}\right) \times \left(\frac{2 - \sqrt{5}}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{2}$$

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

$$\Rightarrow 9x^2 - 18x + 9 \checkmark$$

برای صحت تست ضرایب
۱، ۹، ۱۸، ۹

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۳

$$3\alpha^2 + \beta^2 = 12 \Rightarrow (\alpha^2 + \beta^2) + 2\alpha^2 = 12 \Rightarrow 12 - m + 2\alpha^2 = 12 \Rightarrow 2\alpha^2 = m - 2$$

$$5 - 2p = 12 - m$$

$$2x^2 - 18x + m + 2 = 0 \Rightarrow x_1, x_2 = \frac{18 \pm \sqrt{144 - 8m}}{4} = \frac{9 \pm \sqrt{36 - 2m}}{2} \rightarrow \alpha = \frac{9 - \sqrt{36 - 2m}}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha^2 = \frac{81 - 36 + 36 - 2m}{4} \Rightarrow 2\alpha^2 = \frac{81 - 2m}{2} \Rightarrow 12 - m = \frac{81 - 2m}{2} \Rightarrow 24 - 2m = 81 - 2m \Rightarrow 24 = 81$$

$$m - 2 = 12 - m - \frac{81 - 2m}{2} \Rightarrow 12 - 2m = \frac{24 - 81 + 2m}{2} \Rightarrow 24 - 4m = 24 - 81 + 2m \Rightarrow 4m = 57 \Rightarrow m = \frac{57}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow (m - 2)^2 = 0 \Rightarrow m = 2 \checkmark$$

$$m = 2 \Rightarrow 2x^2 - 18x + 4 = 0 \Rightarrow x^2 - 9x + 2 = 0 \Rightarrow \alpha = 1 \quad \beta = 3$$

$$5x y = a(x - 2)^2 + 9 = ax^2 - 4ax + 4a + 9 \xrightarrow{\text{در عرض ۵ ضرب کرد}} \{a + 9 = 5 \Rightarrow \{a = -4 \Rightarrow a = -1$$

$$y = -x^2 + 4x + 5 = -(x + 5)(x - 1)$$

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در بازه (۱، ۵) و (-۵، -۱)
بالای صفحه قرار می گیرد

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۵

$$S = \frac{-b}{a}, \quad \frac{1}{\alpha} = \alpha + \beta \quad P = \frac{c}{a} = \frac{q\beta}{\alpha} = \alpha\beta \Rightarrow \frac{q}{\alpha} = \alpha \Rightarrow \alpha^2 = q \Rightarrow \alpha = \pm \sqrt{q}$$

$$\alpha = \sqrt{q} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{q}} = \sqrt{q} + \beta \Rightarrow \beta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{q}} - \sqrt{q}$$

$$\alpha = -\sqrt{q} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{-\sqrt{q}} = -\sqrt{q} + \beta \Rightarrow \beta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{q}} - \sqrt{q} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\beta} = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{q}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{q}} = \frac{1}{q} \checkmark$$

(2)

6

$$S = \frac{-b}{a} = -m \quad P = \frac{c}{a} = -2m$$

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

$$m^2 + 2m = 1 \Rightarrow (m-1)(m+2) = 0 \Rightarrow m = -1 \Rightarrow x^2 - 2x + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow \Delta < 0 \text{ قیق}$$

$$\hookrightarrow m = 2 \Rightarrow x^2 + 2x - 2 = 0 \Rightarrow S = -2 \checkmark$$

(2)

7

$$S \left| \begin{array}{c} \frac{-b}{a} \\ \frac{-c}{a} \end{array} \right. \rightarrow - \frac{1q - 2m^2 - 2\Lambda m}{2m} = 1 \Rightarrow 2m^2 + 2\Lambda m - 1q = 2m^2 \Rightarrow 2m^2 - 2\Lambda m - 1q = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (m-1)(m+2) = 0 \quad f(x) = -2x^2 + 2x + 4$$

باب کثرت باسه

$$f(x) = 0 \Rightarrow -2x^2 + 2x + 4 = 0 \Rightarrow x^2 - x - 2 = 0 \Rightarrow x_1 = -1, x_2 = 2 \quad K = 2 \checkmark$$

(2)

8

$$S \left| \frac{1}{q} \right. \Rightarrow y = a(x-2)^2 + 4 \Rightarrow y = 2a + 4 = 2 \Rightarrow 2a = -2 \Rightarrow a = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow y = -\frac{1}{2}(x^2 - 4x + 4) + 4 = -\frac{1}{2}x^2 + 2x + 2 = x^2 - 4x - 1$$

$$\frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\beta} = \frac{\alpha + \beta}{\alpha\beta} = \frac{S}{P} = \frac{2}{-1} = -\frac{1}{2} \checkmark$$

(2)

9

$$x^2 - (2a+4)x + (2a^2 + 4a + 2) = 0 \Rightarrow 2 - 1a - 1 + 2a^2 + 4a + 2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 2a^2 - 2a - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow a = 1 \Rightarrow x^2 - 6x + 6 = 0 \Rightarrow (x-3)(x-2) = 0 \Rightarrow x_1 = 3, x_2 = 2$$

$$\hookrightarrow a = -\frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow x^2 - 4x + \frac{5}{2} = 0 \Rightarrow (x-2)(x-\frac{1}{2}) = 0 \Rightarrow x_1 = 2, x_2 = \frac{1}{2}$$

(2)

10