

نام و نام خانوادگی: یادگیری: پاسخنامه تشریحی تکلیف شماره ۱۳۰ کلاس: یادگیری:

$$21, 2 \rightarrow \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-1}{2(a-1)} = 2 \Rightarrow 4a - 4 = -1 \rightarrow a = \frac{3}{4}$$

(۲)

$$\rightarrow y: \frac{-1}{4}x^2 + x + 3 \rightarrow y = -x^2 + 4x + 12$$

$$\Rightarrow x_1 = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{16 + 48}}{-2} = \frac{-4 \pm 8}{-2} < \frac{-4}{-2} = 2 \checkmark$$

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$$\rightarrow \text{معمولی است} \rightarrow m < 0$$

(۲)

$$\Delta > 0 \rightarrow 2a - 4m^2 > 0 \rightarrow 2a > 4m^2 \rightarrow \frac{2a}{4} > m^2 \rightarrow -\frac{a}{2} < m < \frac{a}{2}$$

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

$$g: \frac{3-\sqrt{a}}{3} + \frac{3+\sqrt{a}}{3} = \frac{q}{3} = 2$$

(۲)

$$p: \frac{3-\sqrt{a}}{3} \times \frac{3+\sqrt{a}}{3} = \frac{q-a}{9} = \frac{5}{9}$$

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$$y = 2x^2 - 8x + 12 \Rightarrow y: 2x^2 - 4x + \frac{6}{2} \xrightarrow{\times 2} y: 4x^2 - 8x + 6 \checkmark$$

$$g: \frac{1}{2} = 2, p: \frac{m+2}{2}, 2x^2 - 8x + m + 2 = 0 \rightarrow 2x^2 - 8x - m - 2 = 0$$

(۲)

$$\Rightarrow 2x^2 + \beta^2 = 2x^2 + \alpha^2 + \beta^2 = 2x^2 + g^2 - 2p = 8x - m - 2 + 19 - m - 2 = 8x - 2m + 15 = 19$$

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$$\rightarrow 8x = 2m \rightarrow m = 4x \quad 2x^2 - 8x + 4x + 2 = 0 \rightarrow 2x^2 - 4x + 2 = 0 \rightarrow x^2 - 2x + 1 = 0$$

$$(x-1)^2 = 0$$

$$\rightarrow m = 4x \xrightarrow{x=1} m = 4 \checkmark$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 1$$

$$y = a(x-2)^2 + 9 \xrightarrow{x=0} a = a(-2)^2 + 9 \rightarrow -8 = 4a \rightarrow a = -2$$

(۲)

$$\Rightarrow y = -(x-2)^2 + 9 = -(x^2 + 4 - 4x) + 9 = -x^2 + 4x + 5 = 0 \rightarrow -(x^2 - 4x - 5)$$

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$$\checkmark -1 < x < 5 \leftarrow \begin{array}{c|c|c} -1 & 5 & \\ \hline - & + & - \end{array}$$

$$x = 0, -1$$

$$p: \frac{q\beta}{\alpha} = \alpha \cdot \beta \rightarrow \alpha^r \beta, q\beta \rightarrow \alpha^r: q \rightarrow \alpha = \pm r$$

$$g: \alpha + \beta = \frac{v}{\alpha} \rightarrow \alpha^r + \alpha\beta = v \xrightarrow{\alpha^r: q} \alpha^r \beta, -r \rightarrow \alpha \neq 0 \Rightarrow \alpha = -r$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha\beta = -r \rightarrow -r\beta, -r \rightarrow \beta = \frac{r}{r} \Rightarrow g: \frac{-v}{r}, p: -r$$

$$\frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\beta} = \frac{\alpha + \beta}{\alpha\beta} = \frac{g}{p} = \frac{-v}{-r} = \frac{-v}{-r} = \frac{v}{r} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\alpha^r = m\beta + \Lambda, \alpha^r + m\alpha - \gamma m = 0, \alpha^r: m\beta + \Lambda \rightarrow m\beta + m\alpha - \gamma m + \Lambda = 0$$

$$\rightarrow m(\beta + \alpha) - \gamma m + \Lambda = 0 \xrightarrow{g = -m} -m^r - \gamma m + \Lambda = 0 \rightarrow m = r, -\xi$$

$$\xrightarrow{m = -\xi} q_1^r - f a_1 + \Lambda \rightarrow \Delta: 19.44 < 0 \quad X \Rightarrow \boxed{m = r}$$

$$\xrightarrow{m = r} q_1^r + r a_1 - \xi \rightarrow \Delta: f + 19 > 0 \quad \checkmark \Rightarrow \boxed{g = -r} \quad \checkmark$$

$$-\frac{\Delta}{\xi a} = \Lambda \rightarrow -\frac{\Delta}{\xi m} = \Lambda \Rightarrow \Delta = -\gamma m$$

$$\rightarrow 19 - \xi(m) \left(\frac{m}{r} + v \right) = 19 - \gamma m^r - \gamma \Lambda m = -\gamma r \Rightarrow \gamma m^r - (m - 19) = 0 \rightarrow m^r - \gamma m - \Lambda = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow f(m) = -\gamma m^r + \xi a_1 + \gamma$$

$$\rightarrow a_1: \frac{-\xi \pm \sqrt{\xi^2}}{-\xi}, \frac{-\xi \pm \Lambda}{-\xi} \rightarrow K = \frac{-\xi \pm \Lambda}{-\xi} = \boxed{r} \quad \checkmark$$

$$m < \begin{matrix} m = -r \checkmark \\ m = \xi \quad X \end{matrix} \quad \text{سوال (مطلب) می شود}$$

$$g: a(u-r)^r + \gamma \xrightarrow{a=0} a(-r)^r + \gamma = r \rightarrow r a = -r \rightarrow a = -\frac{1}{r}$$

$$\rightarrow g: -\frac{1}{r} (u-r)^r + \gamma = -\frac{1}{r} (q_1^r - f a_1 + r) + \gamma = -\frac{1}{r} q_1^r + r a_1 - \frac{r}{r} + \gamma$$

$$= -\frac{1}{r} q_1^r + r a_1 + \xi \rightarrow g: \frac{-r}{-\frac{1}{r}} = r \quad p = -\Lambda$$

$$\frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\beta} = \frac{\alpha + \beta}{\alpha\beta} = \frac{g}{p} \rightarrow \frac{g}{p} = \frac{r}{-\Lambda} = -\frac{1}{r} \quad \checkmark$$

$$a = r \rightarrow r - \Lambda a - \Lambda + r a^r + \gamma a + r = 0 \rightarrow r a^r - r a - 1 = 0 \xrightarrow{a=0} a = 1, -\frac{1}{r}$$

$$\xrightarrow{a=1} q_1^r - \Lambda a + r = 0 \rightarrow (a-r)(a-1) = 0 \rightarrow a_1 = \boxed{r, 1} \quad \checkmark$$

$$a = -\frac{1}{r} \rightarrow q_1^r - \frac{\Lambda}{r} a + \frac{r}{r} = 0 \rightarrow g: \frac{-b}{a} = \frac{\Lambda}{r} \Rightarrow \alpha + \beta = \frac{\Lambda}{r}, \alpha: r \Rightarrow \beta = \frac{r}{r}$$

$$\rightarrow a_1 = \boxed{r, \frac{r}{r}} \quad \checkmark$$