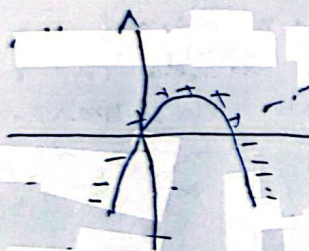


$$m = 2 \quad \frac{-b}{2a} = 2 \Rightarrow \frac{-(-1)}{2(1)} = 2 \Rightarrow -1 = 4a - 4 = 1a - \frac{m}{2}$$

$$f(m) = -\frac{1}{2}m^2 + m + 2$$

$$-\frac{1}{2}m^2 + m + 2 = 0 \Rightarrow -m^2 + 2m + 4 = 0 \Rightarrow -(m^2 - 2m - 4) = 0 \Rightarrow -(m-4)(m+1) = 0 \Rightarrow m = -1 \quad (m=4)$$



$$f(x) = -mx^2 - 5x + m$$

$$m < 0$$

$$I \cap II = \left\{ -\frac{5}{2} < m < 0 \right\}$$

$$\Delta > 0 \Rightarrow \text{دو ریشه حقیقی}$$

$$10 - 5m > 0$$

$$10 > 5m$$

$$\frac{10}{5} > m$$

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

$$m^2 - 5m + p = 0$$

$$s = \alpha + \beta$$

$$p = \alpha\beta$$

$$s = 2$$

$$p = \frac{5}{9}$$

$$m^2 - 2m + \frac{5}{9} = 0$$

$$9m^2 - 18m + 5 = 0$$

$$\alpha = \frac{2 - \sqrt{10}}{2}$$

$$\beta = \frac{2 + \sqrt{10}}{2}$$

$$s = \alpha + \beta = \frac{2 - \sqrt{10}}{2} + \frac{2 + \sqrt{10}}{2} = \frac{2 - \sqrt{10} + 2 + \sqrt{10}}{2} = \frac{4}{2} = 2$$

$$p = \alpha\beta = \frac{2 - \sqrt{10}}{2} \times \frac{2 + \sqrt{10}}{2} = \frac{4 - 10}{4} = \frac{-6}{4} = -\frac{3}{2}$$

$$10\alpha^2 = 10\alpha - m - 2$$

$$\alpha + \beta = \frac{5}{2} = \frac{1}{2} + 2$$

$$10\alpha^2 - 10\alpha + m + 2 = 0$$

$$\alpha + \beta = 2 \Rightarrow \beta = 2 - \alpha$$

$$\alpha\beta = \frac{m+2}{10}$$

$$10\alpha^2 + (2 - \alpha)^2 = 12 \Rightarrow 10\alpha^2 - 4\alpha + 4 = 0$$

$$\alpha\beta = 2 = \frac{m+2}{10} \Rightarrow m+2 = 20 \Rightarrow m = 18$$

$$m = 18$$

$$\alpha^2 - 2\alpha + 1 = 0$$

$$(\alpha - 1)^2 = 0 \Rightarrow \alpha = 1$$

$$\beta = 1$$

$$f(x, y) \Rightarrow m = -\frac{b}{2a} \Rightarrow -\frac{b}{2a} = 2 \Rightarrow b = -4a \Rightarrow f(m) = am^2 + bm + c$$

$$b = -4a \Rightarrow am^2 - 4am + c \Rightarrow am^2 - 4am + 5 \Rightarrow f(m) = am^2 - 4am + 5$$

$$c = 5 - 4a$$

$$f(m) > 0 \Rightarrow m \in (-1, 5)$$

$$f(x) = 9 \Rightarrow f(x) = 4a - 4ax + 5 \Rightarrow 4a - 4ax + 5 = 9 \Rightarrow -4a = 4 - 4a \Rightarrow a = 1 \Rightarrow f(m) = -m^2 + 4m + 5$$

$$-m^2 + 4m + 5 = 0 \Rightarrow -(m+1)(m-5) = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\beta} = \frac{\alpha + \beta}{\alpha\beta} \rightarrow \alpha m^2 - \gamma m + 4\beta = 0 \quad \alpha + \beta = \frac{\gamma}{4}$$

$$a = \gamma \rightarrow \gamma + \beta = \frac{\gamma}{4} \Rightarrow \beta = -\frac{3}{4} \gamma \quad m = 1 \text{ or } 4 \quad \alpha\beta = \frac{\alpha\beta}{\alpha} \rightarrow \alpha = \frac{4}{\beta}$$

$$a = -\gamma \rightarrow -\gamma + \beta = \frac{\gamma}{4} \Rightarrow \beta = \frac{5}{4} \gamma \quad \alpha\gamma = 4 \quad \alpha = \pm 4$$

$$\alpha + \beta = \frac{\gamma}{4} \quad \alpha\beta = \frac{4}{\beta} \rightarrow \alpha = \frac{4}{\beta}$$

$$\alpha\beta = \frac{4(14)}{\beta} = 14 \quad \int \frac{\gamma}{\alpha\beta} = \frac{\gamma}{14} = \frac{\gamma}{\beta\alpha} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\beta} = \frac{\gamma}{14} \quad a = -1$$

$$\alpha^2 - m\gamma\beta = 1 \quad \alpha^2 = -m\alpha + \gamma m$$

$$-m\alpha + \gamma m - m\gamma\beta = 1$$

$$\gamma m + m(\alpha + \beta) = 1 \quad \alpha + \beta = \frac{\gamma}{4} \rightarrow \gamma m + m\gamma\beta = 1 \rightarrow m\gamma + \gamma m - 1 = 0 \quad (m + 1)(m - 1) = 0$$

$$m = -1 \rightarrow m^2 - \gamma m + 1 = 0 \quad \Delta < 0 \quad \text{no solution}$$

$$m = 1 \quad m^2 - \gamma m + 1 = 0 \quad \frac{1 - \gamma + 1}{\alpha + \beta = \frac{\gamma}{4}} \quad \frac{-\gamma}{1} = -\gamma \quad \boxed{\alpha + \beta = -\gamma}$$

$$f(m) = m\alpha^2 + \gamma m + \frac{m}{\gamma} + \gamma \quad a = m, b = \gamma, c = \frac{m}{\gamma} + \gamma$$

$$S(m, 1) = 1 \quad \Delta = b^2 - 4ac = \gamma^2 - 4(\frac{m}{\gamma} + \gamma) = 1 \rightarrow -14 + \gamma m + \gamma m = 1$$

$$\gamma m^2 + \gamma m - \gamma m - 14 = 0 \rightarrow \gamma m^2 + \gamma m - 14 = 0 \quad m = -1 \quad m = 1$$

$$a = \frac{\gamma}{-1} = -\gamma \quad a = \frac{\gamma}{1} = \gamma$$

$$\text{Sol } S_1 = (1, 4) \rightarrow m_1 = -\frac{b}{ca} = 1 \quad -b = \gamma a \quad b = -\gamma a$$

$$\text{For } am^2 + bm + c \rightarrow am^2 - \gamma a m + c \quad (0, \gamma) \text{ is a root, } f(m) = am^2 - \gamma am + c$$

$$\text{For } am^2 - \gamma am + \gamma \rightarrow f(x) = 4 \quad f(x) = \gamma a - \gamma a + \gamma = 4 \Rightarrow \gamma a - \gamma a + \gamma = 4$$

$$\frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\beta} = \frac{\alpha + \beta}{\alpha\beta} = \frac{\gamma}{4} \quad \alpha + \beta = \frac{\gamma}{4} \quad \alpha\beta = \frac{4}{\beta} \rightarrow \alpha = \frac{4}{\beta}$$

$$m^2 - (\gamma a + \gamma)m + (\gamma a^2 + 4a + \gamma) = 0 \quad \alpha = \gamma \rightarrow S = \alpha + \beta = -\frac{b}{a} \Rightarrow \gamma a + \gamma$$

$$\alpha + \beta = \gamma a + \gamma \quad \alpha = \gamma, \gamma + \beta = \gamma a + \gamma \rightarrow \beta = \gamma a + \gamma$$

$$\alpha\beta = \gamma a^2 + 4a + \gamma \quad \alpha = \gamma, \beta = \gamma a + \gamma$$

$$a = 1 \Rightarrow m^2 - \gamma m + \gamma = 0 \rightarrow m = 1, 4 \quad m = 1, 4$$

$$(m - 1)(m - 4) = 0 \quad m = 1, 4$$

$$a = -\frac{1}{\gamma} \Rightarrow m^2 - \frac{1}{\gamma}m + \frac{1}{\gamma} = 0 \rightarrow m = 1, 4 \quad m = 1, 4$$