

یازدهم سیر

تکلیف

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$$\Rightarrow -\frac{b}{2a} = 2 \Rightarrow b = -4a \Rightarrow -4(a-1) = 1 \Rightarrow \frac{4}{3} = a \Rightarrow y = -\frac{1}{3}x^2 + x + 2$$

$$\Rightarrow n = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1 - 4(\frac{1}{3})(2)}}{-\frac{1}{3}} = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1 - \frac{8}{3}}}{-\frac{1}{3}} = 2 \pm 2 = \{4, -2\}$$

$$m < 0 \quad \Delta > 0 \Rightarrow (a - m^2) > 0 \Rightarrow a > m^2 \Rightarrow -a < m < a \quad (1)$$

$$(1) \wedge (2) \Rightarrow m \in (-a, a)$$

$$S = \frac{2 - \sqrt{a} + 2 + \sqrt{a}}{2} = \frac{4}{2} = 2 \quad p = \frac{2 - \sqrt{a}}{2} \times \frac{2 + \sqrt{a}}{2} = \frac{4 - a}{2} = \frac{4}{2} = 2$$

$$n^2 - 5n + p = 0 \Rightarrow n^2 - 5n + \frac{4}{2} = 0 \Rightarrow 2n^2 - 10n + 4 = 0$$

$$2\alpha^2 + \beta^2 = 2\alpha^2 + 2\beta^2 + \alpha^2 - \beta^2 = 2(\alpha^2 + \beta^2) + (\alpha + \beta)(\alpha - \beta) = 2(5^2 - 2p) + 5(\sqrt{5^2 - 4p})$$

$$\xrightarrow{S = \frac{(-1) \pm \sqrt{1 - 4(2)(-2)}}{2}} 2(14 - 2p) \pm 5\sqrt{14 - 4p} = 25 - 4p - 10\sqrt{4 - p} = 15 \Rightarrow 4p + 10\sqrt{4 - p} = 10$$

$$\Rightarrow 2\sqrt{4 - p} = 5 - p \Rightarrow 14 - 4p = p^2 - 10p + 25 \Rightarrow p^2 - 6p + 11 = 0 \Rightarrow p = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{m+2}{2} = 2 \Rightarrow m+2=4 \Rightarrow m=2$$

$$y = an^2 + bn + c \xrightarrow{(1,0)} c = a \Rightarrow y = an^2 + bn + a \quad -\frac{b}{2a} = 2 \Rightarrow b = -4a$$

$$\Rightarrow an^2 - 4an + a = y \xrightarrow{(1,9)} 9 = 4a - 4a + a = a \Rightarrow -4a + a = 9 \Rightarrow a = -1$$

$$\Rightarrow y = -n^2 + 4n + a \xrightarrow{a+c=b} n < \frac{-1}{a} \Rightarrow \text{graph} \Rightarrow y > 0 \Rightarrow n \in (-1, 5)$$

$$p = \frac{9\beta}{\alpha}$$

$$\alpha\beta^r = \sqrt{\beta + 9\beta} = \alpha\beta^r + \sqrt{\beta} = \frac{\beta}{\alpha} \Rightarrow \alpha\beta + \sqrt{\beta} = -r = p$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{9\beta}{\alpha} = -r \Rightarrow 9\beta = -r\alpha \Rightarrow \alpha^r = \sqrt{\alpha} = -r\alpha \Rightarrow \alpha^r - 9\alpha = \alpha(\alpha^r - 9) = \alpha(\alpha + r)(\alpha - r) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha = \begin{cases} r \Rightarrow \sqrt{r} = -r \Rightarrow \beta = \frac{r}{4} \Rightarrow \frac{r}{4} = \frac{r}{4} \\ -r \Rightarrow \sqrt{-r} = -r \Rightarrow \beta = \frac{r}{4} \Rightarrow \frac{r}{4} = \frac{r}{4} \end{cases} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\beta} = \frac{1}{\frac{r}{4}} + \frac{1}{-\frac{r}{4}} = \frac{4}{r} - \frac{1}{r} = \frac{3}{r} = \frac{9-r}{4} = \frac{4}{4}$$

$$\alpha^r = -m\alpha + \sqrt{m} \Rightarrow \alpha^r - m\beta = -m\alpha - m\beta + \sqrt{m} = -m(\alpha + \beta) + \sqrt{m} = \Lambda$$

$$\Rightarrow -m\sqrt{m} = \Lambda - \sqrt{m} \Rightarrow -m(-m) = \Lambda - \sqrt{m} \Rightarrow m^r + \sqrt{m} = \Lambda \Rightarrow (m-r)(m+r) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow m = \begin{cases} r \Rightarrow n^r + \sqrt{n} = \Lambda \Rightarrow \Delta < 0 \Rightarrow \text{no solution} \\ -r \Rightarrow n^r - \sqrt{n} = \Lambda \Rightarrow \Delta < 0 \Rightarrow \text{no solution} \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{\Delta}{-4a} = \Lambda \Rightarrow \Delta = -4a\Lambda \Rightarrow 14 - 4m(\frac{m}{r} + \sqrt{r}) = -4a\Lambda \Rightarrow 14 - 4m^r - 4\Lambda m = -4a\Lambda$$

$$\Rightarrow 4m^r - 4m - 14 = 0 \Rightarrow m^r - m - \Lambda = (m-r)(m+r) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow m = \begin{cases} r \Rightarrow f(n) = 4m^r + 4n + \frac{r+\sqrt{r}}{4} \Rightarrow \Delta < 0 \Rightarrow \text{no solution} \\ -r \Rightarrow f(n) = -4m^r + 4n - \frac{1+\sqrt{r}}{4} \Rightarrow n = \frac{-(-r) \pm \sqrt{14 - 4(-r)(-r)}}{-4} = \frac{-(-r) \pm \sqrt{4r}}{-4} = 1 \pm r \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow n = \begin{cases} r = k \\ -1 \end{cases}$$

$$y = an^r + bnt + c \xrightarrow{(\cdot, \cdot)} c = r \Rightarrow y = an^r + bnt + r \quad \frac{-b}{4a} = r \Rightarrow b = -4a \Rightarrow y = an^r - 4an + r$$

$$(r, y) \Rightarrow y = 4a - 4a + r \Rightarrow -4a = r \Rightarrow a = -\frac{r}{4} \Rightarrow y = -\frac{r}{4}n^r + \sqrt{r}n + r$$

$$n = \frac{-r \pm \sqrt{r - (-\frac{r}{4})(r)}}{-1} = \frac{-r \pm \sqrt{r}}{-1} = r \pm \sqrt{r} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{r+\sqrt{r}} + \frac{1}{r-\sqrt{r}} = \frac{r+\sqrt{r} + r-\sqrt{r}}{(r+\sqrt{r})(r-\sqrt{r})}$$

$$\frac{r}{r^2 - r} = \frac{r}{-r} = -r$$

$$f = (4a + r)r + 4a^2 + 4a + r = 4a^2 - 4a - 1 + 4a^2 + 4a + r = 4a^2 - 4a - 1 = 0$$

$$\xrightarrow{a+b+c} a = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow n^r - 4n + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow (n-4)(n-1) = 0 \Rightarrow n < 4 \\ -\frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow n^r - (\frac{r}{r} + r)n + r(\frac{1}{r}) + 4(\frac{1}{r}) + r = n^r - \frac{1}{r}n + \frac{14}{r} = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow \Delta < 0 \Rightarrow \text{no solution} \Rightarrow \text{no solution}$$

$$\Rightarrow n = 4$$