

$$y = -u^2 + bu + 3 \Rightarrow -\frac{b}{4u} = -\frac{b}{-4} = \frac{b}{4} \Rightarrow (-\frac{b}{4})^2 + b(\frac{b}{4}) + 3 = 7 \Rightarrow -\frac{b^2}{4} + \frac{b^2}{4} = 4$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{b^2}{4} = 4 \Rightarrow b^2 = 16 \Rightarrow b = \pm 4$$

$$b = 4 \Rightarrow -u^2 + 4u + 3 \Rightarrow -\frac{b}{4u} = 1 \Rightarrow -4 + 4 + 3 = 7$$

$$b = -4 \Rightarrow -u^2 - 4u + 3 \Rightarrow -\frac{b}{4u} = -1 \Rightarrow -4 + 4 + 3 = 7$$

$$b = \pm 4$$

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الف) $f(u) = u^2 + 2u + 3 \Rightarrow u = t \Rightarrow t^2 + 2t + 3 = 0 \Rightarrow \Delta = b^2 - 4ac \Rightarrow \Delta < 0$
 بدون جواب می باشد

ب) $f(u) = (4 - u^2)^2 - 2(4 - u^2) - 12 \Rightarrow 4 - u^2 = t \Rightarrow t^2 - 2t - 12 = 0$

$\Rightarrow (t - 4)(t + 3) \Rightarrow t = 4 \quad t = -3 \Rightarrow 4 - u^2 = 4 \Rightarrow u^2 + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow$ بدون جواب
 $4 - u^2 = -3 \Rightarrow u^2 - 7 = 0 \Rightarrow (u - \sqrt{7})(u + \sqrt{7})$
 $u = \sqrt{7} \quad u = -\sqrt{7}$

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$Eu^2 - 14u + m = 0 \Rightarrow \alpha \neq \beta \Rightarrow \beta = \alpha + 2 \Rightarrow \alpha + \beta = 2\alpha + 2 = -\frac{b}{a} = 4 \Rightarrow \alpha + 2 = 4$
 $\Rightarrow \alpha = 2 \Rightarrow \beta = 4 \Rightarrow \alpha = 1 \Rightarrow \beta = 3 \Rightarrow \alpha = 1 \Rightarrow E(1)^2 - 14(1) + m = 0 \Rightarrow -12 + m = 0$
 $\Rightarrow m = 12$

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$2u^2 - 4u + m - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow 2u - \beta = 4 \Rightarrow \beta = 2u - 4 \Rightarrow u = \alpha \Rightarrow 2\alpha^2 - 4\alpha + m - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow \alpha = \beta \Rightarrow \alpha = 2\alpha - 4$
 $\Rightarrow 3(2\alpha - 4)^2 - 4(2\alpha - 4) + m - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow 3(4\alpha^2 - 16\alpha + 16) - 8\alpha + 16 + m - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow 12\alpha^2 + 4\alpha - 8\alpha + 12\alpha + 24 + m - 1 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow 12\alpha^2 - 4\alpha + 24 + m - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 12\alpha^2 - 4\alpha + 24 + m - 1 = 0 \\ 2\alpha^2 - 4\alpha + m - 1 = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow 9\alpha^2 - 24\alpha + 24 = 0 \Rightarrow \alpha^2 - 4\alpha + 8 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow (\alpha - 4)(\alpha - 2) = 0 \Rightarrow \alpha = 4 \quad \alpha = 2 \Rightarrow \frac{b}{a} = -\frac{b}{a} \Rightarrow +\frac{4}{3} = 2 \Rightarrow \alpha = 4 \Rightarrow \beta = 4 \Rightarrow$ اما این رابطه مستقیم نیست
 $\Rightarrow \beta = 0 \Rightarrow \alpha = 0 \Rightarrow m - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow m = 1$

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$-mu^2 + 4u + m^2 - 2 = 0 \Rightarrow \beta = \frac{1}{u} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{u} + u = 1 \Rightarrow \frac{c}{a} = 1 \Rightarrow \frac{m^2 - 2}{-m} = 1 \Rightarrow m^2 - 2 = -m$
 $\Rightarrow m^2 + m - 2 = 0 \Rightarrow (m + 2)(m - 1) = 0 \Rightarrow m = -2 \quad m = 1$

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$$\alpha\beta^2 = \varepsilon \Rightarrow \beta = \frac{\varepsilon}{\alpha} \Rightarrow \frac{\alpha}{\alpha} = \frac{\varepsilon}{\beta} \Rightarrow \alpha = \frac{\varepsilon}{\beta} \Rightarrow \alpha\beta = \varepsilon \Rightarrow \beta = \frac{\varepsilon}{\alpha} \quad \alpha = \frac{\beta}{\varepsilon}$$

$$u = \frac{\varepsilon}{\beta} \Rightarrow u^2 - mu + v = 0 \Rightarrow \left(\frac{\varepsilon}{\beta}\right)^2 - m\left(\frac{\varepsilon}{\beta}\right) + v = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{14}{9} - \frac{18}{9}m + \frac{11}{9} = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{\varepsilon^2}{9} = \frac{18}{9}m$$

$$\Rightarrow m = \frac{\varepsilon^2}{18} \times \frac{9}{11} \Rightarrow m = \frac{\varepsilon^2}{22}$$

$$\alpha \neq \beta \Rightarrow u^2 - \varepsilon u + m = 0 \Rightarrow \beta = \frac{\varepsilon}{\alpha} \Rightarrow \alpha + \beta = \alpha + \frac{\varepsilon}{\alpha} = \varepsilon \Rightarrow \alpha = 1 \quad \beta = \varepsilon$$

$$\Rightarrow (u-1)(u-\varepsilon) \Rightarrow \boxed{m = \varepsilon}$$

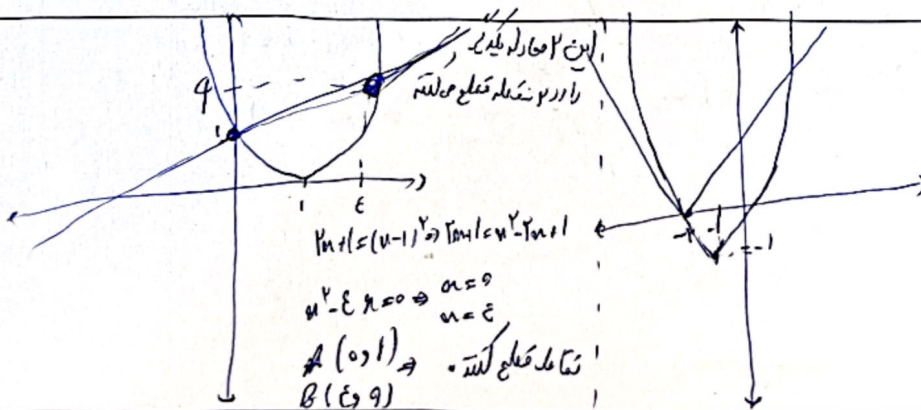
$$\alpha + \beta = u, \quad \alpha\beta = v \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\alpha} = \frac{\beta}{v} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\alpha^2} = \frac{\beta}{\alpha v} \Rightarrow \alpha^2 + \frac{1}{\alpha^2} \Rightarrow (\alpha + \beta)^2 - \frac{v}{\alpha\beta}(\alpha + \beta)$$

$$\Rightarrow v^2 - v(v)(v) = v\varepsilon^2 - \varepsilon^2 = \boxed{v_0^2} \quad \frac{\alpha^2 + \frac{1}{\alpha^2}}{\alpha}$$

$$h(t) = -\omega t^2 + \omega_0 t \Rightarrow t(-\omega t + \omega_0) = 0 \Rightarrow t = 0 \quad t = \frac{\omega_0}{\omega}$$

$$\frac{-b}{2a} \Rightarrow \frac{-\omega_0}{-2\omega} \Rightarrow \frac{\omega_0}{2\omega} \Rightarrow u = \frac{\omega_0}{2\omega}$$

$$\Rightarrow -\omega\left(\frac{\omega_0}{2\omega}\right)^2 + \omega_0\left(\frac{\omega_0}{2\omega}\right) = -\frac{\omega_0^2}{4\omega} + \frac{\omega_0^2}{2\omega} = \frac{\omega_0^2}{4\omega}$$



$$u^2 - \varepsilon u = 0 \Rightarrow \alpha = 0$$

$$u = \varepsilon$$

$$A(0,1) \Rightarrow \text{نقطه تقاطع اول}$$

$$B(3,4) \Rightarrow \text{نقطه تقاطع دوم}$$

$$u^2 - 4u + 4 = u + 1 \Rightarrow u^2 - 5u + 3 = 0 \Rightarrow u = \frac{5 \pm \sqrt{25 - 12}}{2} = \frac{5 \pm \sqrt{13}}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{(u+2)(u-1)}{(u-1)}$$

$$u = -1 \quad u = -2$$

$$\alpha = 1 \quad \beta = \varepsilon$$