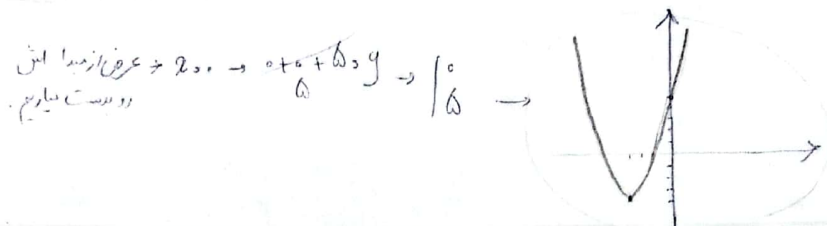
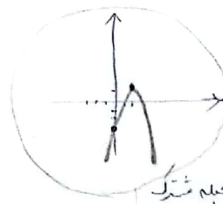


الف) $y = x^2 + 4x + 5 \rightarrow \text{ext} \left| \frac{-b}{2a} \right| \rightarrow \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-4}{2} = -2 \rightarrow (-2)^2 + 4(-2) + 5 = 4 - 8 + 5 = 1$
 ب) $a > 0 \rightarrow \text{Min}$



الف) $y = -x^2 + 4x - 3 \rightarrow \text{ext} \left| \frac{-b}{2a} \right| \rightarrow \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-4}{-2} = 2 \rightarrow -(2)^2 + 4(2) - 3 = -4 + 8 - 3 = 1$
 ب) $a < 0 \rightarrow \text{Max}$



عوض از برای $x = 0$ و $x = 3$ در $y = -x^2 + 4x - 3$ داریم $y = -3$ و $y = 3$ پس $-3 < y < 3$
 $x(-1)(-x^2 + 4x - 3) = 0 \rightarrow x(-1)(x-1)(x-3) = 0$
 $x = -1 \rightarrow x = 1 \rightarrow x = 3$

الف) $\Delta > 0 \rightarrow \Delta = b^2 - 4ac = (-3)^2 - 4(1)(a) = 9 - 4a \rightarrow 9 - 4a > 0 \rightarrow 9 > 4a \rightarrow a < \frac{9}{4}$
 ب) $\Delta = 0 \rightarrow \Delta = b^2 - 4ac = (-3)^2 - 4a = 9 - 4a = 0 \rightarrow 4a = 9 \rightarrow a = \frac{9}{4}$
 ج) $\Delta < 0 \rightarrow \Delta = b^2 - 4ac = 9 - 4a < 0 \rightarrow 9 < 4a \rightarrow a > \frac{9}{4}$
 د) $\Delta > 0$ و $\Delta = 0 \Rightarrow \Delta > 0 \rightarrow \Delta = b^2 - 4ac = 9 - 4a \rightarrow 9 - 4a \geq 0 \rightarrow 9 \geq 4a \rightarrow a \leq \frac{9}{4}$

الف) $x^2 - 2x - 1 = 0 \xrightarrow{+1} x^2 - 2x + 1 = 2 \rightarrow (x-1)^2 = 2 \rightarrow x-1 = \sqrt{2} \rightarrow x = 1 + \sqrt{2}$
 $x-1 = -\sqrt{2} \rightarrow x = 1 - \sqrt{2}$

ب) $x^2 - x - 1 = 0$

الف) $x^2 - 2x - 1 = 0 \rightarrow \Delta = b^2 - 4ac = (-2)^2 - 4(1)(-1) = 4 + 4 = 8 \rightarrow x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a} = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{8}}{2} = \frac{2 \pm 2\sqrt{2}}{2} = 1 \pm \sqrt{2}$
 ب) $x^2 + x - 4 = 0 \rightarrow \Delta = b^2 - 4ac = (1)^2 - 4(1)(-4) = 1 + 16 = 17 \rightarrow x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a} = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{17}}{2}$

الف) $x^2 - 11x + 11 = (x-4)(x-7) = 0$
 اجتماع $x-4=0 \rightarrow x=4$
 افتراض $x-7=0 \rightarrow x=7$

ب) $x^2 + 3x - 21 = (x+7)(x-3) = 0$
 اجتماع $x+7=0 \rightarrow x=-7$
 افتراض $x-3=0 \rightarrow x=3$

الف) $\Delta x^2 - 12x + \frac{V}{2} = 0 \rightarrow x^2 - 12x + \frac{3\Delta}{2} = 0 \rightarrow (x-6)(x-\frac{\Delta}{2}) = 0$
 $x-6=0 \rightarrow x=6$
 $x-\frac{\Delta}{2}=0 \rightarrow x=\frac{\Delta}{2}$

ب) $3x^2 - 10x + \frac{V}{2} = 0 \rightarrow x^2 - \frac{10}{3}x + \frac{V}{6} = 0 \rightarrow (x-3)(x-\frac{V}{3}) = 0$
 $x-3=0 \rightarrow x=3$
 $x-\frac{V}{3}=0 \rightarrow x=\frac{V}{3}$

الف) $2x^2 - 5x + 3 = 0 \xrightarrow{a+b+c=0} \begin{cases} x=1 \\ x=\frac{c}{a} = \frac{3}{2} \end{cases}$

ب) $2x^2 + 5x + 3 = 0 \xrightarrow{a+c=b} \begin{cases} x=-1 \\ x=\frac{-c}{a} = -\frac{3}{2} \end{cases}$

ج) $2x^2 - 5x + 1 = 0 \xrightarrow{\Delta = b^2 - 4ac} \Delta = 25 - 4(2)(1) = 17$
 $\Delta > 0 \rightarrow$ جذرين حقيقيين
 $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a} = \frac{5 \pm \sqrt{17}}{4}$

د) $4x^2 + 7x + 9 = 0 \xrightarrow{\Delta = b^2 - 4ac} \Delta = 49 - 4(4)(9) = -95$
 $\Delta < 0 \rightarrow$ جذرين مركبين
 $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a} = \frac{-7 \pm \sqrt{-95}}{8}$

$x^2 - 3x - 2 = 0 \rightarrow S = \frac{-b}{a} = \frac{-(-3)}{1} = 3$
 $P = \frac{c}{a} = \frac{-2}{1} = -2$

الف) $S^2 - 2P = 3^2 - 2(-2) = 9 + 4 = 13$

ب) $S^3 - 3SP = 3^3 - 3(3)(-2) = 27 + 18 = 45$

الف) $\binom{7}{5} + \binom{9}{2} = \binom{7}{2} + \binom{9}{5} = \frac{7 \times 6}{2 \times 1} + \frac{9 \times 8}{2 \times 1} = 21 + 36 = 57$
 حولت $\binom{7}{5}$ إلى $\binom{7}{2}$ لأن $\binom{n}{r} = \binom{n}{n-r}$
 (أزايين لأن رقيم: به مقدار عدد پايینی از فاکتوریل بالای می نویسیم، پايینی هم فاکتوریل خودشان)

ب) $\binom{9}{3} - \binom{11}{2} = \frac{9 \times 8 \times 7}{3 \times 2 \times 1} - \frac{11 \times 10}{2 \times 1} = \frac{9 \times 8 \times 7}{3 \times 2 \times 1} - \frac{11 \times 10}{2 \times 1}$

$14 - 55 = -41$

6

7

1

9

10