

$$A(-1, 9), y = ax^2 + bx + c, \text{ and } (w, 1) \text{ is on the parabola.} \quad -1$$

$$\frac{-b}{2a} = -1 \rightarrow \frac{b}{2a} = +1 \rightarrow b = 2a$$

$$A(h, k) \rightarrow \text{vertex} \rightarrow k = y(h) = ah^2 + bh + c$$

$$y(-1) = 9 = a(-1)^2 + b(-1) + c \Rightarrow a - b + c = 9 \quad a - 2a + c = 9 \Rightarrow c = 9 + a$$

$$y(w) = 1 \rightarrow a(w^2) + b(w) + c = 1 \rightarrow 9a + 2w + c = 1 \rightarrow 9a + 2(wa) + (9+a) = 1$$

$$14a + 9 = 1 \rightarrow 14a = -8 \rightarrow a = -\frac{2}{7}$$

$$c = 9 + a = 9 + \left(-\frac{2}{7}\right) = \frac{61}{7}$$

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$$2x^2 + mx + 4 = 0$$

$$\Delta > 0 \rightarrow m^2 - 4 \cdot 2 \cdot 4 > 0 \rightarrow (m - 4)(m + 4) > 0$$

$$m > 4 \text{ or } m < -4$$

$$P > 0 \rightarrow \frac{c}{a} > 0 \rightarrow \frac{m+4}{2} > 0 \rightarrow m > -4$$

$$S > 0 \rightarrow \frac{-b}{a} > 0 \rightarrow \frac{-m}{2} > 0 \rightarrow m < 0$$

$$m > 4, m < -4, m < 0 \Rightarrow m < -4$$

$$3x^2 + (2m-1)x + 2 - m = 0$$

$$\Delta > 0, S = \frac{1}{3} \rightarrow \frac{2m-1}{3} = \frac{1}{3} \rightarrow 2m-1 = 1 \rightarrow 2m = 2 \rightarrow m = 1$$

$$-(2m-1)(2-m) = 9 \rightarrow (2m-1)(m-2) = 9 \rightarrow 2m^2 - 5m - 2 = 9 \rightarrow 2m^2 - 5m - 11 = 0$$

$$m = \frac{5 \pm \sqrt{25 + 88}}{4} = \frac{5 \pm \sqrt{113}}{4} \rightarrow m = \frac{5 + \sqrt{113}}{4} \text{ or } m = \frac{5 - \sqrt{113}}{4}$$

$$\text{if } m = \frac{5 + \sqrt{113}}{4} \rightarrow \Delta = 9^2 - 4 \cdot 2 \cdot \left(-\frac{11}{2}\right) = 81 + 44 = 125 > 0$$

$$\Delta = 125 > 0$$

$$\text{if } m = -1 \rightarrow \Delta = (-2)^2 - 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 = 4 - 12 = -8 < 0$$

$$m = \frac{5}{2}$$

$$x = x^r - \frac{b}{a} \rightarrow x^r - x - \frac{b}{a} = 1 \quad S = \frac{-b}{a} = 1$$

$$P = \frac{c}{a} = -\frac{1}{a}$$

$$x_1^r + x_2^r = (x_1 + x_2)^r - \frac{r}{1} x_1 x_2 = 1^r - \frac{r}{1}(-\frac{1}{a}) = 1 + \frac{r}{a} = 9$$

$$x_1^r + x_2^r = (x_1 + x_2)^r - \frac{r}{1} x_1 x_2 (x_1 + x_2) = 1^r - \frac{r}{1}(-\frac{1}{a})(1) = 1 + \frac{r}{a} = 13$$

$$y = x_1^r + x_2^r, \quad y_1 = x_1^r + \frac{1}{x_1}$$

$$y + y_1 = x_1^r + x_2^r + \frac{1}{x_1} + \frac{1}{x_2} = (x_1^r + x_2^r) + \frac{x_1 + x_2}{x_1 x_2} = 1^r - \frac{1}{a} = \frac{1}{a}$$

$$y \cdot y_1 = (x_1^r + \frac{1}{x_1})(x_2^r + \frac{1}{x_2}) = x_1^r x_2^r + x_1^r \times \frac{1}{x_2} + \frac{1}{x_1} \times x_2^r + \frac{1}{x_1 x_2} = x_1^r x_2^r + \frac{1}{x_1 x_2} + \frac{1}{x_1 x_2} + \frac{1}{x_1 x_2}$$

$$= (x_1 x_2)^r + x_1^r + x_2^r + \frac{1}{x_1 x_2} = (-\frac{1}{a})^r + 9 - \frac{1}{a} = -\frac{1}{a} = -\frac{1}{a}$$

$$t^r - (y + y_1)t + y y_1 = 0 \Rightarrow t^r - \frac{1}{a}t + \frac{1}{a} = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{a}t^r - \frac{1}{a}t + \frac{1}{a} = 0 \Rightarrow t^r - t + 1 = 0$$

$$(\sqrt{x^r} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{x^r}} + 1)(\sqrt{x^r} - 1) = \sqrt{x^r} \rightarrow t = \sqrt{x^r}$$

$$\rightarrow t^r = \sqrt{x^r}$$

$$(t^r + \frac{1}{t^r} + 1)(t^r - 1) = \sqrt{x^r} \rightarrow t^r - \frac{1}{t^r} = \sqrt{x^r} \rightarrow t^r - \frac{1}{t^r} = \sqrt{x^r} \rightarrow t^r - \frac{1}{t^r} = \sqrt{x^r}$$

از این معادله

$$u = t^r \rightarrow u^r - \frac{1}{u} - 1 = 0 \rightarrow u = \frac{r \pm \sqrt{r^2 - 4}}{2} = \frac{r(1 \pm \sqrt{r})}{2} = 1 \pm \sqrt{r} = u$$

$$\Delta = (-1)^r - \frac{1}{4}(1)(-1) = \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$t = \sqrt{x^r}, \quad u = t^r \rightarrow t^r = 1 \pm \sqrt{r}$$

$$t^r = 1 + \sqrt{r} \rightarrow t = \sqrt[3]{1 + \sqrt{r}}$$

$$t^r = 1 - \sqrt{r} \rightarrow t = \sqrt[3]{1 - \sqrt{r}}$$

$$\sqrt{x^r} = \sqrt[3]{1 + \sqrt{r}} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x_1 = 1 + \sqrt{r} \\ x_2 = 1 - \sqrt{r} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\sqrt{x^r} = \sqrt[3]{1 - \sqrt{r}} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x_1 = 1 + \sqrt{r} \\ x_2 = 1 - \sqrt{r} \end{array} \right.$$

Subject:

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$$3x^2 - ax + 1 = 0$$

الشيء هنا x و x -4

$$x_1 = 3x_2 \quad \text{ب} \quad x_2 = 3x_1$$

$$S = x_1 + x_2 = \frac{a}{3}, \quad P = x_1 \cdot x_2 = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$P = 3x_1^2 = \frac{1}{3} \rightarrow x_1^2 = \frac{1}{9} \rightarrow x_1 = \frac{1}{3} \rightarrow x_2 = 3x_1 = 1$$

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$$S = 3x_1 = \frac{a}{3} \rightarrow x_1 = \frac{a}{9} \rightarrow x_2 = 3x_1 = \frac{a}{3}$$

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من أجل ترتيب الأشياء هنا عوضنا علامة عوضنا

$$a_1 = 1, \quad a_2 = -1 \rightarrow a_1 - a_2 = 1 - (-1) = 14$$

$$y = ax^2 + (3+2a)x \rightarrow a > 0 \rightarrow \text{سموا به بالا}$$

$$\alpha = 0, \beta > 0 \rightarrow S > 0 \rightarrow \frac{3+2a}{a} > 0 \rightarrow \frac{3+2a}{a} < 0 \rightarrow a > 0 \rightarrow a = 2$$

$$y = x^2 + ax - 2 \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{لا سمحوا بالبر} \\ \text{سمحوا بالبر} \end{array} \right. : \frac{-a}{2} = \frac{2}{-2} \rightarrow a = 2$$

$$y = -x^2 - 2x + b$$

$$a = 2 \text{ سميها } y = x^2 + 2x - 2 \xrightarrow{y=1} 1 = x^2 + 2x - 2 \rightarrow (x-1)(x+3) = 0$$

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$$-x^2 - 2x + b = 1 \xrightarrow{x=1} -1 - 2 + b = 1 \rightarrow b = 4$$

$$ab = 2 \times 4 = 8$$

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$$\left. \begin{aligned} 2x^2 - ax + b = 0 \\ 2ax^2 + ax - 9 = 0 \end{aligned} \right\} \rightarrow S = \frac{a}{2} = 1 + \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) \rightarrow a = 2 - 1 = 1 \quad -9$$

$$\left[a=1 \right] \rightarrow 2x^2 + 2x - 9 = 0 \rightarrow x^2 + x - 12 \rightarrow (2x + 4)(x - \frac{3}{2}) \rightarrow x = -2$$

$$\rightarrow x = -2 + \frac{1}{2} = -\frac{3}{2} \rightarrow ab = -3 = \frac{b}{2} \rightarrow b = -6$$

$$x = +\frac{3}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{4}{2} = 2$$

$$\left[\frac{ab}{\frac{4}{2}} \right] = \left[\frac{-9}{\frac{4}{2}} \right] = \left[-\frac{3}{2} \right] = -2$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} x^2 + 4x + m = 0 \rightarrow \alpha, \beta \\ x^2 + 2x - 3m = 0 \rightarrow \alpha, \beta \end{aligned} \right\} \therefore \alpha_1 = \alpha_2 \rightarrow \text{استدلال مستقیم}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} S_1 = \alpha_1 + \beta_1 = -4 \\ S_2 = \alpha_2 + \beta_2 = -2 \end{aligned} \right\} \begin{aligned} (\alpha_1 + \beta_1) - (\alpha_2 + \beta_2) &= -2 - (-4) = 2 \\ \beta_1 - \beta_2 &= 2 \end{aligned}$$