

الف) $y = 2x^2 - 4x + 1$

ext $\left| \begin{array}{c} -\frac{b}{2a} = \frac{4}{4} = 1 \\ -1 \end{array} \right.$

ext $\left| \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ -1 \end{array} \right.$

Min دارد

ب) $-2x^2 + 3x - 5$

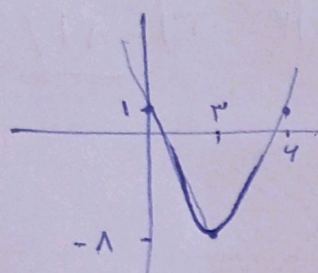
ext $\left| \begin{array}{c} -\frac{3}{-4} = \frac{3}{4} \\ -\frac{\Delta}{4a} = \frac{9 - 40}{-8} = -\frac{31}{8} \end{array} \right.$

ext $\left| \begin{array}{c} \frac{3}{4} \\ -\frac{31}{8} \end{array} \right.$

Maxسیم دارد

الف)

Min

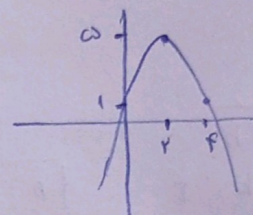


$y = 1 \rightarrow x = 0$
 $\rightarrow x = 2$
 $(0, 1)$
 $(2, 1)$

ext $\left| \begin{array}{c} 3 \\ -8 \end{array} \right.$

ب) Max

ext $\left| \begin{array}{c} 3 \\ 5 \end{array} \right.$



$y = 1$
 $-x^2 + 4x = 0$
 $x(4 - x) = 0$
 $x = 0$
 $x = 4$

$\left. \begin{array}{l} 4x^2 + kx^2 - 9x - 2 = 0 \\ 4B^2 + kB^2 - 9B - 2 = 0 \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} 4(\alpha^2 + B^2) + k(\alpha^2 + B^2) - 9(\alpha + B) - 2 = 0 \\ 4\alpha^2 + k\alpha^2 - 9\alpha - 2 = 0 \end{array}$

$\alpha^2 + B^2 - 5\alpha - 2 = 1 - 3(-1) = 4$

$\alpha^2 + B^2 - 5\alpha - 2 = 1 - 3(-1) = 4$

$4\alpha + 5k - 9 - 2 = 0$

$5k = -15 \quad \boxed{k = -3}$

$\sqrt{\alpha} - \sqrt{\beta} = 1$

$(\sqrt{\alpha} - \sqrt{\beta})^2 = 1 \Rightarrow \alpha + \beta - 2\sqrt{\alpha\beta} = 1$

$3t^2 - 2t - 1 = 0$

$t = 1 \Rightarrow \sqrt{m} = 1$

$t = -\frac{1}{3}$ رادیکال به عدد منفی برابر نیست

$\sqrt{m} = t$

$\boxed{m = 1}$

M, N روی خط مستقیم قرار دارند

$MN = \frac{-m}{3} = -\frac{1}{3}$

$\frac{1}{x} = \frac{3}{x}$

$m \left(\left| \frac{m}{3} - 1 \right| \right) = \frac{3}{3}$

$m \left(\frac{m}{3} - 1 \right) = \frac{3}{3}$

$m^2 - 3m - 3 = 0$

$\boxed{m = -1}$

$m \left(1 - \frac{m}{3} \right) = 3$

$-m^2 + 3m - 3 = 0$

$\boxed{m = 3}$

m جواب ندارد

ext $\left| \begin{array}{c} -\frac{b}{2a} = -\frac{1}{3} \\ -\frac{1}{3} \end{array} \right.$ ext $\left| \begin{array}{c} -\frac{b}{2a} = \frac{3}{3} \\ \frac{3}{3} \end{array} \right.$

$x^2 + x + 1$

$x^2 - 3x + 1$

~~حل سوال ۶~~

$$a > 0 \rightarrow \text{Min}$$

$$-\Lambda a^2 + Va + 1\Lambda = 0$$

$$\frac{-\Delta}{4a} = \frac{V}{4}$$

$$\frac{9 - 4a^2}{-4} = \frac{V}{4}$$

$$a^2 + Va - 12 = 0$$

$$(a+12)(a-9) = 0$$

$$a = \frac{-12}{-1} = 12 \checkmark$$

$$a = -\frac{9}{1} \times a > 0$$

یک مقدار

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ریشه های معادله
۱ و ۳ $\Rightarrow$ مجموع فرایض منفرجه $\rightarrow$ مورد نظر طبقی متوالی

اختلاف حاصل ضرب ریشه ها

$$9 - 3a - 3 + a = 0$$

$$-2a = -6$$

$$a = 3$$

$$|b - a| = |12 - 3| = 9$$

$$x^2 - 10x + b = 0$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{2a} = 2$$

$$\sqrt{100 - 4b} = 4$$

$$100 - 4b = 16$$

$$b = 22$$

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$$y_1 = -ax^2 + ax + 2$$

$$\text{ext} \left| \frac{-a}{-2a} = \frac{1}{2} \right|$$

$$-\frac{1}{4}a + \frac{1}{4}a + 2 = \frac{1}{4}b - \frac{1}{4}b - 1 \Rightarrow a = -12$$

$$-\frac{1}{14}(-12) + \frac{1}{14}(-12) + 2 = \frac{1}{14}b - \frac{1}{14}b - 1$$

$$y_2 = 2bx^2 - bx - 1$$

$$\frac{2b}{4} = -\frac{1}{4}b$$

$$b = -4$$

$$\text{ext} \left| \frac{b}{2b} = \frac{1}{2} \right|$$

$$\Rightarrow b - a = -4 - (-12) = 8$$

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$$\alpha B = \frac{B}{r\omega\alpha}$$

$$y = -\omega x^2 + rx + 1$$

$$\text{ext} \left| \frac{-r}{-2\omega} = \frac{1}{2} \right|$$

$$\frac{r}{2\omega}$$

نصف اول

$$\alpha = \pm \frac{1}{\omega}$$

$$\alpha = \frac{1}{\omega} \Rightarrow B = \frac{r}{\omega} - \frac{1}{\omega^2} - 1$$

چون $B > \alpha$

$$\alpha + B = \frac{r}{r\omega\alpha}$$

$$\alpha = \frac{1}{\omega} \Rightarrow B = \frac{r}{\omega} + \frac{1}{\omega} = 1 \checkmark$$

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$$ab = a + b - 1 \Rightarrow p = s - 1$$

$$a + b = a^2 + b^2 - 12 \Rightarrow s = s^2 - 2p - 12$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} s &= s^2 - 2(s-1) - 12 \\ \Rightarrow s &= s^2 - 2s - 10 \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$$s^2 - 3s - 10 = 0$$

$$(s-5)(s+2) = 0$$

$$s = 5 \checkmark$$

$$s = -2 \times$$

چون a, b طبیعی $\rightarrow a + b > 1$

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