

الف) $y = 3x^2 - 2x = x(3x - 2) \rightarrow$ ریشه ها $= 0, \frac{2}{3}$
 ext | $\frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{1}{3}$
 $\frac{-b^2}{4a} = \frac{-1}{3}$ در ناحیه $a > 0 \Rightarrow \min$ دارای
 از ناحیه ۳ نمی گذرد

ب) $y = -x^2 + 4x = x(4 - x) \rightarrow$ ریشه ها $= 0, 4$
 ext | $\frac{-b}{2a} = 2$
 $\frac{-b^2}{4a} = 4$ در ناحیه $a < 0 \Rightarrow \max$ دارای
 از ناحیه ۲ نمی گذرد

الف) $y = 2x^2 - 5x + 2 = (2x - 1)(x - 2) \rightarrow$ ریشه ها $= 2, \frac{1}{2}$
 ext | $\frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{5}{4}$
 $\frac{-b^2}{4a} = \frac{-9}{8}$ در ناحیه $a > 0 \Rightarrow \min$ دارای
 از ناحیه ۳ نمی گذرد

ب) $y = -x^2 + 4x - 1 \rightarrow$ ریشه ها $= 2 + \sqrt{3}, 2 - \sqrt{3}$
 ext | $\frac{-b}{2a} = 2$
 $\frac{-b^2}{4a} = 3$ در ناحیه $a < 0 \Rightarrow \max$ دارای
 از ناحیه ۲ نمی گذرد

الف) $\frac{\alpha + \beta}{\alpha - \beta} = \frac{-b}{\frac{a}{\sqrt{a}}} \rightarrow a > 0 \Rightarrow \frac{-b}{\sqrt{a}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{13}} = \frac{\sqrt{13}}{13}$

ب) $\alpha^2 + \beta^2 = 5^2 - 2p = 1 + 4 = 5$
 ج) $\alpha^3 + \beta^3 = 5^3 - 3sp = 1 + 4 = 5$
 د) $\alpha^3 + \beta^3 = (\alpha + \beta)(\alpha^2 + \beta^2 + \alpha\beta) = \frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{|a|} \times (5^2 - 2p + p) = \frac{\sqrt{13}}{1} \times 4 = 4\sqrt{13}$

$y = (x - 2)(x^2 - ax + a) \rightarrow$ یک ریشه دارد $= 2$
 $\Rightarrow x^2 - ax + a = 0 \rightarrow a = 4 \quad \Delta < 0 \Rightarrow a^2 - 4a < 0 \Rightarrow a(a - 4) < 0$
 $\Rightarrow a = (0, 4]$

$2\alpha^2 + \beta^2 - 4\alpha = 5 \Rightarrow (\alpha + \beta)^2 + \alpha^2 - 4\alpha - 5 = 0 \Rightarrow 5^2 - 2p + \alpha^2 - 4\alpha - 5 = 0 \Rightarrow 14 + \frac{4a}{3} + \alpha^2 - 4\alpha - 5 = 0$
 $3x^2 - 12x - a = 0 \rightarrow a = 12\alpha + 3\alpha^2 \rightarrow \frac{4a}{3} = 4\alpha + \alpha^2 \rightarrow 14 + 4\alpha + \alpha^2 - 4\alpha - 5 = 0 \Rightarrow \alpha^2 + 9 = 0 \Rightarrow \alpha = \frac{3}{2}$
 $\alpha + \beta = 5 \Rightarrow \beta = \frac{7}{2} \Rightarrow \beta > \alpha$
 $a = \frac{2V}{3} = 14 = \frac{4a}{3} \Rightarrow a = \frac{42}{3} = 14$
 $\frac{a}{\beta} = \frac{14}{\frac{7}{2}} = 4$
 $2\alpha^2 + \beta^2 - 2\alpha = 5 \rightarrow 2\alpha^2 + (5 - \alpha)^2 - 2\alpha = 5$
 $3\alpha^2 - 12\alpha + 9 = 0$
 $\alpha = 1 \rightarrow a = -9 \quad \frac{a}{a_{max}} = \frac{-9}{3} = -3$

$$y_A = y_B \Rightarrow \frac{x_A + x_B}{y} = x_s \Rightarrow \frac{\gamma a + \gamma + \nu - \gamma a}{\gamma} = b \Rightarrow b = \omega, y_s = b - \gamma = \mu$$

$$y = ax^2 + bx + c$$

$$S \left| \begin{array}{l} \frac{-b}{\gamma a} = \omega \Rightarrow b = -\log(y - \mu) = a(a - \omega) \gamma \rightarrow a = \mu \text{ من } \omega \text{ و } \gamma \text{ و } a \\ \frac{-c}{\gamma a} = \mu \Rightarrow -b^2 + \gamma a c = \gamma a \Rightarrow -\log a^2 + \gamma a c = \gamma a \Rightarrow -\gamma \omega + c = \mu \Rightarrow c = \gamma \omega + \mu \end{array} \right. \rightarrow a = -\frac{1}{\gamma} \quad (0, \omega)$$

$$S = (\omega, \mu) \Rightarrow \mu = \gamma \omega a + \omega b + c \Rightarrow \mu = \gamma \omega a - \omega \log a + \gamma \omega + \mu \Rightarrow 0 = 0 \quad (y - \mu) = -\frac{1}{\gamma} \log a$$

$$\Rightarrow b = -\log a \quad \omega + \mu = \gamma \omega a + \mu = 0 \Rightarrow \text{موازات } (0, \omega) \text{ و } (\omega, \mu) \text{ و } \frac{1}{\gamma} \text{ و } \mu$$

$$S = \frac{-b}{\gamma a} = \frac{a}{a} = 1 = \alpha + \beta \quad \gamma_0 \beta^2 + \gamma_0 \alpha^2 - \gamma_0 \beta = 1 \nu \Rightarrow \gamma_0 (\beta^2 + \alpha^2) + \gamma_0 \beta - \gamma_0 \beta = 1 \nu$$

$$P = \frac{c}{a} = \frac{-b}{a} = \alpha \cdot \beta \quad \gamma_0 (S^2 - 2P) + \gamma_0 \beta^2 - \gamma_0 \beta = 1 \nu \Rightarrow \gamma_0 + \frac{\gamma_0 b}{a} + \gamma_0 \beta^2 - \gamma_0 \beta = 1 \nu$$

$$ax^2 - ax - b = 0 \Rightarrow \beta^2 = \frac{a\beta + b}{a} \Rightarrow \beta + \frac{b}{a} \Rightarrow \gamma_0 + \frac{\gamma_0 b}{a} + \gamma_0 \beta + \frac{\gamma_0 b}{a} - \gamma_0 \beta = 1 \nu$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\gamma_0 b}{a} = -\mu \Rightarrow \frac{b}{a} = -\frac{1}{\gamma_0}$$

$$ax^2 - ax - b = 0 \Rightarrow x^2 - x - \frac{b}{a} = 0 \Rightarrow x^2 - x + \frac{1}{\gamma_0} = 0 \Rightarrow |a - \beta| = \frac{\sqrt{4}}{\gamma_0 a} = \frac{-b^2 + \gamma a c}{\gamma a} = \frac{1}{\gamma_0}$$

$$-\frac{\sqrt{\frac{\gamma}{\omega}}}{1} = \frac{\gamma \omega}{\omega}$$

$$y = ax^2 + bx + c \Rightarrow y = ax^2 + bx + \frac{\mu}{\gamma}$$

$$\text{ext} \left| \begin{array}{l} \frac{-b}{\gamma a} = \frac{-\omega + 1}{\gamma} = -\mu \Rightarrow b = \gamma a \\ \frac{-c}{\gamma a} = \frac{-b^2 + \gamma a c}{\gamma a} = \frac{-\gamma a^2 + \gamma a}{\gamma a} = \frac{-\gamma a + \gamma}{\gamma} = \frac{-1}{\gamma} \Rightarrow -\gamma a + \gamma = -1 \Rightarrow a = \frac{1}{\gamma} \end{array} \right. \Rightarrow a = \frac{1}{\gamma}$$

$$y = \frac{1}{\gamma} x^2 + \mu + \frac{\mu}{\gamma} \Rightarrow \beta = \frac{1}{\gamma} x + \frac{\mu}{\gamma} = \frac{1 + \mu}{\gamma}$$

$$\alpha = \frac{-b - \sqrt{4}}{\gamma a} = \frac{-\gamma - \sqrt{\gamma^2 - \gamma a}}{\gamma} = -\gamma - \sqrt{9 - a} \Rightarrow \alpha^2 = 9 + 9 - a + 4\sqrt{9 - a}$$

$$\gamma (\beta^2 + \alpha^2) + \alpha^2 = 1 \nu \sqrt{\gamma} + 1 \omega \Rightarrow \gamma (\gamma^2 - \gamma a) + 1 \gamma - a + 4\sqrt{9 - a} = 1 \nu \sqrt{\gamma} + 1 \omega$$

$$\Rightarrow \omega a = \gamma \gamma + 1 \gamma - 1 \omega \Rightarrow a = \gamma, \gamma \sqrt{9 - a} = 1 \nu \sqrt{\gamma} \Rightarrow a = 1 \nu$$

$$b \text{ و } \mu = \alpha, \beta \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\beta} = a \Rightarrow \left(\frac{\sqrt{\alpha} + \sqrt{\beta}}{\sqrt{\alpha\beta}} \right)^2 = a \Rightarrow \frac{\alpha + \beta + 2\sqrt{\alpha\beta}}{2\sqrt{\alpha\beta}} = \gamma \omega \Rightarrow \frac{m + 1 + \sqrt{1}}{\gamma \gamma} = \gamma \omega$$

$$m + 1 + \frac{\gamma}{\gamma} = \frac{\gamma \omega}{\gamma \gamma} \Rightarrow m + 1 + \frac{\gamma}{\gamma} = \frac{\gamma \omega}{\gamma \gamma} \Rightarrow m = \frac{1}{\gamma} - 1 + \frac{\gamma}{\gamma}$$

$$m + 1 + \gamma + \gamma = \gamma \omega$$

$$m = -1$$

$$\frac{\mu \omega}{\gamma} = \frac{c}{a} = \frac{\gamma}{-1} = -\gamma$$