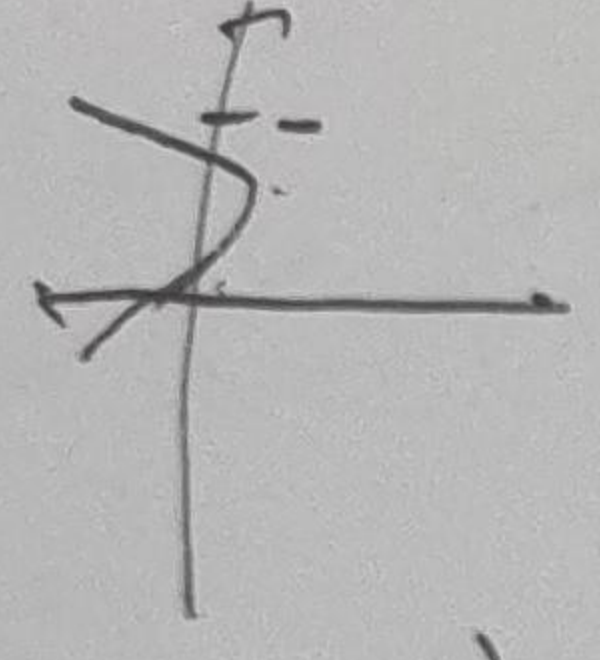


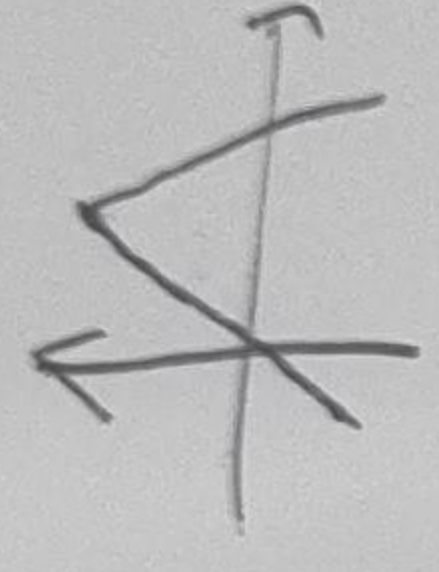
الف

$$y = 3x^2 - 2x \quad x_s = -\frac{b}{2a} = -\frac{2}{6} = -\frac{1}{3} \quad y_s = \frac{4ac - b^2}{4a} = \frac{4 \cdot 3 \cdot 0 - 4}{12} = -\frac{1}{3}$$



از ناصبه صدام نين گذرد

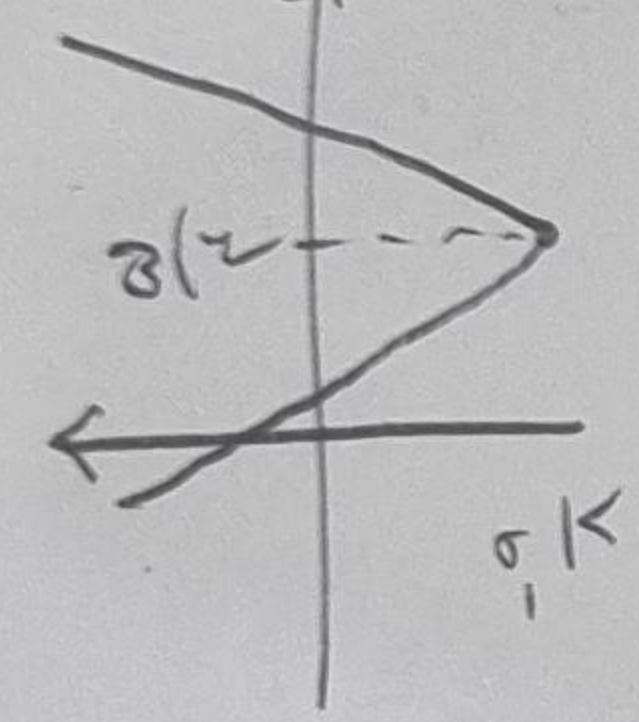
$$y = -x^2 + 4x \quad x_s = -\frac{4}{-2} = 2 \quad y_s = -4 + 8 = 4$$



ب

از ناصبه دوم نين گذرد

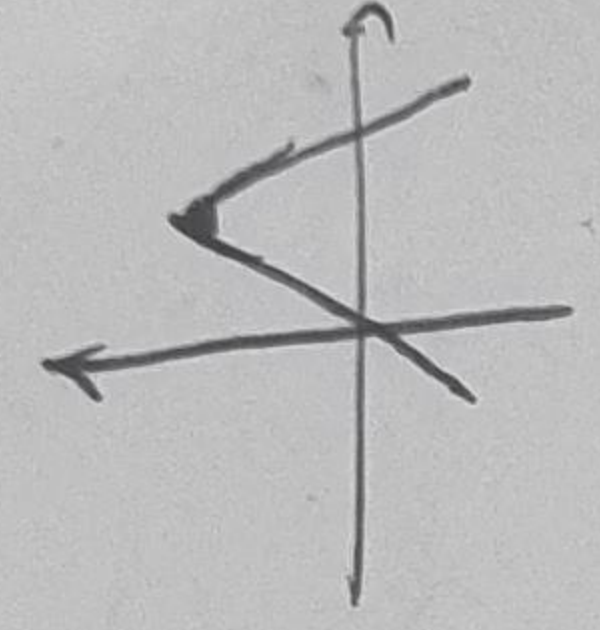
$$y = 2x^2 - 5x + 2 \quad x_s = \frac{5}{4} = 1.25 \quad y_s = \frac{16 - 25}{8} = -\frac{9}{8}$$



از ناصبه اول گذرد

ب

$$y = -x^2 + 4x - 1 \quad x_s = -\frac{4}{-2} = 2 \quad y_s = -4 + 8 - 1 = 3$$



از ناصبه اول و دوم گذرد

ب

الف

$$\frac{1}{\frac{b}{5a}} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{5a}} = 5a \quad \text{ب} \quad 5 \left(\frac{b}{a} \right)^2 - 2 \left(\frac{c}{a} \right) = -\left(\frac{1}{a} \right)^2 - 2 \left(-\frac{2}{1} \right) = 7$$

ج

$$1 \cdot \alpha^3 + \beta^3 = 5^3 - 3 \cdot 5 \cdot p = \left(\frac{1}{1} \right)^3 - 3(1)(-3) = 10 \quad \text{د} \quad \alpha^3 - \beta^3 = (\alpha - \beta)(\alpha^2 + \alpha\beta + \beta^2) = (\sqrt{3})^3 = 3\sqrt{3}$$

ب

$$x = 2 \quad \Delta = 0 \quad \Delta < 0 \rightarrow a^2 - 4a < 0 \rightarrow a(a - 4) < 0 \rightarrow 0 < a < 4$$

$$c^2 - 2a + a = 0 \rightarrow a = 4 - a \in [0, 4]$$

$$\alpha + \beta = \frac{12}{4} = 3$$

$$c \quad \beta = 4 - \alpha$$

$$2\alpha^2 + (4 - \alpha)^2 - 4\alpha - 12 = 0$$

$$2\alpha^2 - 12\alpha + 16 = 0 \quad \alpha^2 - 12\alpha + 16 = 0$$

$$\alpha \cdot \beta = 2 \rightarrow a = -9 - \frac{9}{4} = -\frac{45}{4}$$

$$\frac{2}{4} = 1, \quad \frac{9}{4} = 2.25$$

$$\text{د} \quad \beta = 1 \quad \text{ه} \quad \beta = 1$$

$$(\alpha - 3)(4 - 9) = 0$$

9

$$b = \frac{(r\alpha + r) + (v - r\alpha)}{r} = \frac{1}{r} = \omega - S(\omega, r)$$

$$y = \alpha(x - \omega)^r + \omega \quad A \rightarrow (9, 11) \quad B \rightarrow (1, 1)$$

$$x = 0 \Rightarrow y = -\frac{1}{\lambda} (0 - \omega)^r + \omega = 1 = y_{\alpha, r} = \omega - \frac{1}{\lambda} (x - \omega)^r + \omega$$

$$d = \sqrt{\omega^r + (-\frac{1}{\lambda})^r} = d = \frac{1}{\lambda}$$

10

$$\alpha + \beta = 1 \quad \beta = 1 - \alpha \quad f_0(-\alpha)^r + r\alpha^r - r_0(1 - \alpha) = 1$$

$$y_0 \alpha^r - y_0 \alpha + r = 0 \quad -S = -1, \quad P = -\frac{1}{r} \quad |\alpha - \beta| = \frac{\sqrt{6}}{10} = \frac{r}{50} = \frac{r}{50}$$

$$\alpha^r - \alpha + \frac{1}{r_0} = 0$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{r}\right) = k(0 - r)^r - \frac{1}{r} - \frac{r}{r} = 9k - \frac{1}{r} - k = \frac{r}{a} \rightarrow y = \frac{r}{a} (x - r)^r - \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\beta = -\frac{1}{a} (1 - r)^r - \frac{1}{r} = \frac{14}{18}$$

11

$$x^r + 9x + a = 0 \quad \begin{cases} \alpha = -r + \sqrt{9-a} \rightarrow \alpha^r = 18 - a - 4\sqrt{9-a} \\ \beta = -r - \sqrt{9-a} \rightarrow \beta^r = 18 - a + 4\sqrt{9-a} \end{cases}$$

$$r\alpha^r + r\beta^r = 9 \Rightarrow -\omega x - 4\sqrt{9-a} = 12\sqrt{r} + 18\omega - \omega a + 4\sqrt{9-a} = \omega + 4\sqrt{r}$$

$$9 - \omega a + 4\sqrt{9-a} = 12\sqrt{r} + 18\omega \quad 4\sqrt{9-a} = 12\sqrt{r} - \sqrt{9-a} - 12\sqrt{r}$$

$$9 - a = 18 - a - 12\sqrt{r}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{a}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{\beta}} = \omega - \frac{\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{\beta}}{\sqrt{\alpha\beta}} = \omega - \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{\beta} = \omega \sqrt{\alpha\beta} = r_0 r_1$$

$$S = -\frac{r_0}{r_1} = \frac{1}{r} = \frac{12}{18}$$

$$\frac{m+1}{r_1} = \frac{12}{18}$$

$$m = -1 - 3x + r_1 + r$$

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