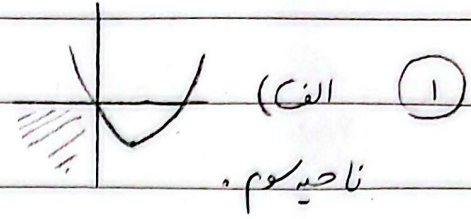
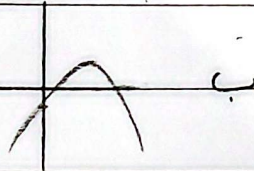


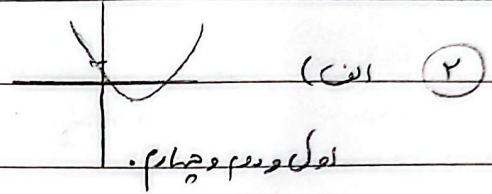
ناحیه دوم.



ناحیه سوم.



اول و سوم و چهارم.



اول و دوم و چهارم.

مقادیر $S=1$ $P=-3$

(3)

$$(الف) \frac{S}{\frac{\text{تناقض همیشه}}{|\alpha|}} = \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{|\alpha|}} = \frac{|\alpha|}{\sqrt{\Delta}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+12}} = \boxed{\frac{1}{\sqrt{13}}}$$

$$(ب) S^2 - 2P = 1 + 6 = \boxed{7}$$

$$(ج) S^3 - 3PS = 1 + 9 = \boxed{10}$$

$$د) \underbrace{(\alpha - \beta)^3}_{\sqrt{13}} + \underbrace{3\alpha\beta(\alpha - \beta)}_{-9} = 13\sqrt{13} - 9\sqrt{13} = \boxed{4\sqrt{13}}$$

$$(\alpha - 2) = 0 \rightarrow \alpha = 2 \leftarrow \text{برقعه}$$

$$(x^2 - \alpha x + \alpha) \rightarrow \text{نباید محور xها قطع کند} \rightarrow \Delta < 0 \rightarrow \alpha^2 - 4\alpha < 0$$

$$+ \quad | \quad - \quad | \quad +$$

$$\alpha = \boxed{(0, 4)}$$



$$\alpha + \beta = 1 \rightarrow \beta = 1 - \alpha$$

$$2\alpha^2 + 1\alpha + \alpha^2 - 1\alpha - 1\alpha = 1 \rightarrow 3\alpha^2 - 1\alpha + 1 = 0$$

$\alpha \rightarrow \begin{cases} 1, \beta = 3 \\ 3, \beta = 1 \end{cases}$ (5)

$$3(x-1)(x-1) = 0 \rightarrow 3(x^2 - 2x + 1) = 0 \rightarrow 3x^2 - 6x + 3 = 0$$

$$\alpha = -9$$

$$\frac{-9}{3} = -3$$

$$C = f \quad ax^2 + bx + C = y$$

$$\text{Comparing } x = \frac{-b}{2a} = b \rightarrow 2a = -1$$

$$a = -\frac{1}{2}$$

B, A (constant) $\rightarrow B(1, \frac{1}{2})$, $A(2, \frac{1}{2})$ Comparing = $2 \times \frac{1}{2} = 1 = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$ (4)

or $b = 1$

$$\frac{1}{2}(1) + 1 + C = 2$$

$$C = 2 - 1 = 1$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\alpha + \beta = 1 \rightarrow \alpha = 1 - \beta \rightarrow \alpha^2 = 1 + \beta^2 - 2\beta$$

$$2_0(2\beta^2 + \alpha^2 - \beta) = 1 \rightarrow 2_0(2\beta^2 - 3\beta + 1) = 1$$

$$4\beta^2 - 6\beta + 2 = 1$$

$$4\beta^2 - 6\beta + 1 = 0$$

$$A = 2_0 - 1_0 = 1_0$$

$$B \rightarrow \frac{1_0 + \sqrt{5}}{4}$$

$$\alpha - \beta = \frac{1_0 + \sqrt{5} - 1_0 + \sqrt{5}}{4} = \frac{2\sqrt{5}}{4} = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}$$

$$\text{Sum of roots} = \frac{-a+1}{2} = \frac{-2}{2} = -1 \quad \text{and} \quad \text{Prod. } y = \frac{-1}{2} \quad (1)$$

$$\alpha x^2 + bx + \frac{3}{4} = x \rightarrow 2a - 2b + \frac{3}{2} = -1$$

$$2a - 1a = -2 \rightarrow a = -1$$

$$+2a = 2 \rightarrow a = \frac{1}{2} \quad \text{and} \quad b = 2$$

$$\frac{1}{2}x^2 + 2x + \frac{3}{4} = x \xrightarrow{\text{جانبی}} \frac{1}{2} + 2 + \frac{3}{4} = \boxed{5} = \beta$$

$$\alpha + \beta = -6 \rightarrow \alpha = -6 - \beta \rightarrow \alpha^2 = 36 + \beta^2 + 12\beta \quad (9)$$

$$10\alpha + 4\beta^2 + 36\beta + 2\beta^2 = 12\sqrt{2} + 18 \rightarrow 2\beta^2 + 36\beta + 23 - 12\sqrt{2} = 0$$

$$\beta = -3 + 2\sqrt{2}$$

$$\alpha = -3 - 2\sqrt{2}$$

$\alpha < \beta$

$$\alpha = \text{ضرب} = (-3 - 2\sqrt{2})(-3 + 2\sqrt{2}) = 9 - 8 = \boxed{1}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{\alpha}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{\beta}} = \left(\frac{\sqrt{\alpha} + \sqrt{\beta}}{\sqrt{\alpha\beta}} \right)^2 = \frac{\alpha + \beta + \sqrt{4\alpha\beta}}{\alpha\beta} = 8 \quad (10)$$

$$\text{So } \alpha + \beta = \frac{m+14}{35} \quad \text{and} \quad \frac{1}{35} = \alpha\beta$$

$$\frac{m+14+6}{35} = m+10 = 8 \rightarrow m = -16$$

$$-10x^2 + 3x + 2 = 0 \rightarrow P = \frac{2}{-10} = \frac{-2}{10}$$

