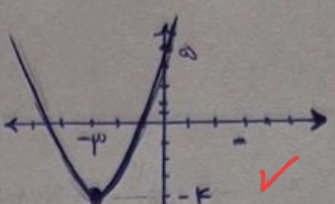
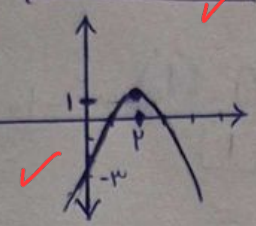


$y = x^2 + 4x + 5 \rightarrow a > 0 \Rightarrow \text{Min}$ ext $\left| \begin{array}{l} -\frac{b}{2a} = \frac{-4}{2 \times 1} = -2 \\ -\frac{\Delta}{4a} = \frac{-(16-20)}{4} = \frac{4}{4} = 1 \end{array} \right| = 1$ (الف) $\text{ext} \left| \begin{array}{l} -2 \\ 1 \end{array} \right|$  (ب)

$y = -x^2 + 4x - 3 \rightarrow a < 0 \Rightarrow \text{Max}$ ext $\left| \begin{array}{l} -\frac{b}{2a} = \frac{-4}{2 \times -1} = 2 \\ -\frac{\Delta}{4a} = \frac{-(16-12)}{4 \times -1} = \frac{4}{-4} = -1 \end{array} \right| = 1$ (الف) $\text{ext} \left| \begin{array}{l} 2 \\ -1 \end{array} \right|$  (ب)

$y = -x^2 - 4x - 3 \Rightarrow 0 = -(x^2 + 4x + 3) \Rightarrow 0 = (x+1)(x+3) \Rightarrow x = -1, -3$
 (الف) طبق صورت سؤال، باید $\Delta > 0$ باشد. $\Delta = 16 - 12 = 4 > 0$
 (ب) $\Delta = 0$ باید باشد. $\Delta = 0$
 (ج) $\Delta < 0$ باید باشد. $\Delta < 0$
 $9 - 16a \geq 0 \Rightarrow a \leq \frac{9}{16}$ $\Delta \geq 0$ باید باشد

$x^2 - 2x - 1 = 0 \xrightarrow{+1} x^2 - 2x + 1 = 2 \Rightarrow (x-1)^2 = 2 \Rightarrow x-1 = \pm\sqrt{2} \Rightarrow x = 1 \pm \sqrt{2}$ (الف) $\text{ext} \left| \begin{array}{l} 1+\sqrt{2} \\ 1-\sqrt{2} \end{array} \right|$
 $x^2 - x - 1 = 0 \xrightarrow{+\frac{1}{4}} x^2 - x + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{5}{4} \Rightarrow (x - \frac{1}{2})^2 = \frac{5}{4} \Rightarrow x - \frac{1}{2} = \pm\sqrt{\frac{5}{4}} \Rightarrow x = \frac{1}{2} \pm \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}$ (ب) $\text{ext} \left| \begin{array}{l} \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} \\ \frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2} \end{array} \right|$

(الف) $x^2 - 2x - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a} = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{4+4}}{2} = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{8}}{2} = \frac{2 \pm 2\sqrt{2}}{2} = 1 \pm \sqrt{2}$
 $\Delta = b^2 - 4ac = 4 + 4 = 8$
 $x = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{8}}{2} = \frac{2 \pm 2\sqrt{2}}{2} = 1 \pm \sqrt{2}$
 $x^2 + x - 2 = 0 \Rightarrow \Delta = 1 + 8 = 9 \Rightarrow x = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{9}}{2} = \frac{-1 \pm 3}{2}$ (ب) $\text{ext} \left| \begin{array}{l} 1 \\ -2 \end{array} \right|$

الف) $x^2 - 11x + 18 = 0 \rightarrow (x-2)(x-9) = 0 \rightarrow x \rightarrow \begin{matrix} 9 \\ 2 \end{matrix}$ ✓

ب) $x^2 + 13x - 18 = 0 \rightarrow (x+18)(x-1) = 0 \rightarrow x \rightarrow \begin{matrix} -18 \\ 1 \end{matrix}$ ✓

الف) $5x^2 - 12x + 7 = 0 \rightarrow x^2 - 12x + (7 \times 5) = 0 \rightarrow (x-5)(x-7) = 0 \rightarrow x \rightarrow \begin{matrix} 5 \\ 7 \end{matrix}$ ✓

ب) $10x^2 - 10x + 1 = 0 \rightarrow x^2 - 10x + (1 \times 10) = 0 \rightarrow x^2 - 10x + 10 = 0$
 $(x-5)(x-5) = 0 \rightarrow x \rightarrow \frac{10}{5} = 2$ ✓

الف) $2x^2 - 5x + 2 = 0 \xrightarrow{a+b+c=0} \begin{cases} x=1 \\ x=\frac{c}{a} = \frac{2}{2} = 1 \end{cases}$ ✓
 ب) $2x^2 + 5x + 2 = 0 \xrightarrow{a+c=b} \begin{cases} x=-1 \\ x=\frac{c}{a} = \frac{-2}{2} = -1 \end{cases}$ ✓

ج) $2x^2 - 5x + 1 = 0$ دلتا $\Delta = b^2 - 4ac = 25 - 4 = 21$
 $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a} \Rightarrow x = \frac{5 \pm \sqrt{21}}{4}$ ✓

د) $4x^2 + 7x + 9 = 0$ دلتا $\Delta = b^2 - 4ac = 49 - (4 \times 4 \times 9) = -125$ $\Delta < 0 \Rightarrow$ فاقد ریشه حقیقی است.
 $x^2 - 3x - 2 = 0 \rightarrow \Delta = b^2 - 4ac = (-3)^2 - (4 \times -2 \times 1) = 9 + 8 = 17$
 $S = \frac{-b}{a} = \frac{3}{1} = 3$
 $P = \frac{c}{a} = \frac{-2}{1} = -2 \Rightarrow$

ب) $S^3 - 3SP = 3^3 - (3 \times -2 \times 3) = 27 + 18 = 45$ ✓

الف) $\binom{9}{5} + \binom{9}{4} = \frac{9!}{(9-5)! \times 5!} + \frac{9!}{(9-4)! \times 4!} = \frac{9!}{4! \times 5!} + \frac{9!}{5! \times 4!} = 1 + 1 = 2$ ✓

ب) $\binom{9}{3} - \binom{8}{2} = \frac{9!}{(9-3)! \times 3!} - \frac{8!}{(8-2)! \times 2!} = \frac{9!}{6! \times 3!} - \frac{8!}{6! \times 2!} = \frac{9 \times 8 \times 7}{6 \times 2} - \frac{8 \times 7}{2} = 9 - 28 = -19$ ✓