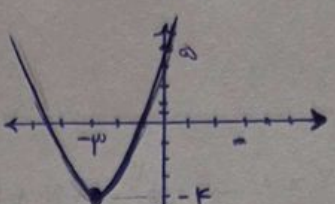


$y = x^2 + 4x + 5 \rightarrow a > 0 \Rightarrow \text{Min}$ ext $\left| \begin{array}{l} -\frac{b}{2a} = \frac{-4}{2 \times 1} = -2 \\ -\frac{\Delta}{4a} = \frac{-(16 - 20)}{4} = \frac{4}{4} = 1 \end{array} \right| = 1$ (الف)

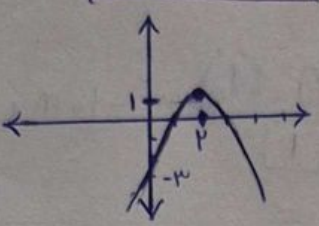
ext $\left| \begin{array}{l} -2 \\ 1 \end{array} \right|$



(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)

ext $\left| \begin{array}{l} 2 \\ -1 \end{array} \right|$



(ب)

$y = -x^2 + 4x - 3 \Rightarrow 0 = -(x^2 - 4x + 3) \Rightarrow 0 = (x-1)(x-3) \Rightarrow x = 1, 3$

$\Delta > 0$ باید به دنبال ریشه بگردیم که ریشه $y = 0$ است. $\Delta = 0$ باید صورت سؤال، باید $\Delta > 0$ باشد.

$\Delta = 0$ $4 - 1a = 0 \Rightarrow 4 = 1a \Rightarrow \frac{4}{1} = a$

$\Delta < 0$ $4 - 1a < 0 \Rightarrow 4 < 1a \Rightarrow \frac{4}{1} < a$

$4 - 1a \geq 0 \Rightarrow a \leq \frac{4}{1}$

$x^2 - 2x - 1 = 0 \xrightarrow{+1} x^2 - 2x + 1 = 2 \Rightarrow (x-1)^2 = 2$

$\sqrt{(x-1)^2} = \pm\sqrt{2} \Rightarrow x-1 = \pm\sqrt{2} \Rightarrow x = 1 \pm \sqrt{2}$ (الف)

$x^2 - x - 1 = 0 \xrightarrow{+\frac{1}{4}} x^2 - x + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{5}{4}$

$\sqrt{(x - \frac{1}{2})^2} = \pm\sqrt{\frac{5}{4}} \Rightarrow x - \frac{1}{2} = \pm\sqrt{\frac{5}{4}} \Rightarrow x = \frac{1}{2} \pm \sqrt{\frac{5}{4}}$ (ب)

(الف) $x^2 - 2x - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a}$ و $\Delta = b^2 - 4ac \Rightarrow \Delta = 4 + 4 = 8$

$x = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{8}}{2} = \frac{2 \pm 2\sqrt{2}}{2} = 1 \pm \sqrt{2}$

$\frac{2 - 2\sqrt{2}}{2} = \frac{2(1 - \sqrt{2})}{2} = 1 - \sqrt{2}$

(ب) $x^2 + x - 2 = 0 \Rightarrow \Delta = 1 + 8 = 9 \Rightarrow x = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{9}}{2}$

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

$$\text{ب) } x^2 + 13x - 18 \rightarrow (x+9)(x-2) = 0 \rightarrow x \rightarrow \begin{matrix} -9 \\ 2 \end{matrix}$$

$$\text{الف) } 5x^2 - 12x + 7 = 0 \rightarrow x^2 - 12x + (7 \times 5) = 0 \rightarrow (x-5)(x-7) = 0 \rightarrow x \rightarrow \begin{matrix} 5 \\ 7 \end{matrix} = 1$$

$$\text{ب) } 10x^2 - 10x + 7 = 0 \rightarrow x^2 - 10x + (7 \times 10) = 0 \rightarrow x^2 - 10x + 70 = 0$$

$$(x-5)(x-7) = 0 \rightarrow x \rightarrow \frac{70}{5} = 14$$

$$\text{الف) } 2x^2 - 5x + 3 = 0 \xrightarrow{a+b+c=0} \begin{cases} x=1 \\ x=\frac{c}{a} = \frac{3}{2} \end{cases}$$

$$\text{ب) } 2x^2 + 5x + 3 = 0 \xrightarrow{a+c=b} \begin{cases} x=-1 \\ x=\frac{c}{a} = \frac{-3}{2} \end{cases}$$

$$\text{ج) } 2x^2 - 5x + 1 = 0 \xrightarrow{\Delta = b^2 - 4ac = 25 - 4 = 21}$$

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a} \Rightarrow x = \frac{5 \pm \sqrt{21}}{4}$$

$$\text{د) } 5x^2 + 7x + 9 = 0 \xrightarrow{\Delta = b^2 - 4ac = 49 - (5 \times 4 \times 9) = -125} \Delta < 0 \rightarrow \text{فاقد ریشه حقیقی است}$$

$$x^2 - 3x - 2 = 0 \rightarrow \Delta = b^2 - 4ac = (-3)^2 - (4 \times -2 \times 1) = 9 + 8 = 17$$

$$S = \frac{-b}{a} = \frac{3}{1} = 3$$

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

$$\text{الف) } S^2 - 2P = 3^2 - 2(-2) = 9 + 4 = 13$$

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

$$\text{الف) } \binom{9}{5} + \binom{9}{4} = \frac{9!}{(9-5)! \times 5!} + \frac{9!}{(9-4)! \times 4!} = \frac{9!}{4! \times 5!} + \frac{9!}{5! \times 4!} = 126 + 126 = 252$$

$$\text{ب) } \binom{9}{3} - \binom{8}{2} = \frac{9!}{(9-3)! \times 3!} - \frac{8!}{(8-2)! \times 2!} = \frac{9!}{6! \times 3!} - \frac{8!}{6! \times 2!} = 84 - 28 = 56$$