

۲۰ آفرین

یکتا انوری - هم B

$$y = \alpha x^2 + bx + c \quad A = (-1, 9) \quad B = (3, 1)$$

$$\frac{-b}{2\alpha} = -1 \rightarrow 2\alpha = b$$

$$x = -1 \rightarrow \alpha - b + c = 9 \xrightarrow{*} c - \alpha = 9 \rightarrow c = \alpha + 9$$

$$x = 3 \rightarrow 9\alpha + 3b + c = 1 \Rightarrow 9\alpha + 6\alpha + \alpha = -1 \Rightarrow 14\alpha = -1 \rightarrow \alpha = -\frac{1}{14} \begin{matrix} b = -1 \\ c = \frac{13}{14} \end{matrix}$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{14}x^2 - x + \frac{13}{14}$$

$$+ \frac{0}{-} \rightarrow \textcircled{1} \alpha > 0 \quad \textcircled{2} \Delta > 0 \quad \textcircled{3} \Delta < 0 \quad \textcircled{4} p > 0$$

$$y = 2x^2 + mx + m + 4 = 0 \rightarrow m^2 - 4(m+4) > 0 \rightarrow m^2 - 4m - 16 > 0$$

$$\rightarrow (m-12)(m+4) > 0 \rightarrow m \in (-\infty, -4) \cup (12, +\infty)$$

$$\frac{-m}{2} > 0 \rightarrow m < 0$$

$$\frac{m+4}{2} > 0 \rightarrow m+4 > 0 \rightarrow m > -4$$

$$\Delta > 0 \rightarrow (4m-1)^2 - 12(4-m) > 0 \rightarrow 4m^2 - 4m + 1 - 48 + 12m > 0$$

$$4m^2 + 8m - 47 > 0 \quad x_1, x_2 \rightarrow \frac{-8 \pm \sqrt{64 + 4 \times 4 \times 47}}{8} = \frac{-8 \pm \sqrt{832}}{8}$$

$$\frac{-8 - \sqrt{832}}{8} \quad \frac{-8 + \sqrt{832}}{8}$$

$$\alpha + \beta = \frac{1}{\alpha \cdot \beta} \rightarrow \frac{-2m}{4} = \frac{4}{4-m} \rightarrow 2 - 4m - m + 2m^2 = 4 \rightarrow 2m^2 - 5m - 2 = 0$$

$$(2m-4)(m+1) = 0 \rightarrow m = -1 \quad \text{or} \quad m = \frac{4}{2}$$

$$x^r - x - F = 0 \rightarrow S = x_1 + x_r = 1$$

$$P = x_1 \cdot x_r = -F$$

$$S'_r = x_r^r + x_1^r + \frac{1}{x_1} + \frac{1}{x_r} = S^r - P + \frac{S}{P} = 1 - F(-F) + \frac{1}{-F} = 1 + F^2 - \frac{1}{F} = \frac{\omega 1}{\varepsilon}$$

$$P'_r = \left(x_r^r + \frac{1}{x_1}\right) \left(x_1^r - \frac{1}{x_r}\right) = (x_r x_1)^r + x_r^r + x_1^r + \frac{1}{x_1 \cdot x_r} =$$

$$= -F^2 + 1 + \frac{1}{F} = -\omega\omega - \frac{1}{F} = \frac{-\gamma\gamma 1}{F}$$

$$x^r - Sx + P = x^r - \frac{\omega 1}{F}x - \frac{\gamma\gamma 1}{F}$$

$$\left(\frac{\sqrt[r]{x^r + 1} + \sqrt[r]{x^r}}{\sqrt[r]{x^r}}\right) (\sqrt[r]{x^r} - 1) = r\sqrt[r]{x} \rightarrow \frac{x^r - 1}{\sqrt[r]{x^r}} = r\sqrt[r]{x}$$

$$x^r - rx - 1 = 0 \rightarrow x_1 + x_r = r$$

$$\mu x^r - \alpha x + F = 0, \alpha \cdot \mu \alpha = \frac{F}{\mu} \rightarrow \mu \alpha^r = \frac{F}{\mu} \rightarrow \alpha^r = \frac{F}{\mu}$$

$$\alpha = -\frac{r}{\mu}$$

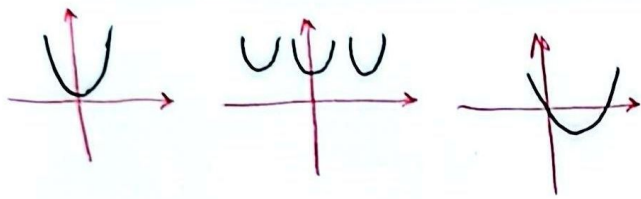
$$\alpha = \frac{r}{\mu}$$

$$S_r = -r - \frac{r}{\mu} = \left(\frac{-\Lambda}{\mu}\right) \leftarrow \mu \alpha = -r$$

$$\rightarrow \Lambda - (-\Lambda) = +1\gamma$$

$$\mu \alpha = r \rightarrow S_r = r + \frac{r}{\mu} = \frac{\Lambda}{\mu}$$

$$\alpha = \Lambda$$



$$y = ax^2 + (r+ra)x - r$$

هناج مقدار صفر

$$S = -\frac{(r+ra)}{a}$$

$$\frac{-r/r}{-1+1} \rightarrow a \in [-\frac{r}{r}, 0)$$

$$r+ra=0$$

$$\Delta < 0$$

$$a > 0 \rightarrow (ra+r) < 0$$

$$\text{I } a = -\frac{r}{r}$$

$$\text{II } a > 0$$

$$y = -x^2 - rx + b$$

$$y = x^2 + ax - r \rightarrow y = x^2 + rx - r$$

$$\frac{r}{r} = \frac{a}{r} \rightarrow a = r$$

$$1 = x^2 + rx - r \rightarrow x^2 + rx - r = 0 \rightarrow (x+1)(x-1) = 0$$

$$\xrightarrow{x=1} -1 - r + b = 1 \rightarrow b = r$$

$$\xrightarrow{x=-1} -1 + r + b = 1 \rightarrow b = r$$

$$a = b = r$$

$$rx^2 - ax + b = 0$$

$$\alpha + \frac{1}{r}, \beta + \frac{1}{r}$$

$$S = \alpha + \beta + 1 = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow \frac{a}{r} \rightarrow a = 1$$

$$P = \left(\alpha + \frac{1}{r}\right)\left(\beta + \frac{1}{r}\right) = \frac{1}{r} + \frac{1}{r}(\alpha + \beta) + \alpha\beta = \alpha\beta - r = \frac{b}{r} \rightarrow b = -r$$

$$r\alpha x^2 + ax - r = 0$$

$$\underline{r}: \alpha, \beta \quad S = \alpha + \beta = \frac{-a}{r\alpha} = \frac{-1}{r} \quad P = \alpha\beta = \frac{-r}{r\alpha} = -r$$

$$a = 1, b = -r \quad \begin{bmatrix} a & b \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -r \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{r}{r} \end{bmatrix} = -r$$

$$x^2 + rx + m = 0$$

$$x^2 + rx - r\alpha = 0$$

$$\underline{r}: \alpha, \beta$$

$$\underline{r}: \alpha, m$$

$$S = \alpha + m = \frac{-a}{r\alpha} = \frac{-1}{r}$$

$$\alpha + \beta = -r$$

$$\alpha = -r, \beta$$

$$P = \alpha m = \frac{-r}{r\alpha} = -r$$

$$\Rightarrow -r - m = -r\beta \rightarrow m - \beta = r - r = r$$