

۲. انفرین

$$y = ax^2 + bx + c$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} -1 & 1 \\ 9 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$$

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

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 \\ 9 \end{vmatrix} \Rightarrow a - b + c = 9 \rightarrow c - a = 9 \Rightarrow c = a + 9$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{vmatrix} \Rightarrow 9a + 2b + c = 1 \rightarrow 9a + 4a + a = -1 \quad 14a = -1 \quad a = -\frac{1}{14} \quad b = -\frac{1}{7} \quad c = \frac{13}{14}$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{14}x^2 - \frac{1}{7}x + \frac{13}{14}$$

$$y = 12x^2 + mx + m + 4 = 0$$

$$m^2 - 4(m+4) > 0$$

$$m^2 - 4m - 16 > 0 \quad (m-12)(m+4) > 0$$

$$m \sim (m < -4) \quad (m > 12)$$

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

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

$$\begin{matrix} a > 0 \\ \Delta > 0 \\ S > 0 \\ P > 0 \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c|c} -4 & 12 & \\ \hline + & - & + \end{array}$$

$$\sim \text{انشا} \quad m \in (-4, -12) \quad -4 < m < -12$$

$$\Delta > 0 \quad (12m-1)^2 - 12(12-m) > 0$$

$$12m^2 + 24m - 144 > 0$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c|c} \frac{-2-\sqrt{12}}{2} & \frac{-2+\sqrt{12}}{2} & \\ \hline + & - & + \end{array}$$

$$\frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{4 \pm 12 \pm 12}}{2} = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{16}}{2}$$

$$m > \frac{-2+\sqrt{12}}{2} > m < \frac{-2-\sqrt{12}}{2}$$

$$\alpha + \beta = \frac{1}{\alpha\beta} \rightarrow \frac{12m}{2} = \frac{1}{2-m} \rightarrow 12m^2 - 8m - 1 = 0$$

$$\frac{c}{a} = \frac{1}{12} \quad m = \frac{1}{12}$$

$$x^2 - x - 1 = 0 \rightarrow S = 1 \quad P = -1$$

$$S_1 = x_1^2 + x_2^2 + \frac{1}{x_1} + \frac{1}{x_2} = S^2 - 2SP + \frac{S}{P} = -\frac{1}{2} + 12 = \frac{23}{2}$$

$$P_1 = (x_1^2 + \frac{1}{x_1})(x_2^2 + \frac{1}{x_2}) = (x_1 - x_2)^2 + x_1^2 + x_2^2 + \frac{1}{x_1 x_2} = -4 - \frac{1}{2} = -\frac{9}{2}$$

$$x^2 - \frac{23}{2}x - \frac{9}{2} = y$$

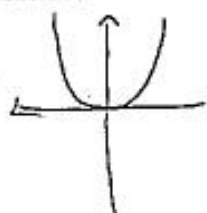
$$\left(\frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 1} + \sqrt{x^2}}{\sqrt{x^2}} \right) \left(\sqrt{x^2 + 1} \right) = \sqrt{x^2} \Rightarrow \frac{x^2 + 1}{\sqrt{x^2}} = \sqrt{x^2}$$

$$x^2 - 2x - 1 = 0 \rightarrow x_1 = x_2 = 1$$

$$x^2 - ax + 1 = 0$$

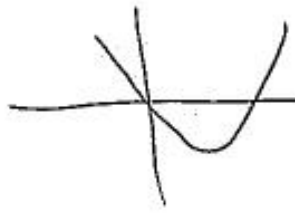
$$x_1 x_2 = \frac{1}{a} \leadsto x_1 x_2 = \frac{1}{a} \quad x_1 x_2 = \frac{1}{a} \rightarrow x_1 x_2 = \frac{1}{a} \quad S = \frac{1}{a}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} S_1 &= \frac{1}{a} \Rightarrow a = 1 \\ S_2 &= -\frac{1}{a} \Rightarrow a = -1 \end{aligned} \right\} 1 - (-1) = 2$$



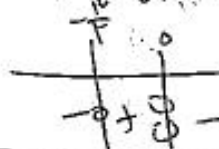
$$x_1 x_2 = 0$$

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



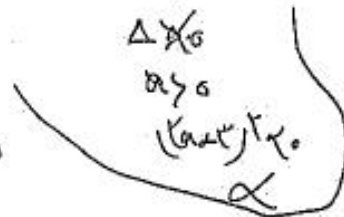
$$\Delta > 0$$

$$S = \frac{1}{a} > 0$$



$$\Delta > 0$$

$$(x_1 x_2) = \frac{1}{a}$$



$$\leadsto (-\frac{1}{a}, 0) \Rightarrow$$

$$x_1 x_2 = \frac{1}{a}$$

$$x_1 x_2 = \frac{1}{a}$$

$$x_1 x_2 = \frac{1}{a}$$

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

$$\frac{1}{x} = \frac{a}{x} \Rightarrow a = 1$$

$$x=1 \rightarrow -1 + b - 2 = 1 \Rightarrow b = 4$$

$$a = 1$$

$$y = x^2 + ax - 2 \quad y = x^2 + 2x - 2$$

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

$$x = -3 \Rightarrow -9 + 4 + b = 1 \Rightarrow b = 6$$

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

$$x = \frac{1}{a} \quad x = \frac{1}{a}$$

$$S = x + \frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{a} \Rightarrow a = 1$$

$$P = (x + \frac{1}{x})(x + \frac{1}{x}) = x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} + 2 = \frac{1}{a^2} + 2 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{a^2} = -1 \Rightarrow a = \pm i$$

$$x^2 + ax - 4 = 0$$

$$S = -\frac{1}{a} \quad P = -4$$

$$\left[\frac{-4}{c} \right] = -1$$

$$x^2 + 4x + m = 0$$

$$x, \beta$$

$$x + \beta = -4$$

$$x = -4 - \beta$$

$$x^2 + x - 1 = 0$$

$$x, \beta'$$

$$x + \beta' = -1$$

$$x = -1 - \beta'$$

$$-1 - \beta' = -4 - \beta$$

$$\beta' - \beta = 4 - 1 = 3$$