

$$\begin{aligned} 3x^2 - ax + f &= 0 \\ \alpha &= 3\beta \\ \alpha \times \beta &= 3\beta^2 = \frac{f}{3} \\ 3\beta^2 &= f \\ \beta^2 &= \frac{f}{3} \rightarrow \beta = \pm \sqrt{\frac{f}{3}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3x^2 - ax + f &= 0 \\ 3\beta^2 - a\beta + f &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\beta = -\frac{r}{p} \alpha = -r$$

$$\alpha = r \begin{cases} \alpha + \beta = -\frac{a}{3} = -\frac{a}{3r} = -\frac{1}{r} & -a = -1 \\ \alpha + \beta = \frac{1}{3} = \frac{a}{3r} = \frac{1}{r} & -a = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$a - a = 1 + 1 = 14$$

$$y = ax^2 + (2a + r)x$$

$$a > 0$$

$$\Delta > 0$$

$$(a^2 + 4 + 4a) > 0$$

$$(2a + r)^2 > 0$$

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

$$s > 0 \rightarrow -2a - r > 0$$

$$a = 0$$

$$-\frac{r}{2}$$

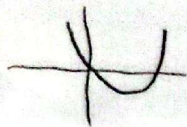
$$a > -1/2$$

$$-\frac{r}{2} = 0$$

$$a = 0$$

$$\rightarrow [-\frac{r}{2}, 0] \rightarrow$$

با این روش می توانیم به این نتیجه برسیم



$$p > 0 \rightarrow p = 0$$

$$y = x^2 + ax - r$$

$$-\frac{a}{r} = \frac{r}{-r} = -1 \rightarrow a = r \rightarrow x^2 + rx - r = y$$

$$1 = x^2 + rx - r$$

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

$$x = -1 \quad x = -r$$

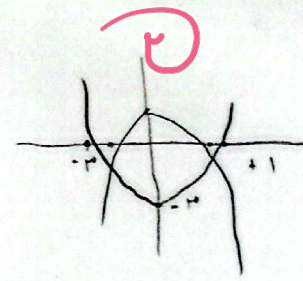
$$b = f$$

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

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

$$y = 1$$

$$ab - rab - raf = 1$$



$$3x^2 - ax + b = 0 \quad \alpha + \beta = \frac{a}{3} \quad \alpha\beta = \frac{b}{3}$$

$$3a x^2 + ax - 9 = 0 \quad \alpha' + \beta' = -\frac{a}{3a} = -\frac{1}{3}$$

$$\left[\frac{ab}{r}\right] = -r$$

$$\left[\frac{-9}{r}\right] = [-1/3] = -r$$

$$\alpha'\beta' = -r \rightarrow -\frac{1}{3} = \alpha + \beta = 1 \rightarrow \frac{1}{r} = \frac{a}{3} \quad a = 1$$

$$(\alpha - \frac{1}{3})(\beta - \frac{1}{3}) = -r$$

$$\frac{b}{r} - \frac{1}{r} (\frac{\alpha}{r} + \frac{\beta}{r}) + \frac{1}{r^2} = -r$$

$$\frac{b}{r} = -r \quad b = -r$$

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

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

$$4\omega - 16 = -m$$

$$m = \omega$$

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

$$4x = -4m \rightarrow x = -m$$

$$x^2 + 4x - x = 0 \rightarrow x^2 + 3x = 0$$

$$\Delta = 9\omega$$

$$x = \frac{-3 \pm \sqrt{9\omega}}{2} = \frac{-3 \pm 3\sqrt{\omega}}{2}$$

$$\begin{cases} x^2 + 4x + \omega = 0 & \Delta = 16 \rightarrow x = \frac{-4 \pm 4}{2} = (-1, -\omega) \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x^2 + 2x - 1\omega = 0 & \Delta = 4\omega \rightarrow x = \frac{-2 \pm 2\sqrt{\omega}}{2} = (-1, -\omega) \end{cases}$$

$$= 14$$

$$14(-1) = 14$$

$$A \begin{vmatrix} -1 & \frac{b}{r} & -1 \\ 9 & -\frac{a}{ra} & 9 \end{vmatrix} \rightarrow y = a(x-h)^2 + k \rightarrow a(x+1)^2 + 9$$

۲.۱ فریب

۳

$$B \begin{vmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{vmatrix} \rightarrow 1 - a(x+1)^2 + 9 \rightarrow 1 = 14a + 9 \quad y = -\frac{1}{r}(x+1)^2 + 9 = -\frac{1}{r}x^2 - x + \frac{17}{r} = y$$

$$rx^2 + xm + m + 9 = 0$$

$$\frac{-f \pm \sqrt{f^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$\Delta > 0 \rightarrow m^2 - 4(12m + 17) > 0 \rightarrow m^2 - 48m - 68 > 0 \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} m < -4 \\ m > 17 \end{array} \right.$$

$$S > 0 \rightarrow \frac{-b}{a} \rightarrow \frac{-m}{r} > 0 \rightarrow m < 0$$

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

$$\Delta = (-4, -17)$$

$$rx^2 + (rm-1)x + r-m = 0 \quad \Delta > 0$$

$$S = \frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\beta} \rightarrow \alpha + \beta = \frac{1}{\alpha\beta} \rightarrow \alpha\beta(\alpha + \beta) = 1$$

$$P(S) = 1 \rightarrow \frac{r-m}{r} + \frac{r-m+1}{r} = 1 \rightarrow \frac{rm^2 - 48m + 17}{9} = 1 \Rightarrow$$

$$rm^2 - 48m - 17 = 0$$

$$\Delta = 11$$

$$\frac{48 \pm 9}{r} = \frac{r}{r} \rightarrow -1 = m$$

مقدار $\Delta > 0$ ضروری

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

$$x_1 x_2 = -r \rightarrow (x_1 + x_2)^2 = 1$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} x_1^2 + \frac{1}{x_2} \\ x_2^2 + \frac{1}{x_1} \end{array} \right\}$$

$$S' = x_1^2 + x_2^2 + \frac{1}{x_1} + \frac{1}{x_2} = 1^2 + \frac{1}{-r} = \frac{r-1}{r} = \frac{r-1}{r}$$

$$x_1^2 + x_2^2 + \frac{1}{x_1 x_2} = \frac{(x_1 + x_2)^2}{x_1 x_2} = \frac{1}{-r}$$

$$(x_1 + x_2)^2 = 1 \rightarrow x_1^2 + x_2^2 + 2x_1 x_2 = 1$$

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

$$x^2 - \frac{r-1}{r}x - \frac{r-1}{r} = 0 \rightarrow rx^2 - (r-1)x - (r-1) = 0$$

$$\left[\sqrt[3]{x^2} + \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x^2}} + 1 \right] \left(\sqrt[3]{x^2} - 1 \right) = \sqrt[3]{x^2} \rightarrow \sqrt[3]{x^2} - \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x^2}} - \sqrt[3]{x^2} = 0$$

$$\sqrt[3]{x^2} \left(x^2 - \frac{1}{x^2} \right) = 0 \rightarrow \sqrt[3]{x^2} (x^2 - 1) = 0$$

$$x_1 + x_2 =$$

$$1 + \sqrt{r} + 1 - \sqrt{r} + 0 = 2$$

$$\Delta = 1$$

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