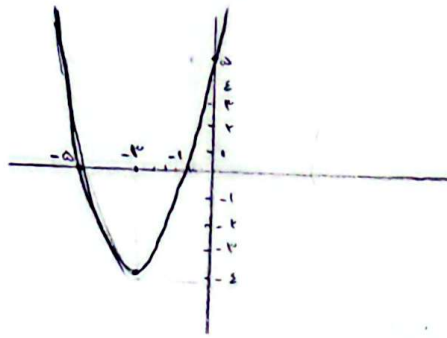


$$\text{Min} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{-b}{2a} = -\frac{3}{2} \leftarrow \frac{-b}{2a} \\ -\frac{3}{2} \end{array} \right.$$

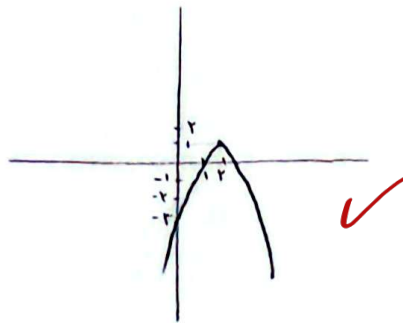
$$y = (-\frac{3}{2})^2 + 3x + 5 = -\frac{3}{2}$$



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$$\text{Max} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{3}{2} = 1.5 \\ 1 \end{array} \right.$$

$$y = -1 + 1.5 - 3 = 1$$



$$y = -x^2 + 3x - 3$$

$$-1 + 3 - 3 = 0$$

$$x = 1$$

$$x = \frac{c}{a} = \frac{3}{-1} = -3$$

عدد x ها در نقاط ۱ و ۳ قطع می کند.

۴

$$\text{الف) } a = 1 \rightarrow 2x^2 - 3x + 1 = 0 \rightarrow 2x^2 - 3x + 1 = 0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} x = 1 \\ x = \frac{c}{a} = \frac{1}{2} \end{cases} \rightarrow \Delta > 0$$

$$\text{ب) } \Delta = 0 \rightarrow b^2 - 4ac = 0 \rightarrow 9 - 4c = 0 \rightarrow 9 - 4a = 0 \rightarrow 9 = 4a \rightarrow a = \frac{9}{4} \rightarrow x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a} = \frac{3 \pm 0}{2 \cdot \frac{9}{4}} \rightarrow x = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\text{ج) } \Delta < 0 \rightarrow b^2 - 4ac = 9 - 4a = 9 - 12 = -3 \rightarrow \text{ریشه حقیقی ندارد} \rightarrow a = 2$$

$$\text{د) } \Delta > 0 \rightarrow a = -2 \rightarrow b^2 - 4ac = 9 - 4a = 9 + 12 = 21 \rightarrow x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a} = \frac{3 \pm \sqrt{21}}{-4} \rightarrow \begin{cases} x = \frac{3 + \sqrt{21}}{-4} \\ x = \frac{3 - \sqrt{21}}{-4} \end{cases}$$

$$\text{الف) } x^2 - 2x - \frac{1}{2} = 0 \rightarrow x^2 - 2x + 1 = 2 \rightarrow (x-1)^2 = 2 \rightarrow x-1 = \pm\sqrt{2} \rightarrow x = 1 \pm \sqrt{2}$$

$$\text{ب) } x^2 - x - 1 = 0 \rightarrow x^2 - x + 1 + \frac{1}{x} = 1 + \frac{1}{x} \rightarrow x^2 - x + \frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{x} \rightarrow \sqrt{(x - \frac{1}{x})^2} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{x^2}} \rightarrow x - \frac{1}{x} = \pm \frac{1}{x} \rightarrow \begin{cases} x - \frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{x} \rightarrow x = \frac{1 + \sqrt{5}}{2} \\ x - \frac{1}{x} = -\frac{1}{x} \rightarrow x = \frac{1 - \sqrt{5}}{2} \end{cases}$$

$$\text{الف) } x^2 - 2x - 1 = 0 \rightarrow x = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{4 - 4(-1)}}{2} \rightarrow \frac{2 + \sqrt{8}}{2} = \frac{2 + 2\sqrt{2}}{2} = \frac{2(1 + \sqrt{2})}{2} = 1 + \sqrt{2}$$

$$\frac{2 - \sqrt{8}}{2} = \frac{2 - 2\sqrt{2}}{2} = \frac{2(1 - \sqrt{2})}{2} = 1 - \sqrt{2}$$

$$\text{ب) } x^2 + x - 4 = 0 \rightarrow x = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1 + 16}}{2} \rightarrow \begin{cases} x = \frac{-1 + \sqrt{17}}{2} \\ x = \frac{-1 - \sqrt{17}}{2} \end{cases}$$

۵

$$\text{الف) } x^2 - 11x + 28 = 0 \rightarrow (x-4)(x-7) = 0 \begin{cases} x-4=0 \rightarrow x=4 \\ x-7=0 \rightarrow x=7 \end{cases}$$

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$$\text{ب) } x^2 + 3x - 28 = 0 \rightarrow (x-4)(x+7) = 0 \begin{cases} x-4=0 \rightarrow x=4 \\ x+7=0 \rightarrow x=-7 \end{cases}$$

$$\text{الف) } 5x^2 - 12x + 7 = 0 \rightarrow x^2 - 12x + 35 = 0 \rightarrow (x-5)(x-7) = 0 \begin{cases} x-5=0 \rightarrow x=5 \\ x-7=0 \rightarrow x=7 \end{cases}$$

$$\text{ب) } 3x^2 - 10x + 7 = 0 \rightarrow x^2 - 10x + 21 = 0 \rightarrow (x-3)(x-7) = 0 \begin{cases} x-3=0 \rightarrow x=3 \\ x-7=0 \rightarrow x=7 \end{cases}$$

$$\text{الف) } 2x^2 - 5x + 2 = 0 \rightarrow 2x^2 - 5x + 2 = 0 \begin{cases} x=1 \\ x=\frac{2}{5} \end{cases}$$

$$\text{ب) } 2x^2 + 5x + 2 = 0 \rightarrow 2x^2 + 5x + 2 = 0 \begin{cases} x=-1 \\ x=-\frac{2}{5} \end{cases}$$

$$\text{ج) } 2x^2 - 5x + 1 = 0 \rightarrow x = \frac{5 \pm \sqrt{25-8}}{4} = \frac{5 \pm \sqrt{17}}{4}$$

$$\text{د) } 4x^2 + 4x + 9 = 0 \rightarrow x = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{16-144}}{8} = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{-128}}{8}$$

$$x^2 - 13x - 2 = 0 \rightarrow x = \frac{13 \pm \sqrt{169+8}}{2} \begin{cases} x = \frac{13 + \sqrt{177}}{2} \\ x = \frac{13 - \sqrt{177}}{2} \end{cases}$$

$$S = \frac{13 - \sqrt{177} + 13 + \sqrt{177}}{2} = \frac{26}{2} = 13$$

$$P = \frac{13 - \sqrt{177}}{2} \times \frac{13 + \sqrt{177}}{2} = \frac{169 - 177}{4} = \frac{-8}{4} = -2$$

$$\text{الف) } S^2 - 2P = 13^2 - (2 \times -2) = 169 - (-4) = 173$$

$$\text{ب) } S^2 - 3SP = 13^2 - (3 \times 13 \times -2) = 169 - (-78) = 247$$

$$\text{الف) } \binom{5}{2} + \binom{4}{2} = \frac{5!}{2!3!} + \frac{4!}{2!2!} = \frac{5 \times 4 \times 3!}{2 \times 3!} + \frac{4 \times 3 \times 2!}{2 \times 2!} = \frac{5 \times 4}{2} + \frac{4 \times 3}{2} = 10 + 6 = 16$$

$$\text{ب) } \binom{4}{2} - \binom{1}{2} = \frac{4!}{2!2!} - \frac{1!}{2!} = \frac{4 \times 3 \times 2!}{2 \times 2!} - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{4 \times 3}{2} - \frac{1}{2} = 6 - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{11}{2}$$