

4) $y = ax^2 + bx + c$ (31) $\in \mathbb{R}$ نفس المصنف. هم مضرب 2

$y = a(x+1)^2 + 9$ $\rightarrow y = a(x^2 + 2x + 1) + 9$ $\rightarrow y = ax^2 + 2ax + a + 9$

$1 = a(1)^2 + 9 \rightarrow 1 = a + 9 \rightarrow a = -8$

$y = -8x^2 + 16x + 10$ $\rightarrow y = -\frac{1}{4}x^2 - 2x + \frac{11}{4}$

(17) $px^2 + mx + m + 9 = 0$

$\Delta > 0 \rightarrow m^2 - 4(p(m+9)) > 0$ $\rightarrow m^2 - 4pm - 36p > 0$

$(m-12)(m+3) > 0$

$S = \frac{10}{a} > 0 \rightarrow \frac{-m}{p} > 0 \rightarrow m < 0$

$\frac{m+9}{p} > 0 \rightarrow m > -9$

$\Rightarrow -9 < m < 0 \rightarrow m \in (-9, 0)$

(18) $px^2 + (m-1)x + p-m = 0$

$(m-1)^2 - 4p(p-m) > 0$

$m^2 - 2m + 1 - 4p^2 + 4pm > 0$

$m^2 + 4pm - 2m - 4p^2 > 0$

$m < -1 \rightarrow -1 - 4p^2 < 0$

$\frac{1}{p} < \frac{1}{m}$

$\frac{1-m}{p} < \frac{p}{p-m}$

$p-m - \varepsilon m + pm^2 > 0$

$pm^2 - \varepsilon m - p = 0$

$m^2 - \varepsilon m - 1 = 0$

$(m-1)(m+1) = 0 \rightarrow m = 1$

نفس المصنف.

(19) $x = x^p - k$

$x^p - x - k = 0$

$P = \frac{1}{a} = -k$

$x_1^p + \frac{1}{x_1} = x_2^p + \frac{1}{x_2}$

$S = x_1^p + x_2^p + \frac{1}{x_1} + \frac{1}{x_2} \rightarrow S^p - 10S + \frac{5}{p}$

$1 + 1 + \frac{1}{k} = \frac{10 \times k - 1}{k} = \frac{9k}{k}$

$y = x^p - 5x + p$

$P = (x_1 \cdot x_2)^p + x_1^p + x_2^p + \frac{1}{x_1 x_2} =$

$y = x^p - \frac{10}{k}x - \frac{p}{k} \Rightarrow y = x^p - 2x - \frac{p}{k}$

$P^p + S^p - 10P + \frac{1}{P} = -4 + 1 + 1 - \frac{1}{k} = -\frac{2}{k}$

(20) $(\sqrt[n]{x} + \frac{1}{\sqrt[n]{x}} + 1)(\sqrt[n]{x} - 1) = \sqrt[n]{x}$ $\rightarrow (n-1)(\sqrt[n]{x} + 1) = \sqrt[n]{x}$

$(\sqrt[n]{x} - 1)(\sqrt[n]{x} + 1) = \sqrt[n]{x}$

$x^{\frac{1}{n}} - 1 - \frac{1}{x^{\frac{1}{n}}} = 0$

$(x^{\frac{1}{n}} - 1 - \frac{1}{x^{\frac{1}{n}}}) \times x^{\frac{1}{n}} = 0$

$x^{\frac{1}{n}} - 1 - \frac{1}{x^{\frac{1}{n}}} = 0$

$x^{\frac{1}{n}} - 1 - \frac{1}{x^{\frac{1}{n}}} = 0 \rightarrow S = \frac{1}{a} = \frac{1}{n}$

$$(4) \quad r^2x^2 - ax + f = 0$$

(د)

$$\alpha = r^2x$$

$$\beta = x$$

$$r^2x^2 = \frac{f}{r} \rightarrow x^2 = \frac{f}{r} \rightarrow x = \pm \frac{\sqrt{f}}{r}$$

$$r^2x^2 - ax + \frac{f}{r} = 0$$

$$S = -\frac{b}{a} \rightarrow \frac{a}{r^2} = f \rightarrow \frac{a}{r^2} = \frac{f}{r} \Rightarrow a = f$$

$$r^2x^2 - ax = -\frac{f}{r}$$

$$\alpha = -r$$

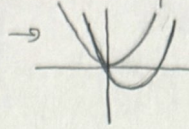
$$\beta = -\frac{f}{r}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{a}{r^2} = f \rightarrow \frac{a}{r^2} = -\frac{f}{r} \rightarrow a = -f$$

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$$(v) \quad y = ax^2 + (r+ra)x$$

$$C=0 \rightarrow \text{Dino}$$



$$\begin{cases} \Delta \geq 0 \\ a > 0 \end{cases}$$

$$a > 0$$

$$(r+ra)x - fa \geq 0 \rightarrow 9 + 8a^2 + 11a - fa \geq 0$$

$$fa^2 + 11a + 9 \geq 0$$

جواب (+) و (-)

$$a > 0$$

$$S > 0$$

$$(0, +\infty) \cap \dots \Rightarrow \emptyset$$

$$\frac{-r - r^2}{a} \geq 0 \Rightarrow \frac{-r(1+r)}{a} \geq 0$$

$$(u) \quad y = x^2 + ax - r \rightarrow \frac{-a}{r} \leq -1 \rightarrow a \geq r$$

(د)

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

$$\rightarrow as = \frac{-b}{ra} = \frac{r}{-r} = -1$$

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

$$y = 1$$

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

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

$$\dots \rightarrow -x^2 - rx + b - 1 = 0 \rightarrow -1 - r + b - 1 \leq 0 \rightarrow b = f$$

$$ab = r \times r = (1)$$

(9) ✓

$$r^2x^2 - ax + b = 0 \rightarrow S = \frac{a}{r}$$

$$r^2x^2 + ax - r \leq 0 \rightarrow S = \frac{-a}{r^2x} \leq -\frac{1}{r}$$

$$\rightarrow -\frac{1}{r} + 1 = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow a = 1$$

$$(r^2x^2 + ax - r) \leq 0 \rightarrow (r^2x^2 + ax - r) \leq 0 \rightarrow (x-r)(x+1) \leq 0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} x = \frac{r}{r} \\ x = -r \end{cases}$$

$$(r^2x^2 + ax - r) = r^2 - \frac{r}{r} \quad P = \frac{b}{a} = \frac{b}{r} = -\frac{r}{r} \rightarrow b = -r$$

$$\left[\frac{ab}{r}\right] = \left[\frac{-r}{r}\right] = [-1] = -r$$

(10)

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

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

$$x^2 + rx + m$$

$$\varepsilon n = -\varepsilon m \rightarrow x = -m$$

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

$$x^2 + rx + m$$

$$m^2 = 0m \rightarrow m = 0 \leq m = 0$$

$$\begin{cases} x^2 + 4x + m \leq (x+1)(x+1) \leq 0 \rightarrow x = -1 \quad x = -1 \end{cases}$$

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

$$\text{جواب} = r^2 - (-1) = f$$

جواب