

کلاس : دهم ریاضی

نام و نام خانوادگی : آلاء حسینی
 شماره برگه : ۲۰

الف) $y = 2x^2 - 4x + 1$

$S \left| \begin{matrix} -\frac{b}{2a} \\ \frac{\Delta}{4a} \end{matrix} \right. \quad \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{4}{4} = 1$

$S \left| \begin{matrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{matrix} \right. \quad a > 0 \Rightarrow \text{Min}$

۵

ب) $y = -2x^2 + 4x - 1$

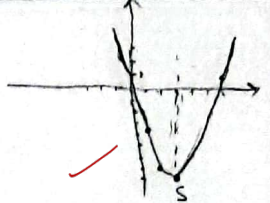
$S \left| \begin{matrix} -\frac{b}{2a} \\ \frac{\Delta}{4a} \end{matrix} \right. \quad \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-4}{-4} = 1$

$y = 2x \left(\frac{4}{2} \right) - 1 \rightarrow y = -1$
 $y = 2x \left(\frac{4}{2} \right) + 4x \left(\frac{4}{2} \right) - 1 \rightarrow y = \frac{-9 + 16 - 1}{4} = \frac{6}{4}$

الف) $y = x^2 - 4x + 1$

$\frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{4}{2} = 2 \quad y = 9 - 16 + 1 \rightarrow y = -6$

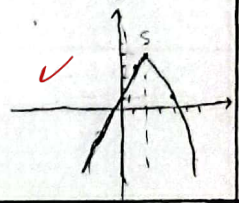
$C = 1 \quad a > 0 \Rightarrow \text{Min}$



ب) $y = -x^2 + 4x + 1$

$S \left| \begin{matrix} -\frac{b}{2a} \\ \frac{\Delta}{4a} \end{matrix} \right. \quad \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-4}{-2} = 2$

$S \left| \begin{matrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{matrix} \right. \quad a < 0 \Rightarrow \text{Max}$



$4x^2 + kx^2 - 9x - 7 = 0 \quad \alpha + \beta = 1 \quad \alpha\beta = -7$

$(x - \alpha)(x - \beta)(x - \gamma) = (x^2 + kx^2 - 9x - 7) \rightarrow x^2 - (\alpha + \beta)x + \alpha\beta + (x - \gamma) = x^2 + kx^2 - 9x - 7$

$x^2 - (\alpha + \beta)x + \alpha\beta + (x - \gamma) = x^2 + kx^2 - 9x - 7$

$\alpha + \beta = 1 \quad \alpha\beta = -7$

$\alpha + \beta + \gamma = 1 \rightarrow \gamma = 0 \rightarrow k = -13$ جواب

۶

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

$\sqrt{\alpha} - \sqrt{\beta} = 1 \quad p = m \quad S = 2m \quad (\sqrt{\alpha} - \sqrt{\beta} = 1)^2 \rightarrow \alpha + \beta - \sqrt{\alpha\beta} = 1$

$2x^2 - mx - m = 0 \rightarrow p = ?$

$2m - \sqrt{m} = 1 \rightarrow \frac{2m}{\sqrt{m}} - \frac{\sqrt{m}}{\sqrt{m}} - 1 = 0 \rightarrow 2\sqrt{m} - 1 - 1 = 0$

$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a}$

$x = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{4 + 4m}}{4} \rightarrow \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{1 + m}}{2}$

$2 = 1 \quad 1 = \sqrt{m} \rightarrow \sqrt{m} = 1 \rightarrow m = 1$

$2x^2 - x - 1 = 0 \quad p = \frac{c}{a} = \frac{-1}{2}$ جواب

۷

$y = 2x^2 - (m+2)x + m \rightarrow x_1 = 1 \quad x_2 = \frac{m}{2}$

$S_D = \frac{ah}{r} \rightarrow S_D = \frac{r}{r} \quad C = m$

$\frac{(m/2 - 1)m}{2} = \frac{r}{r} \rightarrow \frac{m^2}{2} - m = \frac{r}{r} \rightarrow \frac{m^2 - 2m}{2} = \frac{r}{r} \rightarrow m^2 - 2m = 2 \rightarrow m^2 - 2m - 4 = 0$

$m = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{4 + 16}}{2} \rightarrow m_1 = 3 \quad m_2 = -1$

$y = x^2 - mx + 1 \rightarrow y = x^2 + x + 1 \rightarrow \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-1}{2}$
 $y = x^2 - 2x + 1 \rightarrow \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{1}{1}$ جواب

۸

$y = ax^2 + 4x + a$

$\min \left| \begin{matrix} -\frac{b}{2a} \\ \frac{\Delta}{4a} \end{matrix} \right. \quad \frac{-4}{2a} = \frac{2}{a} \rightarrow \frac{-(9 - 4a^2)}{4a} = \frac{2}{a} \rightarrow \frac{4a^2 - 9}{4a} = \frac{2}{a}$

۹

$4a^2 - 16 = 8 \rightarrow 4a^2 - 24 = 0 \rightarrow a^2 - 6 = 0 \rightarrow a = \pm \sqrt{6}$

$(a - 4)(a + 4) = (a - 2)(2a + 4)$
 $a = 2 \quad b = \frac{-9}{2}$

$a = 2, a = -\frac{9}{2} \quad a > 0 \Rightarrow a = \frac{9}{2}$ جواب

۱۰

$x^2 - (a+1)x + a = 0$ عوض از صفرات $1 - a - 1 + a = 0 \Rightarrow x_1 = 1$ ریشه $x_1 = 1 \rightarrow 0 = 9 - 2a - 2 + a$

$x^2 - (2a+1)x + b = 0 \rightarrow x^2 - 10x + b = 0$ بدرستی $S = \frac{-b}{a} = 10 \rightarrow 2x + (2x+2) = 10 \rightarrow 4x + 2 = 10 \rightarrow 4x = 8 \rightarrow x_2 = 2$

$P_1 = 2 \times 1 = 2$ جواب $P_2 - P_1 = 22 - 2 = 20$

$y = -ax^2 + ax + r$ میان بردار $\frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-a}{-2a} = \frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{-\Delta}{4a} = \frac{-a^2 + 4ar - r^2}{4a} = \frac{-a^2 + 4ar - r^2}{4a}$ میان بردار $S \left| \frac{1}{2} \right|$

$y = 2bx^2 - bx - 1$ میان بردار $\frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-b}{4b} = \frac{-1}{4}$ $\frac{-\Delta}{4a} = \frac{-b^2 - 4b - 4}{4b} = \frac{-b^2 - 4b - 4}{4b}$ میان بردار $S \left| \frac{-1}{4} \right|$

$\frac{a+1}{r} = \frac{b}{r} - \frac{b}{r} - 1 \rightarrow a+1 = -2 \rightarrow a = -3$ جواب $b - a = -2 + 3 = 1$

$y = 2\alpha x^2 + \beta x + \gamma$ میان بردار $0 = 2\alpha\beta^2 + \beta^2 + \beta \rightarrow 0 = 2\alpha\beta^2 + \beta^2 + \beta \rightarrow 2\alpha\beta^2 = -\beta^2 - \beta$

$\alpha\beta = -1 \Rightarrow \alpha = \frac{-1}{\beta}$ میان بردار $y = 2\alpha x^2 + \beta x + \gamma \rightarrow y = \frac{2}{\beta} x^2 + \beta x + \gamma$

$0 = 2\alpha x^2 + \beta x + \gamma \rightarrow 0 = 2\alpha x^2 + \beta x + \gamma \rightarrow 0 = \frac{-1 - 2\beta^2 + \beta^2}{\beta^2} \rightarrow -1 + \beta^2 = 0 \Rightarrow \beta^2 = 1 \Rightarrow \beta = \pm 1$

$\alpha = \frac{-1}{\beta} = \frac{-1}{1} = -1$ جواب $y = -x^2 + x + 1$

$x^2 - (a^2 + b^2 - 12)x + a + b - 1 = 0$ جواب $S = \frac{-b}{a} \quad P = \frac{c}{a}$

$a^2 + b^2 - 12 = a + b$ جواب $a + b - 1 = ab$ $a^2 + b^2 = (a+b)^2 - 2ab$

$(a+b)^2 - 2(a+b) - 12 = a+b$ جواب $\rightarrow t^2 - 3t - 10 = 0 \quad (t-5)(t+2) = 0$

$t = 5 \quad t = -2$ جواب $a+b = 5$ $a+b = -2$