

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

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

$$a = 1 \checkmark$$

$$-\frac{b}{2a} = \frac{+2}{-2} = -\frac{a}{2} \rightarrow 2$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 + 2x - b + 1 = 0$$

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

$$+x^2 + 2x + b + 1 = x^2 + 2x - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow -b + 1 = -1$$

$$b = 2 \checkmark$$

$$a \cdot b = (1)(2) = 2 \checkmark$$

این درستی (واقعاً) تصویر آینه یکنواخت

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

$$-\frac{1}{2} + 1 = \frac{1}{2}$$

معادله

$$\frac{-(-a)}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$a = 1 \checkmark$$

$$9$$

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

$$a = 1$$

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

$$x(x - \frac{4}{x})(x + 1) = 0$$

$$x_1 = 110$$

$$x_2 = -2$$

$$x_1 = 110 + 10 = 120$$

$$x_2 = -2 + 10 = 8$$

$$x_1 \cdot x_2 = 120 \cdot (-2) = -240$$

$$-240 = \frac{b}{2}$$

$$b = -480 \checkmark$$

$$\frac{a \cdot b}{2} = \frac{-480 \times 1}{2} = -240$$

$$[-\frac{2}{2}] = -1 \checkmark$$

$$x^2 + 4x + m = 0 \rightarrow x_1, x_2$$

$$x_1 + x_2 = -\frac{b}{a} = -4$$

$$x_1^2 + x_2^2 = -\frac{b}{a} = -4$$

$$x_1 + x_2 - (x_1 + x_2) = x_1 - x_2 = -4 - (-4) = 0 \checkmark$$

$$x^2 - 5x + p = 0$$

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

$$\left(1 - \left(x_1^w + \frac{1}{x_1}\right)\right) \left(1 - x_1^w + \frac{1}{x_1}\right)$$

$$\frac{x_1^w + x_1^w}{x_1} + \frac{1}{x_1} + \frac{1}{x_1} = \frac{x_1 + x_1}{x_1 \cdot x_1}$$

$$(x_1 + x_1)^w - w x_1 x_1 (x_1 + x_1)$$

$$p' = \left(x_1^w + \frac{1}{x_1}\right) \left(x_1^w + \frac{1}{x_1}\right) = (x_1 + x_1)^2 - 2x_1 x_1 + \left(x_1 x_1\right)^w + \frac{1}{x_1 x_1}$$

$$= (-1)^2 + 2 \times 4 + (-4)^w + \frac{1}{-4}$$

$$p' = -55, 125$$

$$y = x^2 - 12, 125x + 55, 125$$

$$x \sqrt{x} - \sqrt{x^2} + 1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2}} - 1 = 2 \sqrt{x}$$

$$\frac{x^2 - 1}{2x} = 1$$

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

$$x_1 + x_2 = \frac{-b}{a} = 2$$

$$x_1 = 3x_2 \Rightarrow x_1 x_2 = 3x_2^2 = \frac{4}{3} \Rightarrow x_2 = \pm \frac{2}{3}$$

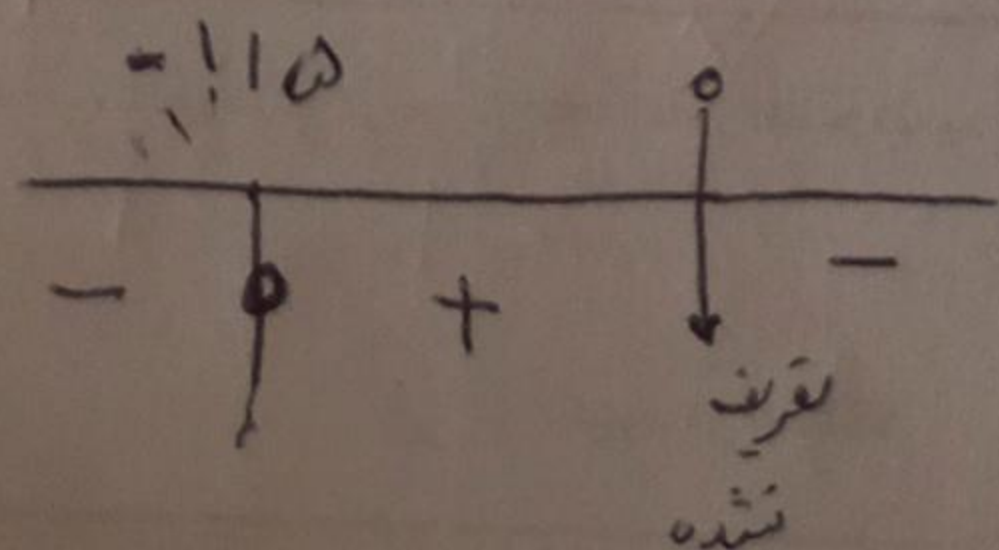
$$x_1 + x_2 \Rightarrow 3x_2 + x_2 = 4x_2 = \frac{4}{3} \Rightarrow x_2 = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} - \left(-\frac{1}{3}\right) = \frac{2}{3}$$

اختلاف در 14

اختلاف: 14

$$-\frac{2a-3}{a} \geq -\frac{b}{a}$$



از آنجا که رسم نمی‌گذرد پس:  $a > 0$

اگر  $a = 0$  ،  $y = 3x$  پس از آنجا

رسم نمی‌گذرد پس  $a = 0$  هم قابل قبول است.

$$0 \leq a < -1.5$$

$$y = a(x+1)^v + 9 = -\frac{1}{v}(x+1) + 9 = -\frac{1}{v}x^v - x - \frac{1}{v} + 9 = -\frac{1}{v}x^v - x + \frac{14}{v}$$

$$1 = a(x)^v + 9$$

19

آبجیٹ اخروی - گردہ : تکلیف ۲۲

+1,5

$$y = a(x-1)^v + 1$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{v}x^v - x + \frac{14}{v}$$

(۲) ①

$$\Delta > 0$$

$$m^v \leq x \leq (m+4) \geq 0$$

(۲) ②

$$\frac{a}{1-1} \frac{b}{1-1}$$

$$m^v - \Delta m - 4 \geq 0$$

$$(m+5)(m-14) \geq 0$$

$$\frac{-4}{1-1} \frac{14}{1-1}$$

$$\frac{c}{a} \geq 0$$

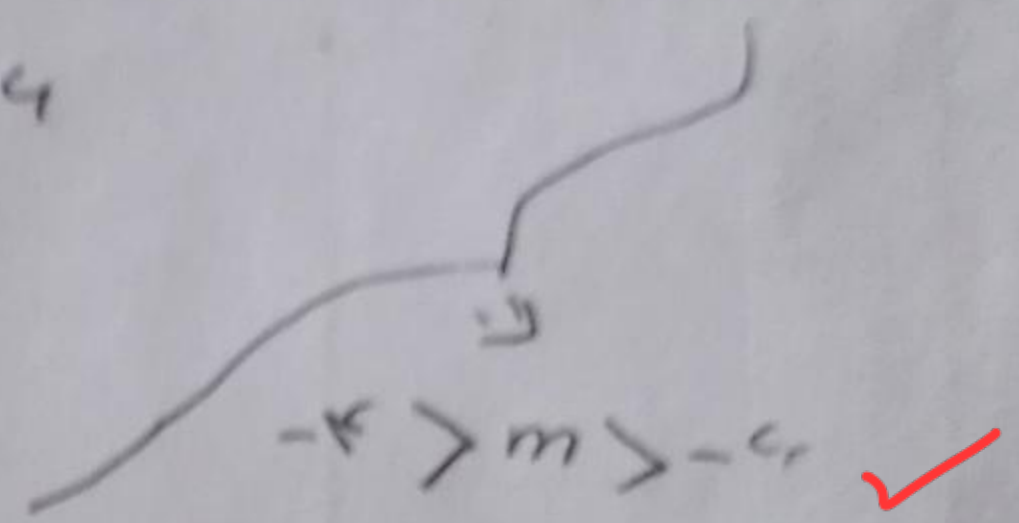
$$\frac{m^2+4}{v} \geq 0$$

$$m \geq -4$$

$$\frac{c}{a} < 0$$

$$\frac{-m}{v} > 0$$

$$m < 0$$



$$x_1 + x_v = \frac{1}{x_1 x_v}$$

(۲) ③

$$x_1^v x_v + x_1 x_v^v = 1$$

$$x_1 x_v (x_1 + x_v) = 1$$

$$\frac{v-m}{v} \times \frac{-(v-m-1)}{v} = \frac{(v-m)(1-v-m)}{a} = 1$$

$$v + v m^v - \Delta m = 9$$

$$v m^v - \Delta m - v = 0$$

$$(v-m-1)^v \leq x \leq (v-m) \geq 0$$

$$v(m - \frac{v}{v})(m + \frac{v}{v}) = 0$$

$$v m^v - v m + 1 - v + 14 m > 0$$

$$v m^v + \Delta m - v v > 0$$

$$\frac{-1 \pm 14\sqrt{v}}{1} \frac{-1 \pm 14\sqrt{v}}{1}$$

$$\frac{+1}{1-1} \frac{+1}{1-1}$$

(1,1) ✓