

$$\text{ext} \left| -1 = \frac{-b}{ra} \Rightarrow ra = b \right.$$

$$9 = \frac{-\Delta}{fa} \Rightarrow \frac{-b^2 + 4ac}{-4a^2} = 9 \Rightarrow 4a(c-a) = \frac{b^2}{a} \Rightarrow c = a + \frac{b^2}{4a}$$

$$(r_3) \Rightarrow 1 = 9a + 9a + a + 9 \Rightarrow 14a = -1 \Rightarrow a = -\frac{1}{14}, b = -1, c = \frac{10}{9}$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{14}x^2 - x + \frac{10}{9}$$

بارها برای دهم بر A تکلیف ۲۳

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

$$(r_3) \Rightarrow 1 = a(-1)^2 + 9 \Rightarrow a = -\frac{8}{8} = -1$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{14}(x+1)^2 + 9 = -\frac{1}{14}x^2 - \frac{1}{7}x + \frac{10}{9}$$

$$rx^2 + mx + m + 4 = 0$$

$$m \in (-9, -4)$$

$$a > 0$$

$$\Delta > 0$$

$$S > 0$$

$$P > 0$$

$$m^2 - 4(m+4) > 0$$

$$-\frac{m}{4} > 0$$

$$\frac{m+4}{4} > 0$$

$$(m-4)(m+4) > 0$$

$$\frac{m}{4} < 0$$

$$m+4 > 0$$

$$m > 4 \text{ or } m < -4$$

$$m < 0$$

$$m > -4$$

$$rx^2 + (r+m)x + r-m = 0$$

$$-\frac{b}{a} = \frac{1}{c} \Rightarrow -\frac{b}{a} = \frac{q}{c} \Rightarrow ar = bc \Rightarrow q = (r+m-1)(m-r)$$

$$\Rightarrow q = rm - am + r \Rightarrow rm - am - r = 0 \Rightarrow m^2 - am - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow (m-1)(m+1) = 0 \Rightarrow m = 1 \text{ or } m = -1$$

$$x = x^r - 1 \Rightarrow x^r - x - 1 = 0$$

$$S = 1, P = -1$$

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

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

$$x^r - S + P = 0 \Rightarrow x^r - \frac{\Delta}{1} - \frac{r+1}{1} = 0 \Rightarrow x^r - \Delta - r - 1 = 0$$

$$(\sqrt[r]{x} + \frac{1}{\sqrt[r]{x}} + 1)(\sqrt[r]{x} - 1) = \sqrt[r]{x} \Rightarrow \frac{t^r + 1 + t}{t}(t-1) = \sqrt[r]{t}$$

$$\Rightarrow t-1 = \sqrt[r]{t} \Rightarrow x^r - 1 = \sqrt[r]{x} \Rightarrow x^r - \sqrt[r]{x} - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow S = -\frac{r}{1} = -r$$

$$rx^2 - ax + 1 = 0, \alpha, \beta$$

$$S = \alpha + \beta = \frac{a}{r}$$

$$P = \frac{1}{r} = r\alpha^r \Rightarrow a\alpha^r = 1, |\alpha| = r$$

$$|\alpha| = a \Rightarrow \frac{1}{r} = a_1$$

$$1 - (-1) = 14$$

$$y = a(x^r + (r+1)a)x +$$



✓ هیچ متقاطع

$$a < -\frac{r}{r} \Leftarrow r+1a < 0 \Leftarrow -\frac{b}{a} > 0 \Leftarrow S > 0$$

$$y = x^r + ax - r, -\frac{b}{ra} \Rightarrow \frac{ra}{r} = \frac{r}{x^r} \Rightarrow a = r$$

$$1 = x^r + rx - r \Rightarrow x^r + rx - r = 0 \Rightarrow (x-1)(x+r) = 0$$

$$y = x^r - rx + b \Rightarrow -1(x-1)(x+r) + 1 = -x^r - rx + b \Rightarrow b = r$$

$$ab = rx \geq 1$$

$$rx^2 - ax + b = 0, \alpha + \frac{1}{r} > \beta + \frac{1}{r}, S_1 = \alpha + \beta + \frac{1}{r} = \frac{a}{r} + 1 = \frac{a}{r} \Rightarrow a = -1$$

$$P_1 = \alpha\beta = \frac{-4}{r} = 4$$

$$rx^2 + ax - 4 = 0, \alpha > \beta, S_1 = \alpha + \beta = -\frac{a}{r} = -\frac{1}{r}$$

$$r = \frac{b}{r} \Rightarrow b = 4$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} x^r + 4x + m = 0 &\Rightarrow S = \alpha + \beta = -4 \\ x^r + rx - r = 0 &\Rightarrow S = \alpha + \beta = -r \end{aligned} \right\} -\alpha - \beta + \alpha + \beta = 4 - r = r$$