

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

$$\frac{-\Delta}{4a} = 9 \rightarrow 4ac - b^2 = 36a \rightarrow 4ac - 4a^2 = 36a \rightarrow c - a = 9$$

$$9a + 2b + c = 1 \rightarrow 9a + 4a + c = 1 \rightarrow 13a + c = 1$$

$$a - c = -9$$

$$b = -1$$

$$c = \frac{10}{9}$$

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

$$\textcircled{1} \Delta > 0 \rightarrow m^2 - 4(2m + 12) > 0 \rightarrow m^2 - 8m - 48 > 0 \rightarrow (m - 12)(m + 4) > 0$$

$$\textcircled{2} \frac{c}{a} > 0 \rightarrow \frac{m+4}{9} > 0 \rightarrow m+4 > 0 \rightarrow m > -4$$

$$\textcircled{3} -\frac{b}{a} > 0 \rightarrow -\frac{m}{9} > 0 \rightarrow -m > 0 \rightarrow m < 0$$

$$(-\infty, -4) \cup (12, +\infty)$$

$$m \in (-4, -8)$$

از این مقدار که مجموع

$$a + \beta = \frac{1}{a\beta}$$

$$\frac{x}{y}$$

$$-3$$

$$\frac{-b}{a} = \frac{a}{c} \rightarrow -bc = a^2 \rightarrow -(2m-1)(2-m) = 9$$

$$2m^2 - 2m + 2 = 9 \rightarrow 2m^2 - 2m - 7 = 0$$

$$m^2 - m - \frac{7}{2} = 0$$

$$\frac{(m-4)(m+2)}{2} = 0$$

نمونه  
در آن که جبراً از صفر متفاوت

$$2m^2 - 2m - 7 = 0$$

$$a + \beta = 2m$$

$$a + \beta = 1$$

$$a\beta = -\frac{7}{2}$$

$$\theta^3 + \frac{1}{\theta} + a^3 + \frac{1}{\theta}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \rightarrow a^3 + \frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} \rightarrow S^3 - 3SP + \frac{S}{P} \Rightarrow 1 + 12 - \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}} \rightarrow$$

$$\textcircled{2} \rightarrow a^3 + \frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} \rightarrow -44 + 9 - \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}} = -\frac{77}{2}$$

$$(a+b)^2 - 2ab$$

$$y = x^2 + \frac{19}{2}x - \frac{221}{2}$$

$$y = x^2 + \frac{19}{2}x - \frac{221}{2}$$

Benobar



حل المسألة:  $\sqrt[3]{u^4} + \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{u^2}} + 1 - 1\right) \sqrt[3]{u^2} - \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{u^2}} + 1\right) = 2\sqrt[3]{u}$  -5

$$\sqrt[3]{u^4} + 1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{u^2}} - 1 = 2\sqrt[3]{u}$$

$$u^{\frac{4}{3}} - \frac{1}{u^{\frac{2}{3}}} = 2u^{\frac{1}{3}} \rightarrow u^{\frac{4}{3}} - u^{-\frac{2}{3}} = 2u^{\frac{1}{3}}$$

$$u^{\frac{2}{3}}(u - u^{-1}) = 2u^{\frac{1}{3}} \Rightarrow u - \frac{1}{u} = 2$$

$$u^2 - 1 - 2u = 0$$

جمع نسبية  $\rightarrow \frac{-b}{a} \rightarrow (2)$

$$a = 3\beta$$

$$a\beta = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \beta(3\beta) = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow 3\beta^2 = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \beta^2 = \frac{1}{6} \rightarrow \beta = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}$$

$$a = \pm 2$$

$$2 + \frac{2}{3} = \frac{1}{2}$$

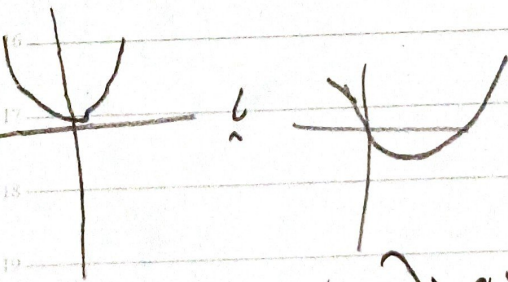
$$-2 - \frac{2}{3} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

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

$$\frac{-b}{a} = -\frac{1}{3} \rightarrow a = -1$$

$$1 - (-1) = (2)$$

٦- قيم مقدار



$a > 0$

$a > 0$

$$b = 0 \rightarrow 3 + 2a = 0$$

$$a = -\frac{3}{2}$$

$$-\frac{b}{a} > 0 \rightarrow \frac{-3 - 2a}{a} > 0$$

$$\frac{-3}{-1} > 0$$

$$\left[-\frac{3}{2}, 0\right) \cap (0, +\infty) \rightarrow \emptyset$$



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

$$ab = 2 \times 0 = 0$$

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

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

$$\Delta = .$$

$$x = x + \epsilon b = .$$

$$b = .$$

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

$$\rightarrow a, b \rightarrow a + b = \frac{-a}{2a} = -\frac{1}{2} \rightarrow ab = -3$$

$$2ax^2 - ax + b = 0$$

$$\rightarrow a + \frac{1}{2}, b + \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow a + \frac{1}{2} + b + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{a}{2}$$

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

$$(a + \frac{1}{2})(b + \frac{1}{2}) = ab + \frac{a+b}{2} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{b}{2}$$

$$-3 + \frac{-\frac{1}{2}}{2} + \frac{1}{4} = b \rightarrow b = -3 \rightarrow b = -4$$

$$\left[ \frac{-4 \pm 1}{2} \right] = \left[ \frac{-3}{2} \right] = (-2)$$

$$x^2 + 4x + m - x^2 - 2x + 3m = 0$$

$$x = -m$$

نکته 2:

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

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

$$m^2 - 3m = 0$$

$$m(m - 3) = 0$$

$$معادله اول = x^2 + 4x + 4 = (x+2)(x+2)$$

$$معادله دوم = x^2 + 2x - 1 = (x+1)(x-1)$$

ریشه مشترک = 1

$$3 - (-1) = 4$$

اختلاف ریشه ها

تفاوت مشترک

