

الف) $y = 3x^2 - 2x \rightarrow ext \begin{cases} \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{1}{3} \\ \frac{-\Delta}{4a} = \frac{1}{3} \end{cases}$ \rightarrow ناحیه صعودی ✓

ب) $-x^2 + 4x \rightarrow ext \begin{cases} \frac{-b}{2a} \rightarrow \frac{-4}{-2} = 2 \\ \frac{-\Delta}{4a} \rightarrow 4 \end{cases}$ \rightarrow ناحیه نزول ✓

الف) $y = 2x^2 - 5x + 2 \rightarrow ext \begin{cases} \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{5}{4} \\ \frac{-\Delta}{4a} = \frac{9}{8} \end{cases}$ \rightarrow اول - نزول - دوم - صعود ✓

ب) $-x^2 + 4x - 1 \rightarrow ext \begin{cases} \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-4}{-2} = 2 \\ \frac{-\Delta}{4a} = 3 \end{cases}$ \rightarrow اول - نزول - دوم - صعود ✓

الف) $\frac{\alpha + \beta}{\alpha - \beta} = \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{13}}{101}} = \sqrt{13} = 1 - \epsilon(1) \cdot (-3) \rightarrow \sqrt{13} = 1 + 3\epsilon \rightarrow \epsilon = \frac{\sqrt{13} - 1}{3}$ جواب: $\frac{1}{\sqrt{13}}$ ✓

ب) $\alpha^2 + \beta^2 = 5^2 - 2 \cdot 5 \cdot 2 = 1 + 9 = 10$ جواب: 10 ✓

د) $\alpha^3 - \beta^3 = (\alpha - \beta)(\alpha^2 + \alpha\beta + \beta^2) = \sqrt{13} \cdot (10 + 2) = 12\sqrt{13}$ جواب: $12\sqrt{13}$ ✓

$y = (x-2)(x^2 - ax + a) \rightarrow$ ریشه $= 2 \rightarrow \Delta = a^2 - 4a < 0 \rightarrow a(a-4) < 0 \rightarrow a=0$ or $a=4$

$0 < a < 4$ (I)

$\Delta = a^2 - 4a = 0 \rightarrow a(a-4) = 0 \rightarrow a=4$ (II) \rightarrow جواب: $0 < a \leq 4$ ✓

$\alpha + \beta = 5 = \frac{-b}{a} = \frac{-(-12)}{3} = 4 \rightarrow \beta = 4 - \alpha$

$2\alpha^2 + \beta^2 - 4\alpha = 7 \rightarrow 2\alpha^2 + (4-\alpha)^2 - 4\alpha = 7 \rightarrow 3\alpha^2 - 12\alpha + 9 = 0 \rightarrow$

$\begin{cases} \alpha = 1 \\ \alpha = 3 \end{cases} \rightarrow a = -9$ جواب: $\frac{-9}{3} = -3$ ✓

$A = (1a, 1a - 1) \quad B = (1 - 1a, a - 1) \quad S = (b, b - 1)$
 $x_B \in \mathbb{N} \rightarrow 1 - 1a \geq 1 \rightarrow a \leq 0$
 $y_B \in \mathbb{N} \rightarrow a - 1 \geq 1 \rightarrow a \geq 2 \rightarrow a = 1 \rightarrow A(1, 1) \text{ و } B(1, 1) \rightarrow y_A = y_B \rightarrow$
 $x_S = \frac{x_A + x_B}{2} \rightarrow b = \frac{1+1}{2} = 1 \Rightarrow S(1, 1)$
 $y = C(x-a)^2 + 1 \rightarrow 14C + 1 = 1 \rightarrow C = -\frac{1}{14} \rightarrow y = -\frac{1}{14}(x-1)^2 + 1$
 $\rightarrow x = 0 \quad y = -\frac{1}{14} + 1 = \frac{13}{14} \rightarrow \left| \frac{1}{14} \right| = \frac{1}{14} \rightarrow -1.1$

$ax^2 - ax - b = 0 \quad \text{و} \quad \epsilon_0 \beta^2 + \tau_0 \alpha^2 - \tau_0 \beta = 14 \quad S = \alpha + \beta = 1 \rightarrow \alpha = 1 - \beta \Rightarrow$
 $\epsilon_0 \beta^2 + \tau_0 (1 - \beta)^2 - \tau_0 \beta - 14 = 0 \rightarrow \epsilon_0 \beta^2 + \tau_0 (1 - 2\beta + \beta^2) - \tau_0 \beta - 14 = 0$
 $\epsilon_0 \beta^2 + \tau_0 - 2\tau_0 \beta + \tau_0 \beta^2 - \tau_0 \beta - 14 = 0 \rightarrow \tau_0 \beta^2 - 3\tau_0 \beta + \tau_0 - 14 = 0 \rightarrow \tau_0 \beta^2 - \tau_0 \beta + 1 = 0$
 $|\alpha - \beta| = ? \quad \text{و} \quad \alpha = 1 - \beta \rightarrow |\alpha - \beta| = |1 - 2\beta| \rightarrow \beta = \frac{1}{2} \pm \frac{\sqrt{a}}{2}$
 $\rightarrow |\alpha - \beta| = \frac{\sqrt{a}}{2} \checkmark$

$x = -\frac{a+1}{2} = -1 \rightarrow y = a(x+1)^2 - \frac{1}{2}$
 $(0, \frac{1}{2}) \xrightarrow{y} \frac{1}{2} = a(0+1)^2 - \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow a = 1$
 $(1, \beta) \xrightarrow{y} \beta = \frac{1}{2}(1+1)^2 - \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \beta = 1 \checkmark \rightarrow -1.1$

$x^2 + 4x + a = 0 \quad \alpha < \beta < 0 \quad \tau \alpha^2 + \tau \beta^2 = 12\sqrt{a} + 14a$
 $\alpha - \beta = -\sqrt{a} \quad \text{و} \quad S = -4 \quad \text{و} \quad P = a$
 $\tau \alpha^2 + \tau \beta^2 = \frac{a}{\tau} (\alpha^2 + \beta^2) + \frac{1}{\tau} (\alpha^2 - \beta^2) = \frac{a}{\tau} (\tau^2 - 2\tau a) + \frac{1}{\tau} (\alpha + \beta)(\alpha - \beta) =$
 $90 - 2a + 9\sqrt{9-a} = 12\sqrt{a} + 14a \rightarrow 90 - 2a = 14a \rightarrow a = 1 \checkmark \rightarrow -1.1$

$\mu y x^2 - (m + 1\epsilon)x + 1 = 0 \quad S = \frac{m+1\epsilon}{\mu y} \quad \text{و} \quad P = \frac{1}{\mu y}$
 $\frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\beta} = a \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{a+\beta}}{\sqrt{a\beta}} = a \rightarrow \sqrt{a+\beta} = t \rightarrow t^2 = a + \beta + 2\sqrt{a\beta} = \frac{m+1\epsilon}{\mu y} + 2 \cdot \frac{1}{\mu y} =$
 $\frac{m+1\epsilon}{\mu y} \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{m+1\epsilon}}{\frac{y}{2}} = a \quad m+1\epsilon = \tau a \rightarrow m = -1 \rightarrow P = \frac{c}{a} = \frac{\tau}{m}$
 $= -1 \checkmark \rightarrow -1.1$