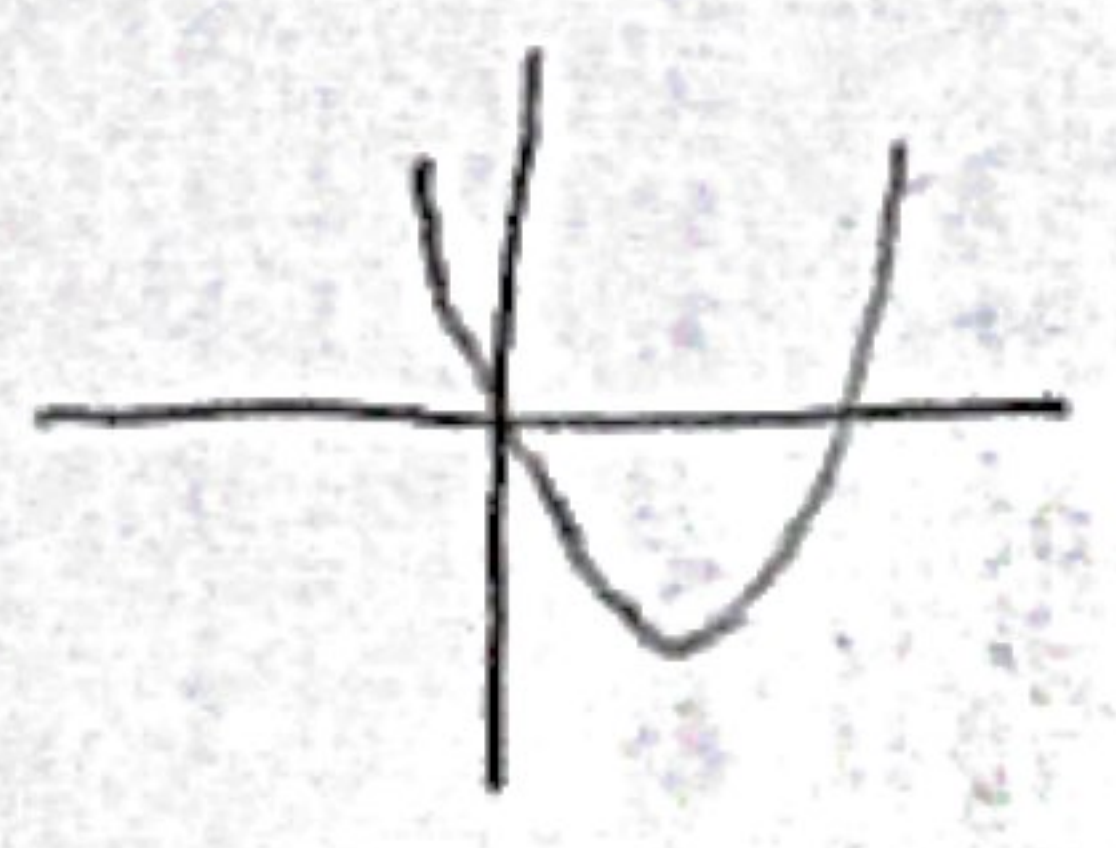
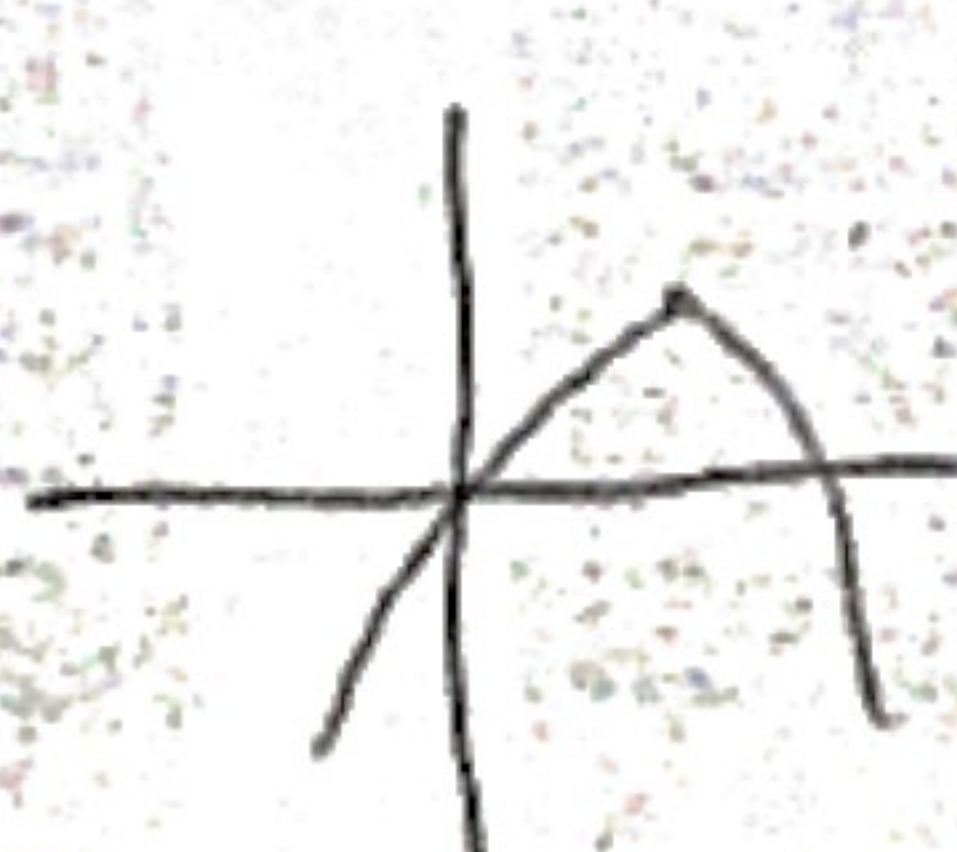


$2x^2 - 2x \Rightarrow \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{1}{2}$   
 $c=0$   
 $\Delta > 0$   
 $a > 0$   
 $c = 0$



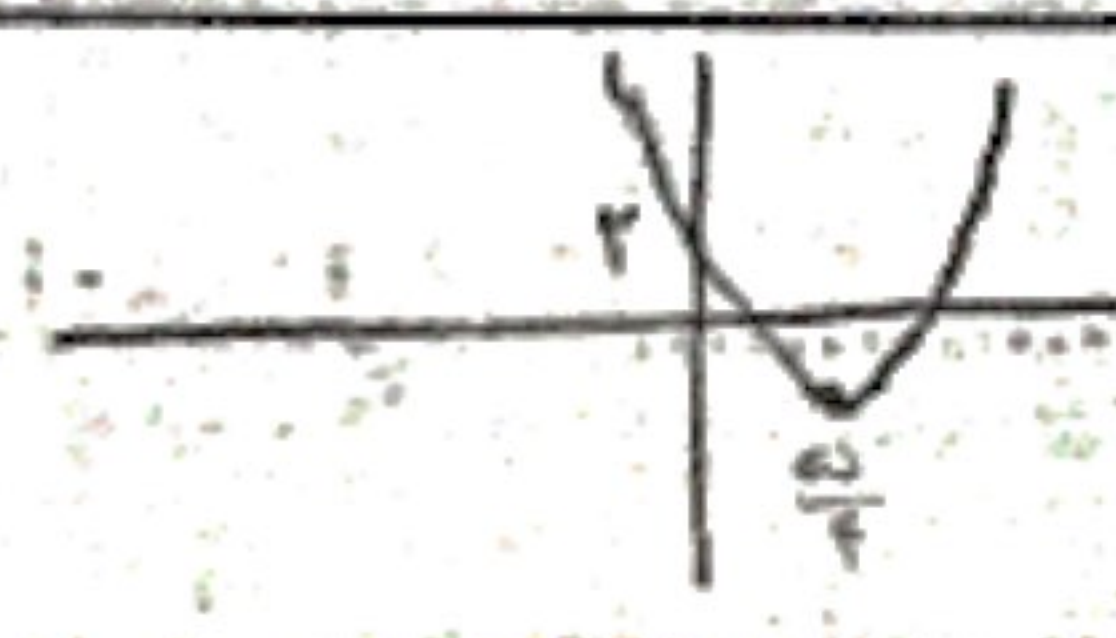
از ناحیه سوم نمی گذرد

$-x^2 + 4x = x(4-x)$   
 $c=0$   $a < 0$   $\Delta > 0$



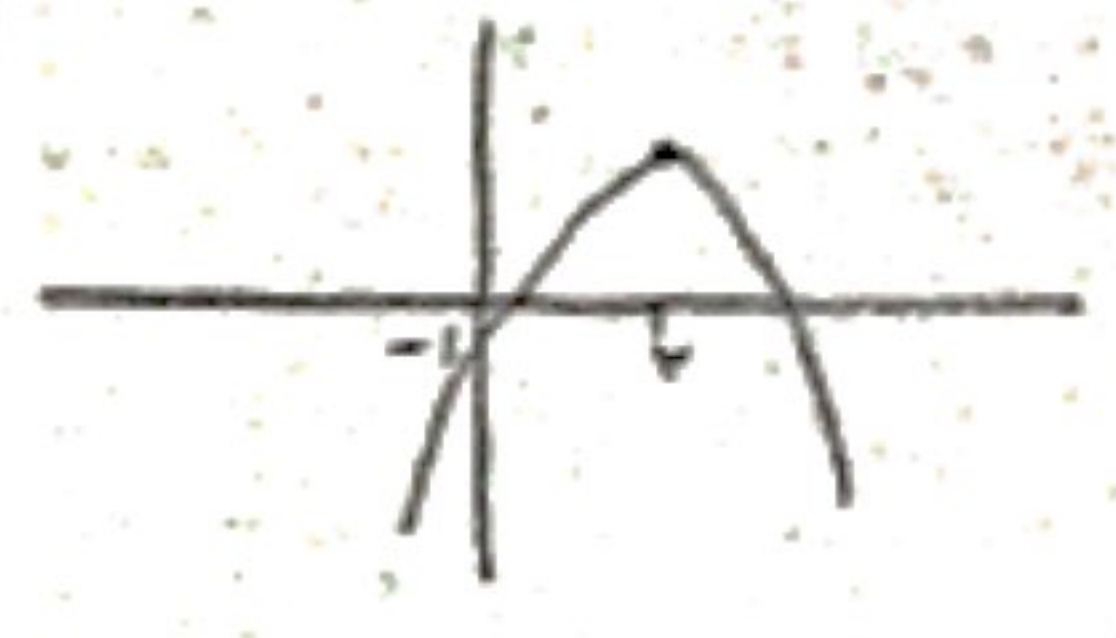
از ناحیه دوم نمی گذرد

$2x^2 - 2x + 2$   $c=2$   $a > 0$   $\Delta > 0$   $\frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{1}{2}$



از ناحیه اول دوم و چهارم می گذرد

$-x^2 + 4x - 1$   $c=-1$   $a < 0$   $\Delta > 0$   $\frac{-b}{2a} = 2$



از ناحیه اول سوم چهارم می گذرد

$x^2 - 3x - 4 = 0$   $P = -4$   $S = 1$   $\frac{\sqrt{13}}{1}$  (اختلاف)

$\Delta = 1 + 12 = 13$   
 $\frac{1 \pm \sqrt{13}}{2}$

ا)  $\frac{a+B}{a-B} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{13}}$       ب)  $a^2 - B^2 = S^2 - 4P = 1 + 16 = 17$   
 $1 + 9 = 10$       ج)  $a^2 + B^2 = S^2 - 2SP = 1 + 9 = 10$   
 د)  $a^2 - B^2 = (a-B)(a^2 + 2aB + B^2) = \sqrt{13} \cdot 4 = 4\sqrt{13}$   
 $S^2 - 4P + P$

$(x-2)(x^2 - ax + a)$   $\Delta < 0$   $a^2 - 4a < 0$   $\frac{0}{+} - \frac{+}{+}$   
 $x=2$   $(x-2)^2 = x^2 - 4x + 4$   $a(a-4) < 0$   $(0, 4)$   
 $a=4$

$a = (0, 4]$

$2d^2 + B^2 - 4d = V$   $3x^2 - 12x - a$   
 $a^2 + S^2 - 4P - 4a = V$   $S=4$   $P = \frac{-a}{2}$   
 $a^2 + S^2 - 4P - a(a+B) = V$   $3x^2 - 12x + 4$   
 $a^2 - a^2 - P - 2P = V - 16$   $x < 1$   
 $-2P = -9$   $\frac{-9}{2} = -4.5$   
 $P = -4.5$   
 $a = -9$

$$\frac{v - \gamma a + \gamma a + \gamma}{\gamma} = b \quad b = a$$

چون نقاط یکنواخت  
 $\gamma a + \gamma \neq v - \gamma a$   
 $a \neq 1$

$$a - \gamma > 0$$

$$a > \gamma$$

$$v - \gamma a > a$$

$$v > \gamma a$$

$$\gamma > a$$

$$a = \gamma$$

$$A = (9, 1)$$

$$B = (1, 1)$$

$$(9 - a)^2 = \gamma a (1 - \gamma)$$

$$1\gamma = -1a'$$

$$a' = -\gamma \rightarrow \dots$$

$$(0 - a)^2 = \gamma(-\gamma)(\gamma - \gamma)$$

$$\gamma a = -1(\gamma - \gamma)$$

$$\gamma - \gamma = \frac{\gamma a}{-1}$$

$$\gamma = -\frac{1}{\lambda}$$

$$|\gamma| = \frac{1}{\lambda}$$

6

$$a\gamma\gamma' - a\gamma\gamma - b = 0$$

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

$$\gamma(1 - a)^2 + \gamma a a' - \gamma(1 - a) = 1\gamma$$

$$1\gamma a' + 1\gamma a - \gamma\gamma = 0$$

$$|a - \beta| = \left| \frac{-1 + \sqrt{1\gamma}}{\gamma} - \frac{a - \sqrt{1\gamma}}{\gamma} \right| = \frac{\sqrt{1\gamma} - \gamma}{\gamma}$$

$$a = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1\gamma}}{\gamma}$$

$$B = \frac{a \pm \sqrt{1\gamma}}{\gamma}$$

7

$$(0, \frac{\gamma}{\gamma}) = \text{نقطه تقاطع}$$

$$(9\gamma - \gamma)^2 = \gamma a (\gamma - \gamma)$$

$$(-\gamma a - \frac{1}{\gamma}) = \dots$$

$$(0 - (-\gamma))^2 = \gamma a (\frac{\gamma}{\gamma} - (-\frac{1}{\gamma}))$$

$$a = \frac{1}{\gamma}$$

$$(1 + \gamma)^2 = \gamma (\beta + \frac{1}{\gamma})$$

$$\beta = \gamma$$

8

$$a + \beta = \gamma \quad a\beta = a \rightarrow (\gamma - \gamma\sqrt{\gamma})(\gamma + \gamma\sqrt{\gamma}) = \gamma - \gamma = 1$$

$$\beta = -\gamma - a$$

$$a = 1$$

$$d < \beta$$

$$d = -\gamma - \gamma\sqrt{\gamma}$$

$$\beta = -\gamma + \gamma\sqrt{\gamma}$$

چون فرض کردیم  
 دو ضلعی  
 و ...

$$\gamma(1\gamma + 1\gamma\sqrt{\gamma}) + \gamma(1\gamma - 1\gamma\sqrt{\gamma}) = \gamma + \gamma\gamma\sqrt{\gamma} + \gamma\gamma = \gamma + \gamma\gamma + \gamma\gamma = \gamma + 1\gamma\sqrt{\gamma}$$

9

$$s = \frac{m + 1\gamma}{\gamma\gamma} \quad p = \frac{1}{\gamma\gamma}$$

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

$$m + 1\gamma = \omega$$

$$m = -9$$

$$-9\gamma\gamma^2 + \gamma\gamma\gamma + \gamma = 0$$

$$a\beta = -\frac{\gamma}{\gamma}$$

10

نقطه  
 (1, \beta)  
 ...