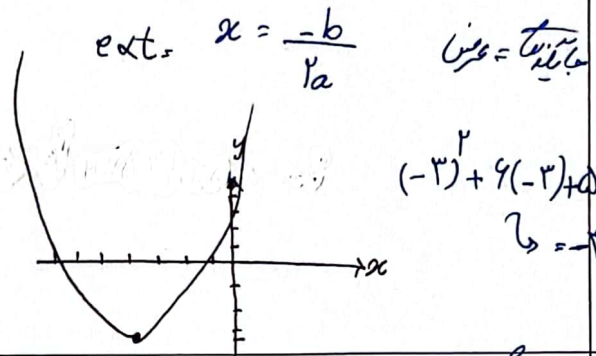


$$y = x^2 + 4x + 5 \rightarrow a > 0 \rightarrow \min U$$

$$\frac{-b}{2a} \rightarrow \frac{-(4)}{2 \times 1} = \frac{-4}{2} = (-2) \xrightarrow{\text{جایگزینی}}$$

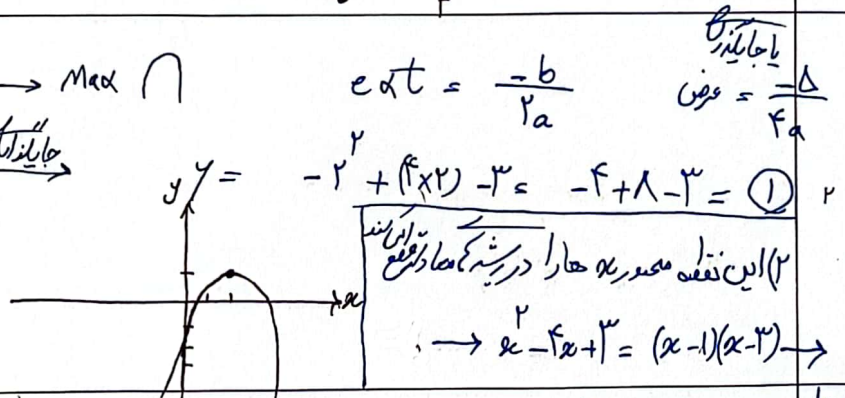
$$\text{ext} = \begin{cases} x = -2 \\ y = -1 \end{cases} \quad \begin{matrix} \text{نقطهٔ بحرانی} \\ \text{به کمترین} \end{matrix}$$



$$y = -x^2 + 2x - 3 \rightarrow a < 0 \rightarrow \max \cap$$

$$\frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-2}{2 \times (-1)} = \frac{-2}{-2} = (1) \xrightarrow{\text{جایگزینی}}$$

$$\text{ext} = \begin{cases} x = 1 \\ y = 1 \end{cases} \quad \begin{matrix} \text{نقطهٔ بحرانی} \\ \text{به بیشترین} \end{matrix}$$



الف) $x^2 - 2x + a = 0 \quad \Delta > 0 \quad \Delta = b^2 - 4ac \rightarrow \frac{a=2}{b=-2} \rightarrow \Delta = 4 - 4a \rightarrow \Delta > 0 \Rightarrow 4 - 4a > 0 \Rightarrow 1 - a > 0 \Rightarrow a < 1$

ب) $x^2 - 2x + a = 0 \quad \Delta = 0 \quad \Delta = 4 - 4a \rightarrow \Delta = 0 \quad 4 - 4a = 0 \quad a = 1$

ج) $x^2 - 2x + a = 0 \quad \Delta < 0 \quad \Delta = 4 - 4a \Rightarrow 4 - 4a < 0 \quad 4 < 4a \quad a > 1$

د) $x^2 - 2x + a = 0 \quad \Delta > 0 \quad 4 - 4a > 0 \quad 4 > 4a \quad a < 1$

الف) $x^2 - 2x - 1 = 0 \xrightarrow{+1} x^2 - 2x - 1 + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow x^2 - 2x + 1 = 1 \Rightarrow (x-1)^2 = 1$

$$x-1 = \pm \sqrt{1} = \begin{cases} x_1 = 1 + \sqrt{1} \\ x_2 = 1 - \sqrt{1} \end{cases}$$

ب) $x^2 - x - 1 = 0 \quad x^2 - x - 1 + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{5}{4}$

$x^2 - x + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{5}{4} \Rightarrow (x - \frac{1}{2})^2 = \frac{5}{4}$

$x - \frac{1}{2} = \pm \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} \Rightarrow x_{1,2} = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{5}}{2}$

الف) $x^2 - 2x - 1 = 0$

$\Delta = \sqrt{(-2)^2 - (1 \times (-1))} = \sqrt{4 - (-1)} = \sqrt{4+1} = \sqrt{5}$

$\frac{-b \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a} = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{5}}{2} = (1 \pm \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2})$

ب) $x^2 + x - 5 = 0$

$\Delta = \sqrt{(1)^2 - (1 \times (-5))} = \sqrt{1 + 5} = \sqrt{6}$

$\frac{-b \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a} = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{6}}{2}$

$\frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$

$b^2 - 4ac = \Delta$

الف) $x^2 - 11x + 28 = 0$ $28 = \text{ضرب دو عدد} \Rightarrow -7, -4 \rightarrow (x-7)(x-4)$
 $-11 = \text{جمع دو عدد} \Rightarrow$
 جواب: 7 و 4 (حل بیگانه به دست می آید)

ب) $x^2 + 3x - 28 = 0$ $-28 = \text{ضرب دو عدد} \Rightarrow 7, -4 \rightarrow (x+7)(x-4)$
 $3 = \text{جمع دو عدد} \Rightarrow$
 جواب: -7 و 4 (حل بیگانه به دست می آید)

الف) $5x^2 - 12x + 7 = 0$
 $x^2 - 12x + 35 = 0$
 $(x-5)(x-7) \rightarrow x = \frac{5}{5}$
 $\rightarrow x = \frac{7}{5}$
 $x_1, x_2 = [1, \frac{7}{5}]$

ب) $3x^2 - 10x + 7 = 0$
 $x^2 - 10x + 21 = (x-3)(x-7)$
 $\frac{3}{3} = 1$ و $\frac{7}{3}$

الف) $2x^2 - 5x + 3 = 0$ (روش جداسازی)
 $x^2 - 5x + 6 = (x-2)(x-3)$
 $\frac{+2}{2}, \frac{+3}{3}$

ب) $2x^2 + 5x + 3 = 0 \xrightarrow{\frac{x^2}{2}} x^2 + 5x + \frac{3}{2} = 0$
 $(x+2)(x+3) \Rightarrow x_1 = -1, x_2 = -\frac{3}{2}$

الف) $2x^2 - 5x + 1 = 0$ $\Delta = b^2 - 4ac = 25 - 4 \times 2 \times 1 = 17$
 $\frac{-b \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a} = \frac{5 \pm \sqrt{17}}{4}$
 $x_1 = \frac{5 + \sqrt{17}}{4}, x_2 = \frac{5 - \sqrt{17}}{4}$

ب) $4x^2 + 7x + 9 = 0$ $\Delta = b^2 - 4ac = 49 - 144 = -95$
 $(7)^2 - 4(4)(9) = 49 - 144 = -95$
 $\Delta < 0$ جواب: دلتا منفی است

$x^2 - 3x - 2 = 0$ $S = \frac{-b}{a} = \frac{-(-3)}{1} = 3$ $P = \frac{c}{a} = \frac{-2}{1} = -2$
 $S = 3, P = -2$
 $S^2 - 2P = (3)^2 - 2(-2) = 9 + 4 = 13$
 $S^3 - 3SP = (3)^3 - 3(3)(-2) = 27 + 18 = 45$

الف) $(\frac{9}{5}) + (\frac{9}{2}) =$
 $\frac{9!}{5! \times 4!} = 21$
 $\frac{9!}{2! \times 7!} = 36$
 $21 + 36 = 57$

ب) $(\frac{9}{2}) - (\frac{1}{2}) =$
 $\frac{9!}{2! \times 7!} = 14$
 $(\frac{1}{2}) = \frac{1!}{2! \times 1!} = 1$
 $14 - 1 = 13$

توضیح: $(\frac{n}{k}) = \frac{n!}{k! \times (n-k)!}$