

$$x = -1 \Rightarrow a - b + c = 9 \quad x = 3 \Rightarrow 9a + 3b + c = 1 \quad \frac{-b}{a} = -1 \Rightarrow b = 9a \quad -1$$

$$11a + 11a = 11 \Rightarrow a = \frac{-1}{11}, b = -1 \Rightarrow a - b + c = 9$$

$$\Rightarrow -\frac{1}{11} + 1 + c = 9 \Rightarrow c = \frac{10}{11} \Rightarrow -\frac{x^2}{11} - x + \frac{10}{11} = 0 \quad (2)$$

$$\Delta > 0 \Rightarrow m^2 - f(r)(m + f) > 0 \Rightarrow m^2 - 11m - 11 > 0 \quad \text{S.P.} \quad (1)$$

$$\Rightarrow (m - 12)(m + 1) > 0 \Rightarrow \begin{array}{c} -f \\ +1 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} 11r \\ -1 \end{array} \quad (-\infty, -1) \cup (12, +\infty)$$

(جواب پايين صفحه)

$$\alpha + \beta = \frac{1}{\alpha\beta} \Rightarrow \frac{-b}{a} = \frac{1}{\frac{c}{a}} \Rightarrow \frac{-b}{a} = \frac{a}{c}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{-2m+1}{r-m} = \frac{r}{r-m} \Rightarrow 2m^2 - 2m + 2 = 9 \Rightarrow 2m^2 - 2m - 7 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow m^2 - m - \frac{7}{2} = 0 \Rightarrow (m - \frac{1}{2})(m + \frac{7}{2}) \begin{cases} m = \frac{1}{2} \checkmark \\ m = -\frac{7}{2} \times \end{cases}$$

$$x_1 + x_2 = 1, x_1 x_2 = -f \quad x_1^{\frac{1}{r}} + \frac{1}{x_1^{\frac{1}{r}}} = A \quad x_1^{\frac{1}{r}} + \frac{1}{x_1^{\frac{1}{r}}} = B$$

$$\Rightarrow A + B = \frac{1}{x_2} + \frac{1}{x_1} + x_1^{\frac{1}{r}} + x_2^{\frac{1}{r}} = \frac{x_1^{\frac{1}{r}} + x_2^{\frac{1}{r}}}{x_1 x_2} - (x_1^{\frac{1}{r}} + x_2^{\frac{1}{r}}) = \frac{1}{-f} - \frac{1}{f}$$

$$= \frac{2}{f} \Rightarrow AB = \left(\frac{1}{x_2} + x_1^{\frac{1}{r}}\right) \left(\frac{1}{x_1} + x_2^{\frac{1}{r}}\right) = x_1^{\frac{1}{r}} x_2^{\frac{1}{r}} = -4f \quad (2)$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x_1^{\frac{1}{r}} + x_2^{\frac{1}{r}} = (x_1 + x_2)^{\frac{1}{r}} - x_1^{\frac{1}{r}} x_2^{\frac{1}{r}} = 1 - (-1) = 2 \Rightarrow AB = \frac{1}{f} - 4 - 4f = -\frac{17}{f}$$

$$\Rightarrow -f x_1^{\frac{1}{r}} + 21x_1 + 2r1 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\left(\sqrt[r]{x_1} + \sqrt[r]{x_2} + 1\right) \left(\sqrt[r]{x_1} - 1\right) = r\sqrt[r]{x_1} \Rightarrow x_1^{\frac{1}{r}} - 1 - rx_1 = 0$$

$$x_1^{\frac{1}{r}} - rx_1 = 1 = 0 \quad (2)$$

$$\Rightarrow s = \frac{-b}{a} = \frac{-(-r)}{1} = r$$

$$\rho = \alpha \beta = \alpha r \alpha = \frac{f}{r} \Rightarrow \alpha = \pm \frac{r}{r}$$

$$S = \alpha + r\alpha \Rightarrow f\alpha = \frac{a}{r} \Rightarrow \pm \frac{1}{r} = \frac{a}{r} \Rightarrow \Delta = \pm \Delta \quad (2)$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{جواب} = 17$$

$$\Delta > 0 \Rightarrow m^2 - f(r)(m + f) > 0 \Rightarrow m^2 - 11m - 11 > 0 \Rightarrow (m - 12)(m + 1) > 0 \Rightarrow \frac{-f}{+1} \frac{11}{-1} \quad (I)$$

$$S > 0 \Rightarrow \frac{-b}{a} > 0 \Rightarrow -m > 0 \Rightarrow m < 0 \quad (II)$$

$$\rho > 0 \Rightarrow \frac{m+f}{r} > 0 \Rightarrow m > -f \quad (III)$$

$$I \cap II \cap III \rightarrow -f < m < -f$$

$$c=0 \Rightarrow \text{hyperbola} \Rightarrow \text{graph} \quad a > 0 \quad (15)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{-b}{a} > 0 \Rightarrow \frac{-r-2a}{2a} > 0 \Rightarrow \frac{-r}{2} > a \Rightarrow a < -\frac{r}{2}$$

$$(I) \cap (II) = \emptyset \rightarrow a \text{ هیچ متداخلی ندارد} \quad a \in [-\frac{r}{2}, 0)$$

$$\frac{-b}{2a} \Rightarrow \frac{-a}{r} = \frac{r}{-r} \Rightarrow a = r \quad (1) \quad -1$$

$$\Delta \Rightarrow f + 1 = f - f(-1)(b) \Rightarrow 12 = f + fb \Rightarrow b = 0$$

$$a \times b = r \times r = r^2 \quad (\text{جواب یابین صافه})$$

$$\frac{a}{r} + \frac{a}{2a} = 1 \Rightarrow \frac{a}{r} + \frac{1}{2} = 1 \Rightarrow a = r \quad -9$$

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

$$\frac{a \cdot b}{r} = \frac{-r}{r} \cdot \left[\frac{-r}{r} \right] = -1 \quad (2) \quad -9$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} s_A = p + z \\ s_B = k + p \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow s_A - s_B = z - k$$

$$\begin{array}{l} a, p = x^r + 4x + m \\ k, p = x^r + rx - 2m \end{array} \quad -10$$

$$s_A = -9, s_B = -1 \Rightarrow z - k = -1 - (-9) = +8 \quad (2) \quad -10$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} y = a^r + ax - r \rightarrow a = \frac{-b}{a} \rightarrow a = \frac{a}{r} \\ y = -a^r - rx + b \rightarrow a = \frac{-b}{a} \rightarrow a = \frac{-r}{r} = -1 \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow \frac{-a}{r} = -1 \rightarrow a = r$$

(1) حل شد

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} y = a^r + rx - r \\ y = 1 \end{array} \right. \rightarrow a^r + rx - r = 0 \rightarrow (a+r)(r-1) = 0$$

$$ab = 1$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} a = 1 \rightarrow A(1, 1) \rightarrow 1 = -4 + 4 + b \rightarrow b = r \\ a = -r \rightarrow B(-r, 1) \end{array} \right.$$