

نام و نام خانوادگی: ... شماره: ۲۳۳ ... کلاس: ... پاسخنامه تشریحی تکلیف شماره ۱۵

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{-b}{a} &= -1 \rightarrow 2ab \\ (-1, 9) \rightarrow a-b+c=9 \quad 2ab &= -a+c=9 \rightarrow \begin{cases} a-c=-9 \rightarrow c=9+a \\ 15a-c=1 \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} a-c=-9 \\ 15a-c=1 \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} a-c=-9 \\ 14a=10 \end{cases} \\ (1, 0) \rightarrow 9a+2b+c=1 \quad 15a-c=1 &\rightarrow \begin{cases} a-c=-9 \\ 15a-c=1 \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} a-c=-9 \\ 14a=10 \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} a-c=-9 \\ 14a=10 \end{cases} \\ 14a=10 \rightarrow a=\frac{5}{7}, b=-1, c=\frac{14}{7} &\rightarrow g = -\frac{1}{7}x^2 - 1x + \frac{14}{7} \quad \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} ① \frac{c}{a} > 0 &\rightarrow \frac{m+4}{4} > 0 \rightarrow m+4 > 0 \rightarrow m > -4 \\ ② \frac{-b}{a} > 0 &\rightarrow \frac{-m}{4} > 0 \rightarrow -m > 0 \rightarrow m < 0 \\ ③ \Delta > 0 &\rightarrow m^2 - 12m + 4 > 0 \rightarrow (m-12)(m+4) > 0 \rightarrow m < -4 \text{ or } m > 12 \\ \text{استخراج} &\quad \{(-4, -12)\} \quad \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{-b}{a} = \frac{a}{c} &\rightarrow a^2 = -bc \rightarrow (2m-1)(m-2)9 \rightarrow 2m^2 - 5m - 2 = 0 \rightarrow m = \frac{5 \pm 9}{4} \rightarrow \begin{cases} -1 \\ \frac{14}{4} \end{cases} \\ m = -1 &\rightarrow 3x^2 - 2x + 3 = 0 \rightarrow \Delta = 4 - 36 < 0 \quad \checkmark \\ m = \frac{14}{4} &\rightarrow 3x^2 - 4x - \frac{14}{4} = 0 \rightarrow \Delta = 16 + 42 > 0 \quad \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} S_{\text{میان}} &= x_1^2 + x_2^2 + \frac{1}{x_1} + \frac{1}{x_2} \rightarrow \frac{a+B}{AB} = \frac{-b}{a} = \frac{-b}{c} = \frac{1}{4} \rightarrow S = \frac{21}{4} \\ S_{\text{میان}} &= 1.11 = 1.11 \\ P_{\text{میان}} &= (x_1^2 + \frac{1}{x_1})(x_2^2 + \frac{1}{x_2}) = x_1^2 x_2^2 + x_1^2 \frac{1}{x_2} + x_2^2 \frac{1}{x_1} + \frac{1}{x_1 x_2} = \frac{21}{4} \\ x_1^2 x_2^2 &= P = 0 \rightarrow x_1^2 \frac{21}{4} x_2 - \frac{21}{4} x_1 = 0 \rightarrow 21x_1 x_2 - 21x_1 = 0 \quad \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

$$\sqrt{x^2+1} + \sqrt{x^2} - \sqrt{x^2} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2}} - 1 - \sqrt{x^2} = 0 \rightarrow \sqrt{x^2} - 2\sqrt{x^2} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2}} = 0 \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{x^2}}{x^2} x^2 - 2x^2 - 1 = 0$$

$$S = \frac{-b}{a} = \frac{4}{1} = 4 \quad \checkmark$$

سوال ۶

$$\beta = \frac{1}{\alpha}$$

$$P = \alpha\beta = \alpha \cdot \frac{1}{\alpha} = \frac{1}{\alpha} \rightarrow \frac{1}{\alpha} = \frac{1}{\alpha} \rightarrow \alpha = \pm \frac{1}{\alpha}$$

$$S = \alpha + \beta = \alpha + \frac{1}{\alpha} = \frac{a}{\alpha} \rightarrow \alpha(\pm \frac{1}{\alpha}) = \frac{a}{\alpha} \rightarrow a = \pm 1$$

اختلاف دعداد a برابر ۱۶ است.

سوال ۷

$$S > 0 \rightarrow \text{مشتب و منبسط} \rightarrow a > 0 \quad (I)$$

مشتب و منبسط

$$S > 0 \rightarrow -\frac{1+2a}{a} > 0 \rightarrow \frac{1+2a}{a} < 0 \rightarrow \frac{-\frac{1}{2}}{+|-|+} -\frac{1}{2} < 0 < 0 \quad (II)$$

$$(I) \cap (II) = \emptyset \rightarrow a \text{ هیچ مقدار}$$

$$\begin{cases} y = 2x^2 + ax - 1 \rightarrow a = -\frac{b}{2a} \rightarrow a = -\frac{a}{2} \\ y = -2x^2 - 2ax + b \rightarrow a = -\frac{b}{2a} \rightarrow a = -\frac{1}{2} = -1 \end{cases} \rightarrow -\frac{a}{2} = -1 \rightarrow a = 2$$

سوال ۸

$$\begin{cases} y = 2x^2 + 2x - 1 \\ y = 1 \end{cases} \rightarrow 2x^2 + 2x - 1 = 1 \rightarrow (x+1)(x-1) = 0$$

$$ab = 1$$

$$\begin{cases} a = 1 \rightarrow A(1, 1) \rightarrow 1 = -4 + 4 + b \rightarrow b = 1 \\ a = -1 \rightarrow B(-1, 1) \end{cases}$$

سوال ۹

$$S = \alpha + \beta = -\frac{1}{\alpha}, P = \alpha\beta = -\frac{1}{a}$$

$$S = (\alpha + i\omega) + (\beta + i\omega) = \frac{a}{\alpha} \rightarrow \alpha + \beta + 1 = \frac{a}{\alpha} \rightarrow -\frac{1}{\alpha} + 1 = \frac{a}{\alpha} \rightarrow a = 1$$

$$P = (\alpha + i\omega)(\beta + i\omega) = \alpha\beta + i\omega(\alpha + \beta) + i^2\omega^2 = \frac{b}{\alpha}$$

$$\rightarrow -\frac{1}{a} + i\omega(-\frac{1}{\alpha}) + i^2\omega^2 = \frac{b}{\alpha} \rightarrow b = -4$$

$$\left[\frac{ab}{\alpha}\right] = \left[\frac{1 \times -4}{1}\right] = -4$$

سوال ۱۰

$$\begin{cases} 2x^2 + 4x + m = 0 \\ 2x^2 + 2x - 3m = 0 \end{cases} \xrightarrow{\text{تفریق}} x + 2m = 0 \rightarrow x = -2m \rightarrow m^2 - 4m + m = 0$$

$$\rightarrow m^2 - 3m = 0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} m = 0 \\ m = 3 \end{cases}$$

$$m = 3 \rightarrow \begin{cases} 2x^2 + 4x + 3 = 0 \rightarrow x = -1, x = -\frac{3}{2} \\ 2x^2 + 2x - 9 = 0 \rightarrow x = 3, x = -\frac{3}{2} \end{cases}$$

$$3 - (-1) = 4 \leftarrow \text{اختلاف دعداد}$$