

الف)  $y = 3n^2 - 2n \rightarrow a > 0$   
 $x_s = -\frac{b}{2a} = \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{3} \rightarrow y_s = 3 \times \frac{1}{9} - \frac{2}{3} = -\frac{1}{3}$

از ناصیه ۳ می‌گذرد.

ب)  $y = -n^2 + 2n \rightarrow a < 0$   
 $x_s = -\frac{b}{2a} = \frac{1}{-2} = -\frac{1}{2} \rightarrow y_s = -(-\frac{1}{2})^2 + 2(-\frac{1}{2}) = \frac{1}{4} - 1 = -\frac{3}{4}$

از ناصیه ۲ نمی‌گذرد.

الف)  $y = 2n^2 - 5n + 2 \rightarrow a > 0$   
 $x_s = -\frac{b}{2a} = \frac{5}{4} \rightarrow y_s = \frac{4ac - b^2}{4a} = \frac{4 \times 2 \times 2 - 25}{4} = \frac{16 - 25}{4} = -\frac{9}{4}$

از ناصیه ۱ و ۲ می‌گذرد.

ب)  $y = -n^2 + 2n - 1 \rightarrow a < 0$   
 $x_s = -\frac{b}{2a} = \frac{1}{-2} = -\frac{1}{2} \rightarrow y_s = -(-\frac{1}{2})^2 + 2(-\frac{1}{2}) - 1 = -\frac{1}{4} - 1 - 1 = -\frac{9}{4}$

از ناصیه ۳ و ۴ می‌گذرد.

$n^2 - n - 3 = 0 \rightarrow S = -\frac{b}{a} = \frac{1}{1} = 1, P = \frac{c}{a} = -\frac{3}{1} = -3, \alpha - \beta = \sqrt{\Delta} = \sqrt{13}$   
 الف)  $\frac{\alpha + \beta}{\alpha - \beta} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{13}}$   
 ب)  $\alpha^2 + \beta^2 = (\alpha + \beta)^2 - 2\alpha\beta = 1 - 2(-3) = 7$   
 ج)  $\alpha^3 + \beta^3 = (\alpha + \beta)(\alpha^2 - \alpha\beta + \beta^2) = 1 \times (1 - (-3) + 9) = 10$   
 د)  $\alpha^3 - \beta^3 = (\alpha - \beta)(\alpha^2 + \alpha\beta + \beta^2) = \sqrt{13} \times (1 - 3 + 9) = 7\sqrt{13}$

$y = (n-2)(n^2 - an + a) \rightarrow$  هر دو مساوی در یک نقطه قطع می‌کنند.  
 هموز نقطه ۲ به عنوان ریشه‌های معادله بین ریشه‌های معادله دارد که معادله می‌ماند.  
 $\Delta < 0$  پس  $n=2$   
 $a^2 - 4a < 0$   
 $a(a-4) < 0$   
 $0 < a < 4$   
 اگر  $a=2$   $n^2 - 2n + 2 = (n-2)^2$

$3n^2 - 12n - a = 0 \rightarrow \alpha + \beta = 4, \alpha\beta = -\frac{a}{3}$   
 $2\alpha^2 + \beta^2 - 2\alpha = 7 \xrightarrow{\beta = 4 - \alpha} 2\alpha^2 + (4 - \alpha)^2 - 2\alpha = 7 \rightarrow 3\alpha^2 - 12\alpha + 9 = 0$   
 $\alpha^2 - 4\alpha + 3 = 0$   
 $(\alpha - 1)(\alpha - 3) = 0 \rightarrow \alpha = 1, \beta = 3$  or  $\alpha = 3, \beta = 1$   
 $\alpha\beta = 3 \rightarrow 3 = -\frac{a}{3} \rightarrow a = -9$

$\frac{9}{3} = \frac{-9}{3} = -3$  ریشه‌های درازتر معادله: ۳

مؤلفه‌ها :  $\mathbb{N} = \{1, 2, 3, \dots\}$  if  $a=3$

$A(r+3, a-r) \rightarrow$  اعداد اول و ۲ تغییرات  $n_s = \frac{9+1}{3} = 3$   $\rightarrow S(3, 3)$   $\epsilon$   
 $B(7-2a, a-r) \rightarrow y_s = 3$

$S(b, b-2) \rightarrow b=3$   
 $y = a(n-n_s)^r + y_s = a(n-3)^r + 3 \xrightarrow{B(1,1)} a(1-3)^r + 3 = 1 \rightarrow a = -\frac{1}{2}$   
 ~~$y = -\frac{1}{2}(n-3)^r + 3 \xrightarrow{n=0} -\frac{1}{2} \times 27 + 3 = -\frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} = -\dots$~~

$an^r - an - b = 0 \rightarrow P = -\frac{b}{a} = 1, S = \frac{a}{a} = 1$   
 $r_0 \beta^r + r_0 \alpha^r - r_0 \beta = 14$   
 $r_0 (\alpha^r + \beta^r) + 1_0 (\alpha + \beta) (\beta - \alpha) - r_0 \beta = 14$

$|\alpha - \beta| = \frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{|a|} = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + 4ab}}{|a|} = \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a}} = \sqrt{\frac{2}{a}} \rightarrow \frac{2}{a} = 1 \rightarrow a = 2$   
 $\frac{2}{a} = 1 \rightarrow a = 2$   
 $\frac{2}{a} = 1 \rightarrow a = 2$   
 $\frac{2}{a} = 1 \rightarrow a = 2$

$n_s = \frac{-a+1}{3} = -2 \rightarrow f(n) = a(n+2)^r - \frac{1}{3} \xrightarrow{f(n)=\frac{1}{3}} \frac{1}{3} = a(0+2)^r - \frac{1}{3}$

$(1, \beta) \in f(n) \rightarrow \frac{1}{3}(1+2)^r - \frac{1}{3} = \beta \rightarrow a = \frac{1}{3}, \beta = 2$

$n^2 + 9n + a \rightarrow \alpha < \beta < 0$   $\rightarrow S < 0 \rightarrow S = -3$

$2\alpha^r + 2\beta^r = 12\sqrt{3} + 18$   
 $\alpha^r + \beta^r = 6\sqrt{3} + 9$   
 $\Delta = 36 - 9a \rightarrow \alpha = -3 - \sqrt{9-a}, \beta = -3 + \sqrt{9-a}$

$\alpha^r + 2(\alpha^r + \beta^r) = 12\sqrt{3} + 18 \rightarrow \alpha^r = 18 - a + 6\sqrt{9-a}$   
 $18 - a + 6\sqrt{9-a} = 12\sqrt{3} + 18 \rightarrow 6\sqrt{9-a} = 12\sqrt{3} \rightarrow \sqrt{9-a} = 2\sqrt{3} \rightarrow 9-a = 12 \rightarrow a = -3$

$\sqrt{\frac{1}{\alpha}} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{\beta}} = \Delta \xrightarrow{(\cdot)^r} \frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\beta} + 2\sqrt{\frac{1}{\alpha\beta}} = \frac{\alpha+\beta}{\alpha\beta} + 2\sqrt{\frac{1}{\alpha\beta}}$

$m^2 + 2m + 2 = 0 \rightarrow m = -1$   
 $34m^2 - (m+12)n + 13 = 0$   
 $= \frac{S}{P} + 2\sqrt{\frac{1}{P}}$

$= -\frac{b}{c} + 2\sqrt{\frac{a}{c}} = \frac{m+12}{1} + 2\sqrt{\frac{34}{1}} = m+22 \rightarrow m+22 = 25 \rightarrow m = 3$

فصل ضرب در توان  $-n^2 + 2n + 2 \rightarrow$

$-2$