

نام و نام خانوادگی: قیصر (المیاح)

پاسخنامه تشریحی تکلیف شماره ۱۳۰۰۰۰ کلاس: ۱۳۰۰۰۰

$$y = (a-1)x^2 + x + 3$$

$$\frac{-b}{2a} = 2 \quad \frac{-1}{2(a-1)} = 2 \quad 1-a=3 \quad a=\frac{3}{2} \rightarrow y = -\frac{1}{2}x^2 + x + 3$$

$$y=0 \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}x^2 + x + 3 = 0 \quad x^2 - 2x - 6 = 0 \quad (x-4)(x+2) = 0$$

طول مثبت

$$\boxed{x_1 = 2} \quad x_2 = -2 \times$$

$$\begin{array}{c|cc} x & x_1 & x_2 \\ f(x) & - & + \end{array} \quad f(x) = mx^2 - \omega x + m$$

$$\rightarrow \boxed{m < 0}$$

$$s = \alpha + \beta = \frac{3+\sqrt{5} + 3-\sqrt{5}}{3} = \frac{6}{3} = 2 \quad p = \alpha \times \beta = \frac{3+\sqrt{5}}{3} \times \frac{3-\sqrt{5}}{3} = \frac{4}{9}$$

$$x^2 - sx + p \rightarrow \boxed{x^2 - 2x + \frac{4}{9}}$$

$$2x^2 - 14x + m + 7 = 0 \rightarrow s = \frac{14}{2} = 7 \quad p = \frac{m+7}{2} \quad \alpha + \beta = 7 \quad \beta = 7 - \alpha$$

$$2\alpha^2 + \beta^2 = 14 \rightarrow 2\alpha^2 + (\alpha^2 + \beta^2)$$

$$3\alpha^2 - 2p = 14 - 2\alpha\beta \rightarrow 14 - 2\alpha(7-\alpha) = 14 - 14\alpha + 2\alpha^2$$

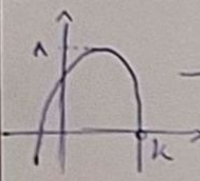
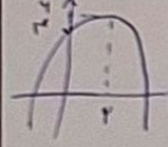
$$2\alpha^2 - 14\alpha + 14 = 14 \quad 2\alpha^2 - 14\alpha + 14 = 0 \quad \alpha^2 - 7\alpha + 7 = 0 \quad (\alpha-1)^2 = 0$$

$$\alpha = 1 \quad \beta = 7 - \alpha = 6 \quad p = \frac{m+7}{2} = 6 \quad m+7 = 12 \quad \boxed{m=5}$$

$$s \mid \frac{1}{9} \quad \frac{0}{\omega} \rightarrow y = a(x-h)^2 + k \quad \omega = a(0-2)^2 + 9$$

$$f_a = -f \quad (a=-1) \quad y = -x^2 + 4x + \omega \quad \xrightarrow{x \text{ ماضی}} y > 0 \quad -x^2 + 4x + \omega > 0$$

$$\frac{-1}{-1} \quad \frac{\omega}{+} \rightarrow \boxed{-1 < x < \omega}$$

$\alpha^2 - V\alpha + 9\beta = 0 \quad s = \alpha + \beta = \frac{V}{2} \quad p = \alpha \times \beta = \frac{9\beta}{2}$ $\xrightarrow{\alpha = \frac{V}{2}} \quad \frac{V}{2} + \beta = \frac{V}{2} \quad \beta = 0 \quad \times \quad \xrightarrow{\alpha = -\frac{V}{2}} \quad -\frac{V}{2} + \beta = \frac{V}{2} \quad \beta = \frac{V}{2} \quad \checkmark$ $\frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\beta} = \frac{1}{p} \rightarrow \frac{-\frac{V}{2} + \frac{V}{2}}{-\frac{V}{2} \times \frac{V}{2}} = \frac{-V}{-\frac{V^2}{4}} = \boxed{\frac{4}{V}}$	6
$\alpha^2 + m\alpha - 1m = 0 \quad \alpha + \beta = -m \quad \alpha\beta = -\frac{Vm}{2} \rightarrow \beta = \frac{-Vm}{\alpha}$ $\alpha^2 - m\beta = 1 \quad \alpha^2 - m\left(\frac{-V}{\alpha}\right) = 1 \quad \alpha^2 + \frac{Vm^2}{\alpha} = 1 \quad \alpha^3 - 1\alpha + Vm^2 = 0$ $\alpha + \beta = -1$	7
$f(x) = m\alpha^2 + f\alpha + \frac{m}{r} + V$  $\rightarrow m < 0$ $\left\{ \begin{aligned} x &= \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-f}{2m} = -\frac{r}{m} \\ y &= m\left(-\frac{r}{m}\right) + f\left(-\frac{r}{m}\right) + \frac{m}{r} + V = -\frac{r^2}{m} + \frac{m}{r} + V \end{aligned} \right\} \quad x = k = -\frac{r}{m} \quad m < 0$	8
 $a(\alpha - \alpha_0)^2 + y_0 \rightarrow a(0 - r)^2 + y = r \quad 1a + y = r \quad a = -\frac{1}{r}$ $f(x) = -\frac{1}{r}(\alpha - r)^2 + y \Rightarrow -\frac{1}{r}\alpha^2 + \alpha + r = \alpha^2 - r\alpha - 1 \quad y = 0$ $(\alpha - r)(\alpha + r) \Rightarrow \alpha_1 = r \quad \alpha_2 = -r \quad \alpha_1 + \alpha_2 = r + (-r) = \boxed{0}$	9
$\alpha^2 - (1a + f)\alpha + (1a^2 + 4a + 1) = 0 \quad \alpha = r \quad r - (1a + f)r + (1a^2 + 4a + 1) = 0$ $\Rightarrow 1a^2 - ra - 1 = 0 \quad \alpha_1 = 1 \quad \alpha_2 = \frac{1+C}{a} = \frac{-1}{r}$ $\xrightarrow{\alpha = 1} \alpha^2 - 1\alpha + 1r = 0 \quad (\alpha - 1)(\alpha - 4) \rightarrow \alpha = 4 \quad \alpha = 1$ $\alpha = \frac{1}{r} \quad \alpha^2 - \frac{1}{r}\alpha + \frac{r}{r} = 0 \quad r\alpha^2 - 1\alpha + r = 0 \quad \alpha^2 - 1\alpha + r = 0 \quad (\alpha - 4)(\alpha - 1)$ $\alpha = \frac{4}{r} = 1 \quad \alpha = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow \boxed{\alpha = 4} \quad \boxed{\alpha = \frac{1}{r}}$	10