

کے لیے صحیح مردم بے اثران

سوال 1
 $x_5 = y \Rightarrow \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-1}{2a-2} = y \Rightarrow \Sigma a - \Sigma = -1$

$\Sigma a = 4 \Rightarrow a = \frac{4}{\Sigma} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\Sigma} 2^2 + 2 + 4 = y$

$\Delta = 1 + 4 = 5$

$x = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{5}}{-\frac{1}{2}} \Rightarrow x_1 = -2$
 $x_2 = 4$

$f(x) = mx^2 - 8x + m$

$m < 0$

$\Delta > 0$

$20 - 8m^2 > 0$

$\Sigma m^2 < 5$

$(1, 5) \Rightarrow -\frac{5}{r} < m < 0$

$\Rightarrow m^2 < \frac{25}{r} \quad (2)$

$\Rightarrow m \in (-\frac{5}{r}, 0)$

$\boxed{-\frac{5}{r} < m < \frac{5}{r}}$

جس سے متعلق

سوال ۳

$$\omega = 1 \Rightarrow \frac{c - \sqrt{5}}{c}, \frac{c + \sqrt{5}}{c}$$

$$S = \frac{c - \sqrt{5} + c + \sqrt{5}}{2} = \frac{2c}{2} = c$$

$$y = 2x^2 - 2x + \frac{x}{9} = 9, \quad y = 9x^2 - 11x + 2$$

$$p = \frac{c + \sqrt{5}}{c} \times \frac{c - \sqrt{5}}{c} = \frac{c^2 - 5}{c^2} = \frac{c^2 - 5}{c^2}$$

$$\alpha + \beta = c, \quad \beta = c - \alpha$$

$$c\alpha^2 + (c - \alpha)^2 = 17$$

$$\frac{m+5}{c} = c$$

$$m = 4$$

$$c\alpha^2 + \alpha^2 + 16 - 11\alpha - 17 = 0$$

$$c\alpha^2 - 11\alpha + 16 = 0 \Rightarrow 3\alpha^2 - 11\alpha + 16 = 0$$

$$\checkmark (3\alpha - 8)(\alpha - 2) = 0 \quad \alpha = 2, \alpha = \frac{8}{3}$$

$$\beta = c$$

$$p = c$$

$$y = ax^2 + bx + c \quad \text{سوال 2}$$

$$(1) \quad \frac{-b}{2a} = 5 \quad \{ a = -b$$

(5,9)

$$\{ a + 2b + c = 9$$

$$\{ a + b = 5 \Rightarrow a = 5 - b \Rightarrow a = 1$$

$$-2a = -2$$

$$-2^2 + 2x + c > 0$$

$$\begin{array}{r|rr} -1 & 0 & \\ \hline -1 & 1 & \\ \hline 0 & 0 & \end{array} \quad (-1, 0)$$

$$\alpha \beta = \frac{9\beta}{a} = \alpha^2 = 9 \Rightarrow \alpha = \pm 3 \quad \text{سوال 5}$$

$$\alpha = 3$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha^2 - \alpha + 9\beta = 0 \Rightarrow \beta = \frac{\alpha}{9} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \beta = -\frac{1}{9} \quad \text{و } \alpha = -3$$

$$\alpha = -3$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha^2 - \alpha + 9\beta = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{\alpha}{9} + \beta = \frac{1}{9}$$

$$\frac{\alpha + \beta}{\alpha \beta} = \frac{-3 + \frac{1}{9}}{\frac{1}{9} \times -3} = \frac{-\frac{26}{9}}{-\frac{1}{3}} = 1 + \frac{1}{3} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\beta^r + m\beta - \epsilon n = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \cup \frac{1}{2}$$

$$n\beta = \epsilon m - \beta^r$$

$$\epsilon^r - \epsilon n + \beta^r = 0$$

$$\epsilon^r + \beta^r - \epsilon n = 0$$

$$\epsilon^r - \epsilon n - n^r + \epsilon n$$

$$m^r + \epsilon m - n = 0$$

$$m = \epsilon$$

$$\Rightarrow \epsilon^r + \epsilon n - \epsilon = 0, \Delta > 0$$

$$\frac{-b}{a} = -\epsilon$$

$$(m + \epsilon)(n - \epsilon) = 0$$

$$n = -\epsilon, \epsilon$$

$$n = -\epsilon$$

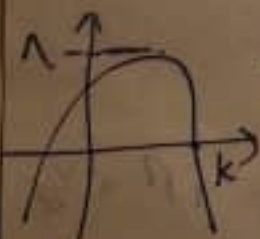
$$\Rightarrow \epsilon^r - \epsilon n + 1 \rightarrow \Delta < 0$$

X

$$f(n) = mn^r + \epsilon n + \frac{m}{\epsilon} + n$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \cup \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{\Delta}{\epsilon n} = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{\epsilon n^2 - b^r}{\epsilon n} \Rightarrow \frac{\epsilon m^r + \epsilon n - 1}{\epsilon n} = 0$$



$$\epsilon m^r + \epsilon n - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow m$$

$$\epsilon m^r - \epsilon n - 1 = 0$$

$$m^r - \epsilon n - 1 = 0$$

$$m = \epsilon \Rightarrow \epsilon m^r + \epsilon n - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow \Delta < 0$$

$$m = -\epsilon \Rightarrow -\epsilon m^r + \epsilon n - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow \Delta > 0$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \cup \frac{1}{2} (m - 1)(n + \epsilon) = 0$$

$$m = 1, m = \epsilon, -\epsilon$$

$$m^r + \epsilon n - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow (n + \epsilon)(n - \epsilon) = 0$$

عوض صغرى : $p) \beta$ زفران

سوال 1

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

$$ax^2 + bx + c$$

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

$$y = -\frac{1}{2}x^2 + x + \xi$$

$$\frac{-b}{\frac{c}{a}} = \frac{x+r}{\frac{c}{a}} = \frac{\xi}{-r}$$

$$\Rightarrow -\frac{1}{r}$$

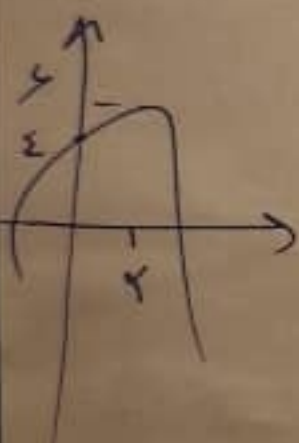
$$(r, s)$$

$$\Rightarrow \xi a + r b + \xi = s$$

$$\xi a + b = 1 \Rightarrow -\xi a = 1$$

$$a = -\frac{1}{\xi}$$

$$b = r$$



$$x^2 - (\xi a + r)x + (r a \xi + \xi a + c) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 - 1x - 1 + c a r + \xi a + c = 0$$

$$c a^2 - \frac{r}{a} - 1 = 0$$

$$(a+b+c=0) \Rightarrow \boxed{a=1}, \boxed{a=-\frac{1}{\xi}}$$

$$a=1 \Rightarrow x^2 - 1x + 1r = 0 \Rightarrow (x-1)(x-r)=0$$

$$a=-\frac{1}{\xi} \Rightarrow x^2 - \frac{1}{\xi}x + \frac{c}{\xi} = 0, \Delta = \frac{1}{\xi^2} - \frac{4c}{\xi} = \frac{1-4c\xi}{\xi^2}$$

$$x = r, s$$

$$x = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{1-4c\xi}}{\xi}$$