

$\rightarrow \text{ext} \left| -\frac{b}{2a} = 1 \rightarrow \frac{-1}{2a-1} = 1 \rightarrow 2a-1 = -1 \rightarrow 2a = 0 \rightarrow a = 0$
 $\rightarrow \frac{1}{2}x^2 + x + 1 = y \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}x^2 + x + 1 = 0 \rightarrow x^2 - 2x - 2 = 0$
 $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \lambda = 1 \\ \lambda = -2 \end{array} \right\}$
 (سوال 1)

$\begin{array}{c|cc} \lambda & \lambda_1 & \lambda_2 \\ \hline f(\lambda) & -\phi & \phi \end{array}$

$f(x) = mx^2 - \omega x + m \rightarrow f(x, \lambda_1, \lambda_2) = 0 \Rightarrow m < 0$
 $\frac{m}{m} = 1 > 0 \sim \alpha, \frac{1}{\alpha}$
 (سوال 1)

$y = ax^2 + bx + c$

$\alpha = \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} \quad \beta = \frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2} \rightarrow \alpha + \beta = \frac{-b}{a} = 1 \rightarrow -b = 2a \rightarrow b = -2a$
 $\alpha\beta = \frac{(1+\sqrt{5})(1-\sqrt{5})}{4} = \frac{1-5}{4} = \frac{-4}{4} = -1 \Rightarrow 2a = 4c \rightarrow a = 2c$
 $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} y = x^2 - 2x + \frac{1}{2} \\ y = 2x^2 - 4x + 1 \end{array} \right.$
 (سوال 1)

$2x^2 - 4x + m + 1 = 0 \rightarrow 2x^2 - 4x + 2 = 0 \rightarrow 2(x-1)^2 = 0 \rightarrow x = 1 \rightarrow 2 - 4 + m + 1 = 0 \rightarrow m = 1$ ✓ (سوال 1)

$\alpha < \beta$
 $2x^2 + \beta^2 = 1 \rightarrow \alpha^2 + \beta^2 + 2\alpha\beta + 1 = 1 \rightarrow \frac{(\alpha+\beta)^2 - 2\alpha\beta + 1}{4} + 1 = 1 \rightarrow 1 - m + 1 - m = 1 \rightarrow 1 - m = 0 \rightarrow m = 1$

$y = ax^2 + bx + c \rightarrow \text{ext} \left| \frac{c}{a} = -\frac{b}{2a} \rightarrow -b = 2a$

$-\frac{\Delta}{4a} = \frac{4ac - b^2}{4a} = 9 \rightarrow \frac{-4b - b^2}{-4} = 9 \rightarrow 4b = -b^2 - 36 \rightarrow b^2 + 4b = 0 \rightarrow b(b+4) = 0 \rightarrow b = 0 \text{ or } b = -4$
 $b = -4 \rightarrow a = -1$

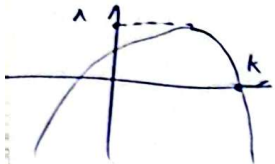
$y = -x^2 + 4b + 4 = -(x-2)(x+2) \rightarrow (-1, 0) \text{ (focus)}$

$\alpha x^2 - vx + 9\beta = 0$

$\beta \sim 0$
 $\frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\beta} = \frac{\alpha + \beta}{\alpha\beta} = \frac{v}{\frac{9\beta}{\alpha}} \rightarrow \alpha + \beta = \frac{v}{\alpha} \rightarrow \frac{\alpha^2}{\alpha} + \alpha\beta = v \rightarrow \alpha\beta = -1 \Rightarrow \alpha = -1$
 $\beta = \frac{1}{\alpha}$
 $\Rightarrow \frac{-\frac{v}{\alpha}}{\frac{9}{\alpha}} = \frac{v}{9} \rightarrow \left(\frac{v}{9}\right)$ ✓

$2x^2 + mx - 1m = 0 \rightarrow \beta^2 + m\beta - 1m = 0 \rightarrow \beta^2 - 1m = -m\beta$
 $\alpha^2 - m\beta = 1 \rightarrow \alpha^2 + \beta^2 - 1m = 1 \Rightarrow m^2 + 1m - 1 = 0 \rightarrow (m+1)(m-1) = 0 \rightarrow m = 1 \text{ or } m = -1$
 $m = 1 \rightarrow x^2 - 1x + 1 = 0 \quad \Delta < 0$
 $m = -1 \rightarrow x^2 + 1x - 1 = 0 \quad \Delta > 0$
 $\alpha + \beta = -1$

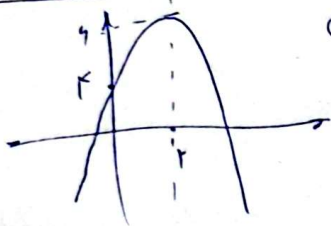
$$f(\lambda) = m\lambda^2 + r\lambda + \frac{m}{r} + v \rightarrow -\frac{\Delta}{4a} = -\frac{b^2 - 4ac}{4a} = \frac{-14 + 4m(\frac{m}{r} + v)}{4m} = \lambda$$



$$\rightarrow -\lambda + m^2 + 1/rm = 14m \rightarrow m^2 - rm - \lambda = 0 \begin{cases} m = -r & a < 0 \checkmark \\ m = r & a > 0 \times \end{cases}$$

$$f(\lambda) = -r\lambda^2 + r\lambda + \frac{m}{r} = -r(\lambda^2 - \lambda - \frac{1}{r}) = -r(\lambda - \frac{1}{2})(\lambda + \frac{1}{2}) \rightarrow \boxed{k = \frac{1}{2}}$$

(سوال 1)



$$g = a\lambda^2 + b\lambda + r \rightarrow -\frac{1}{r}\lambda^2 + r\lambda + r = 0$$

$$-\frac{b}{2a} = r \rightarrow -b = 2ra \xrightarrow{1/r} ra - \lambda a + r = 4 \rightarrow -ra = r \rightarrow a = -\frac{1}{r} \rightarrow b = r$$

$$\frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\beta} = \frac{\alpha + \beta}{\alpha\beta} = \frac{r}{-\lambda} = -\frac{1}{r}$$

(سوال 1)

$$\lambda^2 - (ra + r)\lambda + (ra^2 + ra + r) = 0 \rightarrow r - \lambda a - \lambda + ra^2 + ra + r = 0 \rightarrow ra^2 - ra - 1 = 0$$

$$\alpha = r$$

$$g = \lambda^2 - \frac{\lambda}{r} + \frac{r}{r}$$

$$\alpha\beta = \frac{r}{r} \quad \alpha = r \rightarrow \boxed{\beta = \frac{r}{r}}$$

$$\begin{cases} a = 1 \rightarrow \alpha \\ a = -\frac{1}{r} \rightarrow \checkmark \end{cases}$$

(سوال 1)