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

$$x = \frac{-b}{2a} \Rightarrow y = \frac{-1}{2a-2}$$

$$-1 = (a-1) \cdot \frac{-1}{2(a-1)} \Rightarrow a = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$y = \left(\frac{3}{2} - 1\right)x^2 + x + 3 \Rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}x^2 + x + 3 = 0 \Rightarrow x^2 - 2x - 6 = 0$$

$$-x^2 + 2x + 6 = 0 \Rightarrow x^2 - 2x - 6 = 0$$

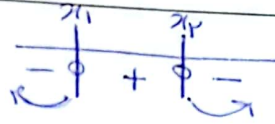
$$x = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{4 + 24}}{2} \Rightarrow x_1 = 4, x_2 = -2$$

مجموعه جواب: $\{x \mid x = 4 \text{ یا } x = -2\}$

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

! $b \neq 0$
 $m < 0$ و $\Delta > 0 \Rightarrow 2\omega - 4m^2 > 0 \Rightarrow 2\omega > 4m^2 \Rightarrow |m| < \frac{\omega}{2}$



$$-\frac{\omega}{2} < m < 0$$

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$$S = \frac{3 - \sqrt{5} + 3 + \sqrt{5}}{4} = \frac{6}{4} = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$P = \frac{3 - \sqrt{5}}{4} \cdot \frac{3 + \sqrt{5}}{4} = \frac{9 - 5}{16} = \frac{4}{16} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$x^2 - Sx + P = 0 \Rightarrow x^2 - \frac{3}{2}x + \frac{1}{4} = 0$$

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$$x^2 - \alpha x + m + 2 = 0$$

$$x^2 + \beta x = 12 \quad \alpha < \beta \quad m \geq 5$$

$$\alpha + \beta = \frac{\Delta}{2} \geq 4 \quad c = m + 2$$

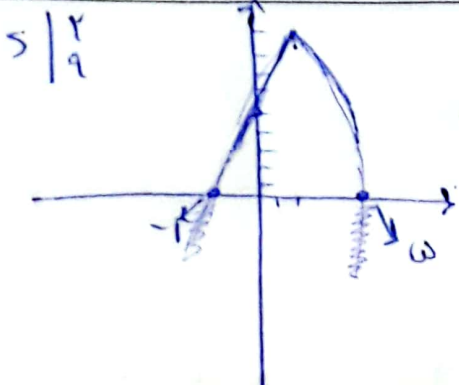
$$x^2 - \alpha x + m + 2 = 0 \Rightarrow x^2 = \alpha x - m - 2$$

$$(\alpha + \beta)^2 = \alpha^2 + \beta^2 + 2\alpha\beta \Rightarrow \alpha^2 + \beta^2 = 14 - 2\alpha\beta \quad 2(\alpha\beta - 2) = \alpha^2 - m - 2$$

$$x^2 + \beta x \Rightarrow x^2 + (\alpha^2 + \beta^2) \geq 12 \Rightarrow x^2 + (14 - 2\alpha\beta) \geq 12 \quad m = \alpha^2 - 2\left(\frac{m+2}{2}\right) + 2$$

$$x^2 - 2\alpha\beta = -4 \Rightarrow \alpha^2 - \alpha\beta = 2 \quad \textcircled{1} \quad \frac{m}{2}\left(4 - \frac{m}{2}\right) \geq \frac{m+2}{2} \quad m = \alpha^2 - m$$

$$14m - m^2 \geq 14m + 4 \Rightarrow (m-4)^2 \geq 0 \Rightarrow m = 4$$



$$y = a(x-h)^2 + k \Rightarrow y = a(x-0)^2 + 4 \Rightarrow y = a(x^2) + 4$$

$$\omega = 4a + 4 \Rightarrow a = 1 \Rightarrow y = -(x^2 + 4 - 4x) + 4$$

$$y = -x^2 + 4x + \omega \Rightarrow \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{16 + 4\omega}}{-2}$$

$$[-1, \omega]$$

بالای محور x

$$\alpha^2 - \sqrt{m} + \alpha\beta = 0 \quad \beta > 0 \quad \frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\beta} = 5$$

$$\alpha + \beta = \frac{\sqrt{m}}{\alpha} \quad \alpha \cdot \beta = \frac{9\beta}{\alpha} \quad \alpha\beta^2 - \sqrt{m}\beta + 9\beta = 0 \rightarrow \alpha\beta^2 + \beta\beta = 0 \rightarrow \alpha = -\frac{\sqrt{m}}{\beta}$$

$$\frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\beta} = \frac{\alpha + \beta}{\alpha\beta} = \frac{\sqrt{m}}{\frac{9\beta}{\alpha}} = \frac{\sqrt{m}}{9\beta} \rightarrow \beta = 1 \Rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{m}}{9} \quad \beta = 4 \leq \beta = 1 \text{ فرض}$$

$$\beta = 1 \Rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{m}}{9}$$

$$x^2 + mx - ym = 0 \quad \alpha^2 - m\beta = 1$$

$$\alpha + \beta = -m \quad \alpha\beta = -ym \quad \beta = -m - \alpha$$

$$(\alpha^2 - m(-\frac{ym}{\alpha}) = 1) \times \alpha \Rightarrow \alpha^3 + ym\alpha = \alpha$$

$$\alpha(-m - \alpha) = -ym \Rightarrow -\alpha m - \alpha^2 = -ym \Rightarrow \alpha^2 + \alpha m - ym = 0$$

$$(-\alpha m + ym) - m(-m - \alpha) = 0 \Rightarrow -\alpha m + ym + m^2 + m\alpha = 1$$

$$m^2 + ym - 1 = 0$$

$$m = \frac{-y \pm \sqrt{y^2 + 4}}{2}$$

$$m = y \Rightarrow m = -\frac{1}{y}$$

$$m = y \rightarrow \alpha + \beta = -y$$

$$m = -\frac{1}{y} \rightarrow \alpha + \beta = \frac{1}{y}$$

$$f(x) = mx^2 + \epsilon x + \frac{m}{y} + y$$

$$-\frac{\Delta}{\epsilon a} = 1 \Rightarrow \frac{-b^2 + 4ac}{\epsilon a} = \frac{-14 + ym^2 + 4\epsilon m}{\epsilon a} = 1$$

$$-14 + ym^2 + 4\epsilon m = \epsilon m \rightarrow ym^2 - \epsilon m - 14 = 0$$

$$ym^2 - \epsilon m - 4y = 0 \Rightarrow (m - 1)(m + 4) = 0$$

$$m = 1 \quad m = -4$$

$$m = 1 \Rightarrow \alpha + \beta = -1$$

$$m = -4 \Rightarrow \alpha + \beta = 4$$

$$x_1, x_2 = \frac{-\epsilon \pm \sqrt{\epsilon^2 + 4\epsilon a}}{-\epsilon} \Rightarrow \frac{-\epsilon \pm \sqrt{\epsilon^2 + 4\epsilon a}}{-\epsilon} = -1$$

$$\frac{-\epsilon - \sqrt{\epsilon^2 + 4\epsilon a}}{-\epsilon} = -1$$

$$\frac{-\epsilon + \sqrt{\epsilon^2 + 4\epsilon a}}{-\epsilon} = -1$$

$$y = a(x - h)^2 + k$$

$$y = a(x - 2)^2 + 9 \Rightarrow \epsilon = a(0 - 2)^2 + 9 \Rightarrow -1 = 4a + 9$$

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

$$y = -\frac{1}{y}(x^2 + \epsilon - \epsilon x) \Rightarrow y = -\frac{1}{y}x^2 + x - \frac{\epsilon}{y} + 9$$

$$-1 \pm \sqrt{1 + 4\epsilon} = \frac{y}{y}$$

$$x_1 = \frac{-1 - \sqrt{1 + 4\epsilon}}{-1} = 1 + \sqrt{1 + 4\epsilon}$$

$$x_2 = \frac{-1 + \sqrt{1 + 4\epsilon}}{-1} = 1 - \sqrt{1 + 4\epsilon}$$

$$x^2 - (\epsilon a + \epsilon)x + (ya^2 + 4a + y) = 0 \quad x_1 = y \quad x_2 = 5$$

$$1 - 1a - 1 + ya^2 + 4a + y = 0 \Rightarrow ya^2 - ya - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow a^2 - y = 0 \Rightarrow (a - \frac{1}{y})(a + 1) = 0$$

$$a = 1 \quad a = -\frac{1}{y}$$

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

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

$$(x^2 - \frac{1}{y}x + \frac{\epsilon}{y}) = 0 \Rightarrow (x - \frac{1}{y})(x - \frac{y}{\epsilon}) = 0 \Rightarrow x = \frac{y}{\epsilon}$$