

$$y = (a-1)x^r + x + r$$

(۱)

$$\text{مشتق} = -\frac{b}{ka} \rightarrow \frac{-1}{ka-r} = r$$

$$-1 = k(a-r)$$

$$\Delta = 1 - k(r)(-\frac{1}{k}) = k$$

$$r = ka \rightarrow a = \frac{r}{k}$$

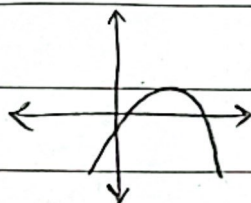
$$y = (\frac{r}{k} - 1)x^r + x + r \rightarrow y = -\frac{1}{k}x^r + x + r = 0$$

$$x = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{k}}{-\frac{1}{k}} \rightarrow \begin{cases} \frac{-1+r}{-\frac{1}{k}} = (-r) \\ \frac{-1-r}{-\frac{1}{k}} = (+r) \checkmark \end{cases}$$

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

(۲)

$$\begin{array}{c|c|c} x & x_1 & x_2 \\ \hline f(x) & - & + \end{array}$$



$$a < 0 \rightarrow m < 0 \quad (I)$$

$$\Delta > 0 \rightarrow 4\omega - k(m)(m) > 0$$

$$4\omega > km^2 \rightarrow \frac{4\omega}{k} > m^2$$

$$(II) \rightarrow -\frac{\omega}{r} < m < \frac{\omega}{r}$$

$$(I) \cap (II) \rightarrow -\frac{\omega}{r} < m < 0 \quad m \in (-\frac{\omega}{r}, 0)$$

$$\frac{r-\sqrt{\omega}}{r}, \frac{r+\sqrt{\omega}}{r}$$

$$S = \frac{r-\sqrt{\omega}}{r} + \frac{r+\sqrt{\omega}}{r} = \frac{4}{r} = (r)$$

$$p = \frac{(r-\sqrt{\omega})(r+\sqrt{\omega})}{4} = \frac{9-\omega}{4} = (\frac{r}{9})$$

$$y = x^r - Sx + p$$

(۳)

$$y = x^r - rx + \frac{r}{9}$$

$$y = 9x^r - 11x + r \quad \times 9$$

$$k\alpha^r - \lambda\alpha + m + r = 0$$

$$k\alpha^r + \beta^r = 1r$$

$$\alpha < \beta$$

(۴)

$$\alpha + \beta = k \rightarrow \beta = k - \alpha$$

$$k\alpha^r + (k-\alpha)^r = 1r$$

$$k\alpha^r + 14 + \alpha^r - \lambda\alpha = 1r$$

$$k\alpha^r - \lambda\alpha + k = 0$$

$$\alpha^r - \lambda\alpha + 14 = 0$$

$$(\alpha - r)^r = -$$

$$\frac{m+r}{r} = r \rightarrow m = k$$

$$\beta = r$$

$$\alpha = 1$$

$$S(r, q) \quad (a, d)$$

(a)

$$y = ar^x + b + c \quad c = d$$

$$\begin{matrix} (r, q) \\ \downarrow \end{matrix} \quad \frac{-b}{ra} = r \rightarrow ra = -b$$

$$ra + rb + d = q \rightarrow -b + rb = q \rightarrow \boxed{b = r} \quad \boxed{a = -1}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c|c} -1 & a & \\ \hline - & + & - \end{array}$$

$$-ar^x + rb + d > 0$$

$$a + c = b$$

$$0/b \rightarrow (-1, d)$$

$$(-1), (a) \rightarrow \log_{\frac{1}{a}}$$

$$ar^x - vx + qb = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} = ?$$

$$b > 0$$

(4)

$$qb = \frac{qb}{a}, \quad ar^x = q \rightarrow \boxed{a = \pm r}$$

$$a = r \rightarrow ar^x - vx + qb = 0 \rightarrow S = \frac{a}{r} + \beta = \frac{v}{r} \rightarrow \beta = \frac{-r}{r} \quad \text{GWS}$$

$$a = -r \rightarrow -r ar^x - vx + qb = 0 \rightarrow S = \frac{a}{-r} + \beta = \frac{-v}{r} \rightarrow \beta = \frac{r}{r} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\frac{a+\beta}{a\beta} = \frac{-r + \frac{r}{r}}{\frac{r}{r}x - r} = \frac{-\frac{v}{r}}{-r} = \frac{+v}{r}$$

$$ar^x + mx - rm = 0$$

$$ar^x - mb = \Lambda$$

(v)

$$\begin{matrix} \downarrow \beta \\ m\beta = rm - \beta r \end{matrix}$$

$$ar^x - r\beta + \beta r = \Lambda$$

$$\frac{ar^x}{r} + \beta r - rm = \Lambda \rightarrow m^r + rm - \Lambda = 0$$

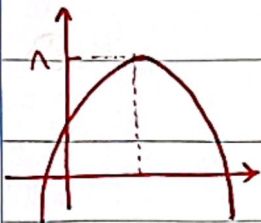
$$S^r - rp = m^r + rm$$

$$(m+r)(m-r) = 0$$

$$\boxed{m = -r, r}$$

$$m = r \rightarrow ar^x + rx - r = 0 \rightarrow \Delta > 0 \quad \frac{-b}{a} = (-r)$$

$$m = -r \rightarrow ar^x - rx + \Lambda \rightarrow \Delta < 0 \quad x$$



$$f(x) = mx^2 + rx + \frac{m}{r} + 4$$

(1)

$$\frac{-\Delta}{4a} = \frac{rac - b^2}{4a} = \frac{rm^2 + r^2m - 14}{4m} = 1$$

$$rm^2 + r^2m - 14 = 4m \rightarrow rm^2 - km - 14 = 0$$

$$m^2 - km - 14 = 0$$

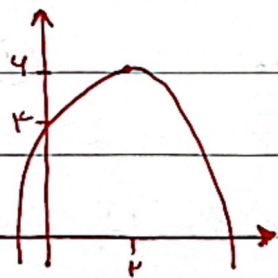
$$m = k \rightarrow y = k^2x^2 + kx + 4 \rightarrow \Delta < 0$$

$$(m-1)(m+14) = 0$$

$$m = -1 \rightarrow y = -x^2 + kx + 4 \rightarrow \Delta > 0$$

$$m = k, -1$$

$$2x^2 + kx - 14 = 0 \quad (x+4)(x-1) = 0 \rightarrow x = -4, x = 1$$



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

(9)

$$y = ax^2 + bx + c$$

$$\frac{-b}{2a} = 1 \rightarrow ka = -b$$

$$(1, 4) \rightarrow ka + pb + r = 4$$

$$ka + b = 1 \rightarrow -ka = 1$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{r}x^2 + km + k$$

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

$$\frac{\alpha + \beta}{\alpha\beta} = \frac{-\frac{b}{a}}{\frac{c}{a}} = \frac{k}{-1} = -\frac{1}{r}$$

$$x^2 - (ka + k)x + (ka^2 + 4a + k) = 0$$

(10)

$$x = r \rightarrow k - 1a - 1 + ka^2 + 4a + k = 0$$

$$ka^2 - ka - 1 = 0$$

$$\hookrightarrow a + b + c = 0 \rightarrow a = 1, a = -\frac{1}{r}$$

$$a = 1 \rightarrow x^2 - 1x + 1k = 0 \quad (x-1)(x-1) = 0 \quad x = 1, (9)$$

$$\Delta > 0$$

$$a = -\frac{1}{r} \rightarrow x^2 - \frac{1}{r}x + \frac{k}{r} = 0 \quad \Delta = \frac{1}{r^2} - \frac{4k}{r} = \frac{1}{r^2}$$

$$x = \frac{\frac{1}{r} \pm \frac{1}{r}}{2} \rightarrow x_1 = \frac{1}{r}, x_2 = \frac{1}{r}$$

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