

$$y = (a-1)x^2 + x + 10 \xrightarrow[\text{نقطه } q = \frac{1}{2a}]{\text{نقطه}} \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{1}{2a} \rightarrow \frac{-1}{2a-2} = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \varepsilon a - \varepsilon = -1 \rightarrow \underline{a = \frac{11}{\varepsilon}}$$

$$\underline{y = \frac{-1}{\varepsilon}x^2 + x + 10} \rightarrow \Delta = 1 + 40\varepsilon = \varepsilon \rightarrow x = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{\varepsilon}}{\frac{-1}{\varepsilon}} \rightarrow x_1 = -2 \quad \boxed{x_2 = 4} \rightarrow \text{نقطه}$$

۱

$$f(x) = mx^2 - 2x + m \xrightarrow{\Delta \geq 0} 4 - 4m^2 \geq 0 \rightarrow \varepsilon m^2 < 4 \rightarrow m^2 < \frac{4}{\varepsilon}$$

$$\frac{x_1 - x_2}{-1 + 1} \rightarrow a < 0 \rightarrow m < 0 \quad \textcircled{2} \quad \rightsquigarrow \frac{-2}{\varepsilon} < m < \frac{2}{\varepsilon} \quad \textcircled{1}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \&\textcircled{2} \rightarrow \frac{-2}{\varepsilon} < m < 0 \Rightarrow m \in (-\frac{2}{\varepsilon}, 0)$$

۲

$$p = \frac{11-\sqrt{a}}{11} \times \frac{11+\sqrt{a}}{11} = \frac{121-a}{121} = \frac{\varepsilon}{121} \rightarrow y = x^2 - 5x + p$$

$$5 = \frac{11-\sqrt{a}}{11} + \frac{11+\sqrt{a}}{11} = \frac{22}{11} = 2 \quad \underline{y = x^2 - 2x + \frac{\varepsilon}{121}}$$

۳

$$12x^2 - 12x + m + 12 \rightarrow S = \frac{-b}{a} = \frac{1}{12} = \varepsilon \rightarrow \alpha + \beta = \varepsilon \rightarrow \beta = \varepsilon - \alpha$$

$$12\alpha^2 + \beta^2 = 12 \rightarrow 12\alpha^2 + (\varepsilon - \alpha)^2 = 12 \rightarrow 13\alpha^2 - 2\varepsilon\alpha + \varepsilon^2 = 12$$

$$\rightarrow p = \frac{c}{a} = \frac{m+12}{12} = 1 \times 11 = 11 \rightarrow \varepsilon\alpha^2 - 12\alpha + \varepsilon = 0$$

$$\rightarrow m+12 = 4 \rightarrow \boxed{m = -8} \quad \begin{aligned} &\alpha^2 - 2\alpha + 1 = 0 \\ &(\alpha-1)^2 = 0 \rightarrow \alpha = 1, \beta = 11 \end{aligned}$$

۴

$$y = ax^2 + bx + c \rightarrow a = 1, b = 2, c = 1$$

$$\hookrightarrow S(1, 1) = \frac{-b}{2a} = -1 \rightarrow \varepsilon a = -b \quad b = \varepsilon$$

$$\rightsquigarrow 1 = \varepsilon a - 1a + 1 \rightarrow a = -1$$

$$y = -x^2 + \varepsilon x + 1 > 0 \quad \underline{a+c=b} \quad -1, -\frac{c}{a} = -1, 1 \quad \frac{-1 \pm \varepsilon}{-1 \pm 1} \rightarrow \boxed{(-1, \varepsilon)}$$

۵

$$\alpha n^r - \nu n + 9\beta = 0 \rightarrow \alpha\beta = \frac{9\beta}{\alpha} \rightarrow \alpha^r\beta = 9\beta \rightarrow \alpha^r = 9$$

$$\alpha = 3 \rightarrow S = \alpha + \beta = \frac{\nu}{\mu} \rightarrow \nu + \beta = \frac{\nu}{\mu} \rightarrow \beta = \frac{-\nu}{\mu} \quad \text{OÖE}$$

$$\alpha = -3 \rightarrow S = \alpha + \beta = \frac{-\nu}{\mu} \rightarrow -\nu + \beta = \frac{-\nu}{\mu} \rightarrow \beta = \frac{\nu}{\mu}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\beta} = \frac{-1}{\mu} + \frac{\nu}{\nu} = \frac{-1+9}{4} = \frac{8}{4} = 2$$

6

$$\alpha^r + m\alpha - \nu m = 0 \xrightarrow{\text{Mittern.}} m\beta = \nu m - \beta^r$$

$$\alpha^r - m\beta = 1 \rightarrow \alpha^r + \beta^r - \nu m = 1 \rightarrow \alpha^r + \beta^r = \nu m + 1$$

$$m = 1 \rightarrow \alpha^r + \nu\alpha - \xi = 0 \rightarrow \Delta = \xi + 14 > 0 \quad \text{OÖE}$$

$$m = -1 \rightarrow \alpha^r - \xi\alpha + 1 = 0 \rightarrow \Delta = 14 - 4\xi < 0 \quad \text{OÖE} \rightarrow S = -m = 1$$

7

$$y = m\alpha^r + \xi\alpha + \frac{m}{\nu} + \nu \rightarrow y = \frac{\Delta}{\xi\alpha} = \frac{\nu m^r + \nu m - 14}{\xi m} = 1 \rightarrow \nu m^r - \xi m - 14 = 0$$

$$m = 2 \rightarrow y = 2\alpha^r + \xi\alpha + 9 = \Delta = 14 - 12\xi < 0 \quad \text{OÖE} \rightarrow m^r - \xi m - 14 = 0$$

$$m = -1 \rightarrow y = -\alpha^r + \xi\alpha + 4 = \Delta = 14 - 4\xi < 0 \quad \text{OÖE} \rightarrow m = \xi, -1$$

$$\boxed{w = k} \leftarrow \text{über } w, k \leftarrow$$

8

$$y = a\alpha^r + b\alpha + c \rightarrow \xi$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{-b}{\nu a} = \nu \rightarrow -b = \xi a$$

$$y = \frac{-1}{\nu}\alpha^r + \nu m + \xi \rightarrow \frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\beta} = \frac{\alpha + \beta}{\alpha\beta} = \frac{S}{P} = \frac{\frac{-1}{\nu} + \xi}{\frac{\xi}{\nu}} = \frac{-1 + \xi\nu}{\xi}$$

9

$$\alpha^r - (\xi a + \xi)\alpha + (\nu a^r + 4a + w) = 0 \xrightarrow{\alpha = 1} \xi - \nu a - 1 + \nu a^r + 4a + w = 0$$

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

$$\alpha = 1 \rightarrow \alpha^r - \nu\alpha + 14 = 0 \rightarrow (\alpha - 4)(\alpha - 1) = 0 \rightarrow \alpha = 4$$

$$\alpha = -\frac{1}{\nu} \rightarrow \alpha^r - \frac{1}{\nu}\alpha + \frac{\xi}{\nu} = 0 \rightarrow \Delta = \frac{4\xi}{\nu} - \frac{14}{\nu} = \frac{14}{\nu} \rightarrow \alpha = \frac{1}{\nu} \pm \frac{\xi}{\nu}$$

$$\rightarrow \alpha = \frac{1}{\nu} \rightarrow \alpha = 1$$

10