

از قسم رفته
۱۳ تلف شماره

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

(1)

۱۳۹

$$x=2 \rightarrow x_3 = \frac{b}{r_0} = 2 \rightarrow r_0 - r_3 = 1 \rightarrow 6a - 1 \rightarrow a = \frac{r}{r}$$

$$r_3 = \frac{-1}{r_0 - r} = 2$$

$$y = \frac{1}{r}x^2 + \lambda x^3$$

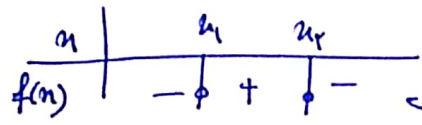
$$f' = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1 + \frac{r_0 - 1}{r}x^2}}{rx - \frac{1}{r}}$$

$$\frac{-1 \pm 2}{-1/r} = -2$$

$$\frac{-r}{-1/r} = +r$$

$$f(n) = Mn^2 + \omega n + m$$

(2)



$m < 0$ (I)

$$\Delta > 0 \rightarrow r_0 - r m^2 > 0$$

$$m^2 < \frac{r_0}{r}$$

$$m < \frac{\sqrt{r_0}}{r} \text{ (II)}$$

$$m > -\frac{\sqrt{r_0}}{r} \text{ (IV)}$$

$$(I), (II), (IV) \Rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{r_0}}{r} < m < \frac{\sqrt{r_0}}{r}$$

(3)

$$y = x^2 - 5x + p$$

$$S = \frac{r - \sqrt{a}}{r} + \frac{r + \sqrt{a}}{r} = 2$$

$$P = \left(\frac{r - \sqrt{a}}{r}\right) \left(\frac{r + \sqrt{a}}{r}\right) = \frac{r - a}{r} = \frac{r}{q}$$

$$y = x^2 - 2x + \frac{r}{q} \xrightarrow{\times q} 9y = 9x^2 - 18x + r$$

(4)

$$y = rx^2 - \lambda x + m + rs$$

$$\alpha < \beta$$

$$rx^2 + \beta \geq 1r$$

$$S = \frac{1}{r} = r \rightarrow B + \alpha = r \rightarrow B = r - \alpha$$

$$rx^2 + (r - \alpha)x = 1r \rightarrow rx^2 - \lambda x + rs$$

$$\alpha^2 - 4\lambda + 1s$$

$$(\alpha - 1)^2 \geq 0 \Rightarrow \alpha \geq 1$$

$$P = \frac{C}{a} = \alpha \cdot \beta \Rightarrow \frac{m+r}{r} = r \Rightarrow m = r - rs$$

$$\hookrightarrow \beta = r - 1s$$

$$S \begin{vmatrix} r \\ q \end{vmatrix}$$

$$C = d$$

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

(d)

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} -\frac{b}{r} s \rightarrow bs - ra \\ C = d \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow ax^2 - rax + d \xrightarrow{(r, q)} \frac{ra - 1 + ad}{as - 1}$$

$$ax^2 - vx + qB = 0 \quad B > 0$$

$$ax^2 - vx + qB = 0$$

$$aB^2 - vB + qB = 0 \rightarrow aB^2 + rBs$$

$$B(aB + r)s = \frac{B}{r} \rightarrow aBs - r$$

$$P = \frac{C}{a} = \frac{qB}{a} = -r \rightarrow qBs - r \rightarrow ax^2 - vx + qB = 0 \xrightarrow{qBs - r} ax^2 - qax = 0$$

$$qB = -r \xrightarrow{B > 0, B \neq 0} a < 0 \rightarrow a = -r$$

$$\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{B} = \frac{B + a}{aB} = \frac{\frac{r}{r} - r}{-r} = -\frac{r}{r} = -1 \quad \boxed{\frac{r}{r}}$$

$$ax^2 + mx - rm = 0$$

$$ax^2 - mB = 1$$

$$S = -m$$

(f)

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} ax^2 + mx - rm = 0 \\ B^2 + mB - rm = 0 \end{array} \right.$$

$$ax^2 - B^2 + mx - mBs = 0$$

$$1 - B^2 + mx = 0 \rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} B^2 - m\alpha = 1 \\ ax^2 - mBs = 1 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} B^2 + ax^2 - m(\alpha + B) = 1 \\ S^2 - r\rho - m(S) = 1 \end{array} \right.$$

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

$$rm^2 + rm - 1 = 0$$

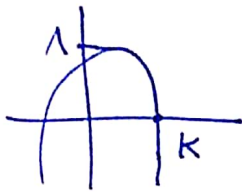
$$m^2 + rm - 1 = 0 \rightarrow m \begin{cases} -r \\ +r \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \checkmark m = -r \rightarrow ax^2 - rax + 1 = 0 \\ \checkmark m = r \rightarrow ax^2 + rax - 1 = 0 \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{S = -r}$$

$$f(n) = mn^r + kn + \frac{m}{p} + V$$

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$$y_s = 1 \quad x_s = \frac{-r}{r_m} = \frac{-r}{m} \rightarrow y_s = m \times \frac{r}{m^r} + \frac{m}{r} + V_s$$

$$\frac{1 - 1 + m^r + 1 \cdot m}{r m} = 1$$

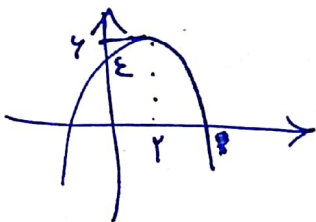
$$m^r + 1 \cdot m - 1 \leq r m$$

$$m^r - r m - 1 \leq 0 \rightarrow m \rightarrow -1 \rightarrow r$$

$$x_s > 0 \rightarrow \frac{r}{m} > 0 \rightarrow m < 0 \rightarrow m = -r$$

$$y_s = -r n^r + k n - 1 + V \Rightarrow f(n) = -r n^r + k n + y_s \rightarrow \begin{matrix} \nearrow -1 \\ \searrow r \end{matrix}$$

$$K \leq r \leftarrow K > 0$$



$$x_s = r \rightarrow -b/r a \leq r \rightarrow b \leq -r a$$

$$y_s = y$$

$$y = a n^r + b n + c$$

$$y = a n^r + b n + c \quad (r \neq 1)$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{r} n^r + r n + r$$

$$r a - 1 a + r \leq y \rightarrow -r a \leq r \rightarrow a \leq -1/r$$

$$\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} \leq \frac{a+b}{ab} = \frac{r}{-1} \leq -1/r$$

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$$n^r - (r a + r) n + (r a^r + r a + r) \leq 0$$

$$n = r \rightarrow r - r(r a + r) + r a^r + r a + r \leq 0 \rightarrow r a^r - r a - 1 \leq 0 \rightarrow a \rightarrow \begin{matrix} \nearrow 1 \\ \searrow -1/r \end{matrix}$$

$$a = 1 \rightarrow n^r - 1 n + 1 \leq 0 \rightarrow n \leq \begin{matrix} r \\ y \end{matrix} \quad (n-1)(n-r) = n^r - 1 n + 1$$

$$a = -1/r \rightarrow n^r - \frac{1}{r} n + \frac{r}{r} \leq 0 \rightarrow \Delta = \frac{r^2}{9} - \frac{1}{r} = \frac{1}{9} \rightarrow n = \frac{1 \pm \frac{r}{r}}{r} \leq \begin{matrix} \frac{r}{r} \\ \frac{r}{r} \end{matrix}$$