

نام و نام خانوادگی: زهره احمدی پاسخنامه تشریحی تکلیف شماره ۱۳... کلاس: یازدهم (دخترانه)...

$$\frac{-1}{2a-2} = 2 \rightarrow 2a-2 = -1 \rightarrow 2a = 3 \rightarrow a = \frac{3}{2} \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}x^2 + x + 3 = 0$$

$$x^2 - 2x - 12 = 0 \rightarrow (x-6)(x+2) = 0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} x=6 \\ x=-2 \end{cases} \leftarrow \text{جواب}$$

$$m < 0 \text{ و } 2a - 4m^2 > 0 \rightarrow 4m^2 < 2a \rightarrow m^2 < \frac{2a}{4} \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{2a}}{2} < m < \frac{\sqrt{2a}}{2}$$

$$m \in \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2a}}{2}, 0\right) \leftarrow \text{جواب}$$

$$S = 2, p = \frac{4}{9} \rightarrow f(x) = x^2 - 2x + \frac{4}{9} \rightarrow f(x) = 9x^2 - 18x + 4$$

$$2(\alpha^2 + \beta^2) + \frac{\alpha^2 - \beta^2}{(\alpha + \beta)(\alpha - \beta)} \rightarrow 2(14 - m) - 2\sqrt{14 - 18m} = 12$$

$$14 - 2m = 2\sqrt{14 - 18m} \rightarrow m = 4 \leftarrow$$

$$a(x-2)^2 + 9 \rightarrow 4a + 9 = 5 \rightarrow a = -1 \rightarrow -x^2 + 4x + 5 = f(x)$$

$$-(x-5)(x+1) > 0 \rightarrow \frac{-1}{-4+4} \rightarrow x \in (-1, 5) \leftarrow$$

$$\frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\beta} = \frac{\alpha + \beta}{\alpha\beta} = \frac{V}{9\beta} \rightarrow \alpha\beta = \frac{9\beta}{\alpha} \rightarrow \alpha^2 = 9 \rightarrow \alpha = \pm 3$$

$\beta > 0$ زیرا $\alpha\beta > 0$

$$\alpha + \beta = -\frac{V}{9}$$

$$\frac{V}{9\beta} = \frac{V}{9}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \alpha^2 &= -m\alpha + 2m \\ -m\beta &= \beta^2 - 2m \end{aligned} \right\} + \frac{2}{m} \rightarrow \beta^2 - m\alpha = \lambda \rightarrow \alpha^2 + \beta^2 - 2m = \lambda$$

$$m^2 + 2m - \lambda = 0 \rightarrow (m+1)(m-2) = 0 \rightarrow m = 2 \rightarrow \alpha^2 - 2\alpha + 4 = 0 \rightarrow \Delta < 0$$

$$m = -1 \rightarrow \alpha^2 - \alpha + 1 = 0 \rightarrow \Delta < 0$$

$$m = 2 \rightarrow \alpha^2 + 2\alpha - 5 = 0 \rightarrow \alpha + \beta = -2$$

$$x = -\frac{2}{m} \rightarrow \frac{f}{m} - \frac{\lambda}{m} + \frac{m}{r} + \sqrt{\dots} = \dots \rightarrow \frac{m^2 - 2m - \lambda}{2m} = 0$$

$$\frac{f}{m} = \frac{\lambda}{m} \rightarrow m = -2$$

$$(m-1)(m+2) = 0 \rightarrow m = 1 \rightarrow \frac{r}{m} = K$$

$$-2x^2 + 5x + 4 = 0 \rightarrow x^2 - 2x - 2 = 0 \rightarrow x = 1, -2$$

$$a(x-2)^2 + 4 = f(x) \rightarrow 5a + 4 = 5 \rightarrow a = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{5}x^2 + 2x + 5 \rightarrow \frac{\alpha + \beta}{\alpha\beta} = \frac{f}{-a} = \frac{5}{-\frac{1}{5}} = -25$$

$$x^2 - 5(a+1)x + 3(a+1)^2 = 0 \rightarrow 5 - 1(a+1) + 3(a+1)^2 = 0$$

$$3t^2 - 4t + 5 = 0 \rightarrow t^2 - 4t + 5 = 0 \rightarrow t = \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{16-20}}{2} = 2 \pm i$$

$$a = 1 \rightarrow x^2 - 10x + 12 = 0 \rightarrow x = 2, 8$$

$$a = -\frac{1}{5} \rightarrow x^2 - \frac{4}{5}x + \frac{5}{5} = 0 \rightarrow x = \frac{2}{5}, \frac{3}{5}$$