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باران میرشاه ولایتی - شہداء کلاں - ۱۳ - بارہم دستہ (ختر)

$$- \frac{b}{fa} = 2 \rightarrow \frac{-1}{f(a-1)} = 2 \rightarrow a = \frac{f}{f-2} \Rightarrow y = -\frac{1}{f}x^2 + x + 2 \rightarrow \Delta = 1 + 4 = 5 \Rightarrow$$

$$x = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{5}}{-\frac{1}{f}} = \begin{cases} -2 \\ 4 \end{cases}$$

$$|x_1 - x_2| = \frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{|a|} > 0 \Rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{2a - km^2}}{|m|} > 0 \rightarrow \frac{-\infty - \frac{a}{f} + \frac{a}{f} + \infty}{-\phi + \phi + \phi -} \rightarrow \left[-\frac{a}{f}, \frac{a}{f} \right] - \{0\}$$

$m < 0$ $-\frac{a}{f} < m < 0$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \frac{f - \sqrt{a}}{f} + \frac{f + \sqrt{a}}{f} &= 2 = S \\ \left(\frac{f - \sqrt{a}}{f} \right) \left(\frac{f + \sqrt{a}}{f} \right) &= \frac{f - a}{f} = \frac{f}{f} = P \end{aligned} \right\} \rightarrow x^2 - Sx + P = 0 \Rightarrow x^2 - 2x + \frac{f}{f} = 0 \xrightarrow{\times 9} \text{ضرب در ۹}$$

$$2(x^2 + \beta^2) + (x^2 - \beta^2) = 12 \Rightarrow 2\left(14 - 2\left(\frac{m+2}{f}\right)\right) + (-4) \left(\frac{\sqrt{4f - 1m - 14}}{f} \right) = 12 \Rightarrow 14 = 2m + 2\sqrt{4f - 1m - 14}$$

$$(1-m)^2 = \sqrt{4f - 1m} \rightarrow \begin{cases} m^2 - 1m + 14 \leq 0 \rightarrow (m-4)^2 = 0 \rightarrow m = 4 \\ 9f + m^2 - 14m = \sqrt{4f - 1m} \mid m^2 - 2fm + 112 = 0 \end{cases}$$

$\Delta < 0$ غرض

$$ax^2 + bx + c = y \Rightarrow -x^2 + fx + a > 0 \rightarrow \frac{-\infty - 1 \quad a}{-\phi + \phi -} \rightarrow (-\infty)$$

$$- \frac{b}{fa} = 2 \rightarrow b = -2a$$

$$- \frac{\Delta}{fa} = 9 \rightarrow \frac{b^2 - 4ac}{-4a} = 9 \rightarrow \frac{b^2 + 4b}{b} = 9 \rightarrow b = 4, a = -1$$

$$\begin{cases} \alpha + \beta = \frac{v}{\alpha} \Rightarrow \alpha^2 + \alpha\beta = v \\ \alpha\beta = \frac{9\beta}{\alpha} \rightarrow \alpha^2\beta = 9\beta \rightarrow \alpha = \pm 3 \end{cases} \xrightarrow{\alpha = 3} \begin{cases} 9 - 3\beta = v \rightarrow \beta = \frac{v}{3} \text{ غرض} \\ 9 + 3\beta = v \rightarrow \beta = -\frac{v}{3} \text{ غرض} \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\beta} = \frac{\alpha + \beta}{\alpha\beta} = \frac{\frac{v}{\alpha}}{\frac{9\beta}{\alpha}} = \frac{v}{9\beta} = \frac{v}{9 \times \frac{v}{3}} = \frac{v}{3}$$

$$x_1 = \beta \rightarrow \beta^2 - 2m = -m\beta \Rightarrow \frac{\alpha^2 + \beta^2 - 2m}{m^2 + fm} = 1 \rightarrow m^2 + 2m - 1 = 0$$

$$(m+2)(m-1) = 0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} -1 & D < 0 \times \\ 2 & D > 0 \checkmark \end{cases}$$

$$\alpha + \beta = m = -2 + 2 = -2 \quad m = -8 = -2$$

$$\frac{b^2 - kac}{-ka} = 1 \Rightarrow 19 - 2m^2 - 21m = -44m \Rightarrow$$

-1

$$-2m^2 + 4m + 14 = 0 \xrightarrow{\text{Gauss}}, m^2 + 2m - 7 = 0$$

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$$(m+1)(m-7) = 0 \rightarrow \frac{k}{-r} = -2 \text{ GG}$$

$$\frac{-\Delta}{-r} = +4 \text{ GG} \rightarrow \Delta \leq 19 - 144 < 0$$

$$f(x) = -2x^2 + 4x + 4 \xrightarrow{\text{Gauss}}, -1, 2 \rightarrow k=3$$

$$am^2 + bmx + c = 0 \Rightarrow -\frac{1}{r}m^2 + 2m + k = 0$$

-9

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

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$$\frac{b^2 - kac}{-ka} = 4 \rightarrow \frac{b^2 + kb}{b} = 4 \rightarrow b = 2, a = -\frac{1}{r}$$

$$\frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\beta} = \frac{\alpha + \beta}{\alpha \cdot \beta} = \frac{+k}{-1} = -\frac{1}{r}$$

$$a = 1 \rightarrow k - 1a - 1 + 3a^2 + 4a + 3 = 0 \Rightarrow$$

-10

$$3a^2 - 2a - 1 = 0 \xrightarrow{a+b+c=0} 1, -\frac{1}{3}$$

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$$a = 1 \rightarrow m^2 - 1m + 1 = 0 \rightarrow \Delta = 4k - 4 = 14 \rightarrow m = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{14}}{2}$$

$$a = -\frac{1}{r} \rightarrow m^2 - \frac{1}{r}m + \frac{k}{r} = 0 \rightarrow \Delta = \frac{4k}{9} - \frac{14}{r} = \frac{14}{9} \rightarrow m = \frac{\frac{1}{r} \pm \frac{\sqrt{14}}{r}}{2}$$