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$\alpha u^2 - u + 9\beta = 0$ $\beta > 0,$ $S: \alpha + \beta = -\frac{b}{a} = -\frac{1}{9}, p = \alpha\beta = \frac{c}{a} = \frac{1}{9} \Rightarrow \alpha^2 = 9 \Rightarrow \alpha = \pm 3$ $\alpha = 3 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{9} = 3 + \beta \Rightarrow \beta = -\frac{10}{9} \quad \text{ق.ق.ع.} \rightarrow \beta > 0 \text{ كذا}$ $\boxed{\alpha = -3} \Rightarrow -\frac{1}{9} = -3 + \beta \Rightarrow \boxed{\beta = \frac{26}{9}} \checkmark$ $\frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\beta} = \frac{\alpha + \beta}{\alpha\beta} = \frac{S}{p} = -\frac{1}{9} \times \frac{1}{-\frac{1}{9}} = \frac{1}{1}$ لجواب	5 6
$\left. \begin{aligned} m\beta &= 2m - \beta^2 \\ \alpha^2 - m\beta &= 1 \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow \frac{\alpha^2 + \beta^2 - 2m}{S^2 - 4p} = 1 \Rightarrow (\alpha + \beta)^2 + 2m - 4m = 1 \Rightarrow (\alpha + \beta)^2 + 2m = 1$ $\frac{c}{a} = \alpha\beta = -2m, \alpha + \beta = -m$ $\Rightarrow (\alpha + \beta)^2 + 2m = 1 \Rightarrow m^2 + 2m - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow (m - 2)(m + 2) = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{aligned} m &= 2 \\ m &= -2 \end{aligned}$ $u^2 + 2u - 2 = 0 \Rightarrow \Delta = 2^2 - 4 \times 1 \times (-2) = 20 > 0 \checkmark$ $u^2 + 2u + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow \Delta = 1^2 - 1 \times 1 \times 1 = 0 < 0 \times$ $\alpha + \beta = -m, m = 2 \Rightarrow \boxed{\alpha + \beta = -2} \rightarrow \text{جواب}$	5 7
$f(u) = mu^2 + \varepsilon u + \frac{m}{\varepsilon} + V \rightarrow \text{نقطه} \quad f'(u) = -\frac{b}{2a} = -\frac{\varepsilon}{2m}, \quad \left(\frac{u^2}{2} \right)' = \frac{-\Delta}{2a} = \frac{-(b^2 - 4ac)}{2a} = 1$ $1 = m \left(-\frac{\varepsilon}{2m} \right)^2 + \varepsilon \left(-\frac{\varepsilon}{2m} \right) + \frac{m}{\varepsilon} + V \Rightarrow 1 = m \left(\frac{\varepsilon^2}{4m^2} \right) + \left(-\frac{\varepsilon^2}{2m} \right) + \frac{m}{\varepsilon} + V$ $\Rightarrow 1 = -\frac{\varepsilon^2}{4m} + \frac{m}{\varepsilon} + V \Rightarrow 1 = -\frac{\varepsilon^2}{4m} + \frac{m}{\varepsilon} \Rightarrow 4m = -\varepsilon^2 + 4m^2 \Rightarrow m^2 - \varepsilon^2 - m = 0$ $\Rightarrow (m - \varepsilon)(m + \varepsilon) = 0 \Rightarrow m = \varepsilon \Rightarrow \Delta < 0 \quad \text{ق.ق.ع.}$ $m = -\varepsilon \Rightarrow \Delta > 0 \checkmark$ $f(u) = mu^2 + \varepsilon u + \frac{m}{\varepsilon} + V \Rightarrow -2u^2 + 2u + 4 = f(u) \rightarrow -2u^2 + 2u + 4 = 0 \Rightarrow u^2 - u - 2 = 0 \Rightarrow (u + 2)(u - 4) = 0 \Rightarrow u = -2 \text{ or } u = 4$ $\rightarrow u = 2 \rightarrow u = 1 \rightarrow \boxed{K = 3} \rightarrow \text{جواب}$	5 8
$-\frac{b}{2a} = u = 2, y = -\frac{\Delta}{4a} = 4, c = \varepsilon$ $y = a(u - h)^2 + k \Rightarrow y = a(u - 2)^2 + 4 \Rightarrow 4 = 2a + 4 \Rightarrow a = -\frac{1}{2}$ $\Rightarrow y = -\frac{1}{2}(u^2 - 4u + 4) + 4 \Rightarrow y = -\frac{u^2}{2} + 2u + 2 = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{\alpha + \beta}{\alpha\beta} = -\frac{\varepsilon}{1} = -\frac{1}{1}$ لجواب	5 9
$u = 2 \Rightarrow \varepsilon - 1a - 1 + 9a^2 + 4a + c = 0 \Rightarrow 9a^2 - 2a - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow a = 1, a = -\frac{1}{9}$ $\Rightarrow u^2 - 1u + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow (u - 2)(u - 4) = 0 \Rightarrow u = 2, u = 4$ $\Rightarrow u^2 - \frac{1}{9}u + \frac{1}{9} = 0 \Rightarrow \Delta > 0 \checkmark$ $\boxed{u = \frac{1}{9} + 2} \rightarrow \text{جواب}$	5 10