

دسته: α و β : $\textcircled{2}$ $2au^2 + au - 4 = 0 \Rightarrow$ و $\textcircled{1}$ $ru^2 - au + b = 0 \Rightarrow \alpha + \frac{1}{r} \text{ و } \beta + \frac{1}{r}$ دسته $\textcircled{2} \Rightarrow \alpha + \beta = -\frac{b}{a} \text{ و } -\frac{a}{2a} = -\frac{1}{2}$ $\textcircled{1} \Rightarrow \alpha + \frac{1}{r} + \beta + \frac{1}{r} = \alpha + \beta + 1 = \frac{a}{r} \Rightarrow -\frac{1}{r} + 1 = \frac{a}{r} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{r} = \frac{a}{r} \Rightarrow a = 1$ $(\alpha + \frac{1}{r})(\beta + \frac{1}{r}) = \alpha\beta + \frac{1}{r}(\alpha + \beta) + \frac{1}{r^2} = \frac{b}{r} \rightarrow -\frac{r}{2} + \frac{1}{r}(-\frac{1}{r}) + \frac{1}{r^2} = \frac{b}{r} \Rightarrow$ $-r - \frac{1}{r} + \frac{1}{r^2} = \frac{b}{r} \Rightarrow b = -r$ $[\frac{ab}{2}] \rightarrow [\frac{1(-r)}{2}] = [-\frac{r}{2}] = \textcircled{-r}$ له جواب	6
$au^2 - au - b = 0$ $\Sigma \alpha^2 + 2\alpha\beta + \beta^2 = 14$ $\hookrightarrow \alpha + \beta = -\frac{b}{a} = \frac{a}{a} = 1$ $\Rightarrow \beta = 1 - \alpha$ $\hookrightarrow \Sigma (1 - \alpha)^2 + 2\alpha(1 - \alpha) + \alpha^2 = 14$ $\Rightarrow 4\alpha^2 - 4\alpha + 2\alpha + 2 = 14$ $\Rightarrow 4\alpha^2 - 2\alpha + 2 = 14$ $\Rightarrow 4\alpha^2 - 2\alpha - 12 = 0$ $\div 2 \Rightarrow 2\alpha^2 - \alpha - 6 = 0 \Rightarrow \Delta = 1 + 48 = 49 \Rightarrow \alpha = 1, \alpha = -\frac{3}{2}$ $\alpha - \beta = \sqrt{\Delta} \sqrt{ep} = \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{4}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \rightarrow$ جواب $\textcircled{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}}$	7
$\textcircled{1} u^2 - (a+1)u + a = 0 \rightarrow$ دسته: دو عدد صحیح $\hookrightarrow n, n+2$ $S = n + n + 2 = 2n + 2 = a + 1 \Rightarrow a = 2n + 1$ $P = n(n+2) = n^2 + 2n = a \xrightarrow{a=2n+1} n^2 + 2n = 2n + 1$ $n^2 = 1 \Rightarrow n = \pm 1$ $\textcircled{2} u^2 - (3a+1)u + b = 0 \rightarrow$ دسته: دو عدد زوج $\hookrightarrow 1, 3 \rightarrow a = 3$ $\textcircled{3} 2k, 2k+2$ $S = 2k + 2 = 3a + 1 \xrightarrow{a=3} 2k + 2 = 10 \Rightarrow k = 4$ $\Sigma 9 \Rightarrow b = 24$ تفاوت حاصل ضرب $(3 \times 1) - (4 \times 4) = \textcircled{21}$ له جواب	8
$u^2 + u - 1 - m^2 = 0$ $\alpha^2 + \beta^2 = 0$ $u^2 + u - (1 + m^2) = 0$ $a + b = -1 \Rightarrow ab = -(1 + m^2)$ $\alpha^2 + \beta^2 = (\alpha + \beta)^2 - 2\alpha\beta \Rightarrow (-1)^2 - 2(-(1 + m^2)) = 3 + 2m^2$ له کمترین مقدار وقتی است که $m^2 = 0$ باشد پس دسته: $\textcircled{3}$ $3 + 2m^2 \xrightarrow{m=0} 3 + 2(0)^2 = \textcircled{3}$ له جواب	9
$A(3, y), B(-\omega, y)$ $\alpha^2 + \beta^2 = 5$ $\textcircled{10}$ $\hookrightarrow u_3 = \frac{3 - \omega}{2} = -1$ چون ω مجهول است $y = a(u - h)^2 + k \Rightarrow y = a(u + 1)^2 + 1 \Rightarrow y = au^2 + 2au + a + 1$ $\alpha^2 + \beta^2 = \omega \Rightarrow (\alpha + \beta)^2 - 2\alpha\beta = 5 \Rightarrow 2 - 2(\frac{a+1}{a}) = 5$ $\frac{a+1}{a} = -\frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow 2a + 2 = -a$ $3a = -2$ $a = -\frac{2}{3}$ $? \Rightarrow a + 1 = -\frac{2}{3} + 1 = \frac{1}{3}$ له جواب $\textcircled{\frac{1}{3}}$	10