

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

$$\frac{-1}{2a-2} = 2 \quad \begin{cases} 2a-2=1 \\ 2a=3 \\ a=\frac{3}{2} \end{cases}$$

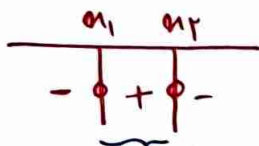
$$-\frac{1}{2}x^2 + x + 2 \rightarrow x^2 - 2x - 4 = 0$$

$$(x-4)(x+2) = 0$$

$$\frac{4}{-2}$$

ریشه مثبت

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فصل $(-\frac{5}{2}, 0)$

$m < 0$

$$\Delta > 0 \rightarrow 20 - 4m^2 > 0$$

$$4m^2 < 20 \Rightarrow -5 < 2m < 5 \Rightarrow \left(-\frac{5}{2} < m < \frac{5}{2}\right)$$

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$$x^2 - 5x + p = 0$$

$$x^2 - \left(\frac{(2-\sqrt{5}) + (2+\sqrt{5})}{2}\right)x + \left(\frac{(2-\sqrt{5})(2+\sqrt{5})}{9}\right) = x^2 - 2x + \frac{4}{9} = 0$$

$$9x^2 - 18x + 4 = 0$$

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$$2x^2 - 11x + m + 2 = 0$$

$$2x^2 - 11x + 4x + 2 = 0$$

$$\alpha < \beta$$



$$2x^2 - 7x + 2 = 0$$

$$\boxed{\alpha = 1}, \boxed{m = 4\alpha = 4}$$

$$3\alpha^2 + \beta^2 = 11$$

$$\alpha^2 + \beta^2 + 2\alpha^2 = 14 - 2\left(\frac{m+2}{2}\right) + 11\alpha - m - 2 = 11 \Rightarrow 2m = 11\alpha \Rightarrow m = \frac{11\alpha}{2} \quad (1)$$

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$$ax^2 + bx + c = 0$$



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

$$a \Rightarrow 4a + 2b + c = 9 \quad 2a + b = 2 \quad \boxed{a = -1} \quad \boxed{b = 4}$$

$$(-1, 0)$$

$$-x^2 + 4x + 0 > 0 \Rightarrow x^2 - 4x < 0 \Rightarrow (x-0)(x-4) < 0 \Rightarrow -1 < x < 0$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} q\beta &= -\alpha\beta^r + v\beta \\ \beta > 0 &\Rightarrow \beta \neq 0 \end{aligned} \right\} q = -\alpha\beta + v \leadsto \underline{\alpha\beta = -r}$$

$$P = \alpha\beta = \frac{q\beta}{\alpha} = -r \quad \underline{-r\alpha = q\beta} \Rightarrow \alpha'' - \underbrace{V\alpha - \frac{r\alpha}{q\beta}}_{q\beta} = 0 \quad \alpha'' = q\alpha \Rightarrow \alpha^r = q$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha = -r$$
$$\beta = \frac{-r(-r)}{9} = \frac{r}{9}$$

$$\frac{\alpha + \beta}{\alpha \beta} = \boxed{\frac{V}{\gamma}}$$

$\alpha \neq 0$
 π^r ←

$$\alpha - \frac{1}{2} \alpha = \frac{1}{2} \alpha = \beta$$

$$-\gamma\alpha = \gamma\beta, \beta > 0 \Rightarrow \alpha < 0$$

$$\alpha^r - m\beta^r \leq 1$$

$$\alpha^T + \beta^T - \gamma^T m = \lambda$$

$$S^T - \gamma_P - \gamma_m \geq A$$

$$m^2 + \epsilon m - \gamma m - \Lambda = 0$$

$$m^Y + Ym - 1 = 0$$

$$(m + \epsilon)(m + r) =$$

$$n^2 - \epsilon n + 1 = 0 \rightarrow \Delta < 0$$

$$n^2 + \gamma n - \varepsilon = 0$$

$$g = -2$$

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$$\frac{E_{ac} - b^r}{E_a} = \Lambda$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} a &= m \\ b &= \epsilon \\ c &= \frac{m}{Y} + V \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$$m^p - 2m - 1 = 3^b$$

~) $\Delta f_{\text{max}}: -2m^2 + 8m + 9 = 0$

$$(m - \epsilon)(m + \epsilon) =$$

$$n^2 - 2n - 2, 4$$

مثبت
یا یان K سے $\max$ ، b ← $m < 0$

$$\frac{(n-1)(n+1)}{n-1}$$

$$\frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\beta}$$

$$ax^2 + bx + c = 0$$

$$\frac{\alpha + \beta}{\alpha \beta}$$

$$\frac{-b}{2a} = 1$$

$$-b = \epsilon a$$

$$\Rightarrow -\frac{1}{r}q + 2q + \varepsilon = 0$$

$$\frac{g}{p} = \frac{\varepsilon}{-1} = \boxed{\frac{-1}{1}}_A$$

$$a=r \Rightarrow \varepsilon a + r b + \varepsilon s y \sim r a + b s \mid \boxed{a = -\frac{1}{r}} \mid \boxed{b = r}$$

$$\Rightarrow c - (fa + f)(r) + (ra^r + fa + c) = 0 \Rightarrow ra^r - ra - 1 = 0$$

$$a=1 \Rightarrow x^2 - 1x + 1r = 0 \quad r, y$$

$$a \sim \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\alpha = -\frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow r_n r - 1n + \epsilon_5 = 0 \quad r, \frac{r}{r}$$