

۱۸، ۷۵

۱- (۲) $\frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-1}{2 \times -2} = \frac{1}{4}$ طول باسی

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

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

$x = 4$ ✓

۲- (۷۵) وقتی بین پرش دست است پس $\max$ را بخواهیم. $\Delta > 0$ ✓

$\rightarrow m < 0 \rightarrow 2\Delta - 4(m^2) > 0 \rightarrow 2\Delta > 4m^2 \rightarrow 2m < \sqrt{2\Delta}$

چون Δ مثبت پس بخش میانی را لحاظ نمی کنیم. $-\frac{\Delta}{2} < m < \frac{\Delta}{2}$
 $m \in (-\frac{\Delta}{2}, \frac{\Delta}{2})$
 $m \in (-\frac{\Delta}{2}, -\frac{\Delta}{2}) \rightarrow \boxed{-\frac{\Delta}{2} < m < 0}$

۳- (۲) $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} = \frac{3 \pm \sqrt{4}}{4}$

$\rightarrow 2a = 4 \rightarrow 4s = \frac{1}{4} \rightarrow (-\frac{1}{4})^2 - 4(5) \rightarrow (\frac{1}{4})^2 - 4(5) \rightarrow \frac{1}{16} - 20 \rightarrow \frac{1}{16}x^2 - 20x + \frac{1}{16} = 0 \rightarrow x^2 - 320x + 1 = 0$
 $-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} \rightarrow 9x^2 - 18x + 1 = 0$ ✓

۴- (۲) $P = \alpha/\beta \rightarrow m = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \alpha^2 + \beta^2 = 2P = 1 \rightarrow \alpha^2 + \beta^2 = 1$
 $S = \alpha + \beta \rightarrow \alpha^2 + \beta^2 = 2P = 1 \rightarrow \alpha^2 + \beta^2 = 1$
 $\alpha^2 + \beta^2 = 2P = 1 \rightarrow \alpha^2 + \beta^2 = 1$

$\frac{2(1K-m) - (\sqrt{K^2 - 1m})}{2} = 1 \rightarrow 1-m = \sqrt{K^2 - 1m}$
 $\alpha - \beta = \frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{2a} = \frac{\sqrt{K^2 - 1m}}{2} \rightarrow m^2 - 1m + 1 = 0 \rightarrow (m-1)^2 = 0 \rightarrow m = 1$ ✓

۱-۲) $\Delta > 9$ سے سنی رہا Δ ہے۔

پہلے اسے $y^2 + ax^2 + by + c \rightarrow y^2 + ax^2 + bx + d$ میں آگے بڑھایا جائے گا۔

$$\frac{-b}{2a} \leq x \leq -b/2a$$

$$\frac{-\Delta}{2a} \leq x \leq \frac{2a - b^2}{2a} \leq x \leq 2a - b^2 \leq 4a \rightarrow -1/4a \leq b^2$$

$$\rightarrow 4b^2 - b^2 \rightarrow b^2 \rightarrow a \leq 1 \rightarrow -x^2 + 4x + \Delta \leq 0$$

$$\rightarrow x^2 - 4x - \Delta \leq 0 \rightarrow (x-4)(x+1) \leq 0 \begin{cases} x \leq 4 \\ x \geq -1 \end{cases}$$

دراپہ (۱-۱) سے پہلے ہی Δ ہے۔

$$S \leq \frac{V}{\alpha} \rightarrow \alpha + \beta \leq \frac{V}{\alpha} \rightarrow \alpha + \alpha/\beta \leq V \rightarrow \alpha/\beta \leq 2 \rightarrow \beta \geq 2$$

$$P \leq \frac{q/\beta}{\alpha} \rightarrow \alpha/\beta \leq \frac{q/\beta}{\alpha} \rightarrow \alpha^2 \leq q \rightarrow \alpha \leq \sqrt{q}$$

$$-3 + \beta \leq \frac{V}{3} \rightarrow \beta \leq \frac{V}{3} \rightarrow \alpha/\beta \leq \frac{3}{V} \rightarrow \frac{3}{V} \leq 2$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\beta} \leq \frac{\alpha + \beta}{\alpha\beta} \leq \frac{-3 + \frac{V}{3}}{-2} \leq \frac{\frac{V}{3}}{\frac{V}{3}} \leq \frac{V}{6} \checkmark$$

$$x^2_5 - mx + km \rightarrow -mx + km - m/3 \Delta$$

(2) -2

$$-m(\alpha + \beta) + km \Delta \rightarrow -m(-m) + km \Delta$$

$$S_5 - m \rightarrow m^2 + km - \Delta \Delta \rightarrow (m+k)(m-2) \Delta$$

$$\Delta(\Delta) \left(\begin{matrix} m_5 - k \\ m_5 - 2 \end{matrix} \right) \Delta$$

$$\rightarrow x^2 + 2x - 4 \Delta 0 \rightarrow S_5 - \frac{b}{a} \Delta -2 \checkmark$$

$$\frac{4ac - b^2}{4a} \Delta \rightarrow \frac{f(m(\frac{m}{2} + v)) - 14}{4a} \Delta$$

(1, VA) -1

$$\rightarrow 4m_5 - 2m^2 + km - 14 \Delta \rightarrow 2m^2 - km - 14 \Delta \rightarrow \begin{matrix} m_5 - 2 \\ m_5 - 4 \end{matrix} \Delta$$

$$f(x) \Delta - 2x^2 + 4x + 4 \Delta x^2 + 4x - 12 \Delta \rightarrow \begin{matrix} x_5 - \frac{4}{2} = 2 \\ x_5 - 2 = -1 \end{matrix} \Delta$$

تو روش ریشه جواب است
باشه آخره دوباره تقسیم کن!

عقله که روشی نیست ای جور نیست

$$y \Delta ax^2 + bx + k$$

(2) -9

$$\max \left| \frac{-b}{2a} \Delta \rightarrow -b \Delta 2a \rightarrow b \Delta -2a \rightarrow 2b \Delta -1a \right.$$

$$\left| \frac{4ac - b^2}{4a} \Delta \frac{14a - b^2}{4a} \Delta \rightarrow 14a - b^2 \Delta 2a \rightarrow b^2 \Delta -1a \right.$$

$$\rightarrow 2b \Delta b^2 \Delta 2 \Delta b \Delta a \Delta \frac{1}{2} \Delta \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2} x^2 + 2x + k \Delta \rightarrow x^2 - 4x - 1 \Delta$$

$$\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} \Delta \frac{\alpha + \beta}{\alpha \beta} \Delta \frac{k}{-a} \Delta -\frac{1}{2} \Delta \checkmark$$



تاریخ: | |



جوابی دکر
ایم درست! $a_5 = -\frac{1}{3}$, $a_5 = 1$

$$x^5 - 1x^4 + 4x^3 - 5x^2 - 2x - 5 = 0$$

10 (1, 5)

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

دستی دکر و است ✓

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