

سوال ۱۳

پارامتر

این الگای

$$\frac{-b}{2a} = 2 \rightarrow \frac{-1}{2a-2} = 2 \rightarrow 2a-2 = -1 \rightarrow 2a = 3 \rightarrow a = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$-\frac{1}{2}x^2 + x + 3 = 0 \rightarrow \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1+3}}{-\frac{1}{2}} \rightarrow \frac{-1 \pm 2}{-\frac{1}{2}} \rightarrow \frac{1}{-\frac{1}{2}} = -2, \frac{3}{-\frac{1}{2}} = -6$$



$$\frac{c}{a} = \frac{m}{m} = 1 \rightarrow \text{خط متوازی است} \rightarrow m \rightarrow \text{خط متوازی است}$$

$$\text{مح: } \frac{d}{m} \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}, -2 \rightarrow \text{مح} = -\frac{d}{2}$$

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

مثال درست

$$(-\frac{d}{2}, \frac{d}{2}) \rightarrow (-\frac{d}{2}, 0)$$

$$\frac{2 \pm \sqrt{4}}{2} \rightarrow \frac{4 \pm 2}{2} \rightarrow \frac{6}{2} = 3, \frac{2}{2} = 1$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ \times 11 \\ \hline 110 \\ + 110 \\ \hline 121 \end{array}$$

$$324 - 144 = 180$$

$$\frac{18 \pm 6\sqrt{2}}{18}$$

$$x^2 + y^2 = 5^2 \rightarrow 19 - \frac{2(m+1)}{-m-1} + 11x - m - 2 = 12$$

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

$$11 + 11x - 2m = 12 \rightarrow 11x = 2m \rightarrow x = \frac{2m}{11}$$

$$m - 2 - 2m + m + 2 = 0$$

$$2x^2 - 4x + 2 = 0 \rightarrow x = 1 \rightarrow m = 4$$

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

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

$$2a + b = 2 \rightarrow b = 2 - 2a \rightarrow a = -1$$

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

$$\frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{16+8}}{-2} \rightarrow \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{24}}{-2} \rightarrow \frac{-4 \pm 2\sqrt{6}}{-2} \rightarrow 2 \pm \sqrt{6}$$

$$(-1, 2)$$

$$x = 1, 2 \rightarrow 2 - 1 = 1$$

$$x + y = \frac{y}{x} \rightarrow x^2 + xy = y \rightarrow 9 - 2(\frac{y}{x}) = y$$

$$xy = \frac{9y}{x} \rightarrow x^2 y - 9y = 0 \rightarrow y(x^2 - 9) = 0 \rightarrow y = 0 \text{ or } x = \pm 3$$

$$-2x^2 - 7x + 4$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{7}{2} \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2} + \frac{7}{2} = \frac{3}{1} = 3$$

$$\alpha^r + \beta^r - \gamma m = \Lambda$$

$$x^r + \gamma x - \gamma = 0$$

-V

$$s^r - \gamma p \rightarrow m^r - \gamma(-\gamma m) \rightarrow m^r + \gamma m - \gamma m \rightarrow m^r + \gamma m - \Lambda = 0 \rightarrow m = \gamma$$

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

$$\alpha^r - \gamma \beta$$

$$\frac{-\Delta}{f_a} \rightarrow \frac{f_a c - b^r}{f_a} \rightarrow \frac{\gamma \Lambda m - 1\gamma}{f_m} = \frac{\gamma m - \gamma}{m} = \Lambda$$

-Λ

$$\Lambda m = \gamma m - \gamma \rightarrow m = -\gamma$$

$$- \gamma x^r + \gamma x + \gamma$$

$$\frac{-\gamma \pm \sqrt{\gamma^2 \gamma}}{-\Lambda} = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{1\gamma}}{\gamma}$$

$$1\gamma + \Lambda = 9\gamma \frac{1\gamma}{\gamma^2}$$

$$c = \gamma$$

$$ax^r + bx + \gamma = 0$$

$$-\frac{1}{\gamma} x^r + \gamma x + \gamma = 0$$

-9

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

$$f_a + \gamma b = \gamma \rightarrow \gamma a + b = 1$$

$$-\gamma a = 1 \rightarrow a = -\frac{1}{\gamma} \rightarrow b = \gamma$$

$$\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} = \frac{a+b}{ab} \rightarrow \frac{\gamma}{-\Lambda} = \left(-\frac{1}{\gamma} \right)$$

$$f_a = -b$$

$$\gamma - \gamma(f_a + \gamma) + \gamma a^r + \gamma a + \gamma = 0 \rightarrow \gamma - \Lambda a + \Lambda + \gamma a^r + \gamma a + \gamma = 0$$

10

$$\gamma a^r - \gamma a = 0$$

$$\frac{1 \pm \sqrt{1\gamma}}{\gamma}$$

$$\begin{matrix} \rightarrow 1 \checkmark \\ \rightarrow -\frac{1}{\gamma} \times \end{matrix}$$

$$x^r - \Lambda x + 1\gamma$$

$$\frac{1 \pm \sqrt{1\gamma}}{\gamma} \begin{matrix} \rightarrow 9 \\ \rightarrow \gamma \end{matrix}$$