

$$x = 2 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{x-2} = \frac{1}{2-2} = \frac{1}{0} \Rightarrow \text{مخرج صفر}$$

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1- $\frac{1}{x-2}$

$$f(x) = \ln x^2 - \Delta x + m$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{2}{x} - \Delta = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{2}{x} = \Delta \Rightarrow x = \frac{2}{\Delta}$$

$$f\left(\frac{2}{\Delta}\right) = \ln \left(\frac{2}{\Delta}\right)^2 - \Delta \left(\frac{2}{\Delta}\right) + m = \ln \frac{4}{\Delta^2} - 2 + m$$

$$f\left(\frac{2}{\Delta}\right) = 0 \Rightarrow \ln \frac{4}{\Delta^2} - 2 + m = 0 \Rightarrow \ln \frac{4}{\Delta^2} = 2 - m$$

$$\frac{4}{\Delta^2} = e^{2-m} \Rightarrow \Delta^2 = \frac{4}{e^{2-m}} \Rightarrow \Delta = \frac{2}{e^{1-\frac{m}{2}}}$$

$$S = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{2}{\Delta} \times \frac{2}{\Delta} = \frac{2}{\Delta^2}$$

$$P = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{2}{\Delta} \times \frac{2}{\Delta} = \frac{2}{\Delta^2}$$

$$S = P \Rightarrow \frac{2}{\Delta^2} = \frac{2}{\Delta^2} \Rightarrow \Delta^2 = 2 \Rightarrow \Delta = \sqrt{2}$$

$$x^2 - \Delta x + m = 0$$

$$\Delta x - m = 0 \Rightarrow \Delta x = m \Rightarrow x = \frac{m}{\Delta}$$

$$x^2 - \Delta x + m = 0 \Rightarrow \left(\frac{m}{\Delta}\right)^2 - \Delta \left(\frac{m}{\Delta}\right) + m = 0$$

$$\frac{m^2}{\Delta^2} - m + m = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{m^2}{\Delta^2} = 0 \Rightarrow m = 0$$

$$\Delta = \sqrt{2} \Rightarrow m = 0$$

$$S = (2, 9)$$

$$y = a(x-2)^2 + 9$$

$$y = a(x-2)^2 + 9 \Rightarrow y = a(x^2 - 4x + 4) + 9 = ax^2 - 4ax + 4a + 9$$

$$y = -x^2 + 4x - 4 + 9 = -x^2 + 4x + 5$$

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

$$S = (-1, 5)$$

$$\alpha^2 - V\alpha + 9B = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\beta} = \frac{\alpha + \beta}{\alpha\beta} = \frac{-V}{-9} = \frac{V}{9}$$

-4

$$\alpha, \beta \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\alpha^2 - V\alpha + 9B = 0$$

$$B > 0$$

$$\alpha\beta^2 - V\beta + 9B = 0 \quad \alpha\beta^2 + 9B = 0$$

$$S = ? = \frac{V}{\alpha}$$

$$B(\alpha\beta + 9) = 0 \quad B \neq 0 \Rightarrow \alpha\beta = -9$$

$$P = \frac{9B}{\alpha}$$

$$\alpha^2 - V\alpha + 9B = \alpha\beta^2 - V\beta + 9B$$

$$\alpha + \beta = -\frac{V}{\alpha} = -\frac{9}{\alpha} \cdot \frac{1}{\beta} = -\frac{9}{\alpha\beta} = -\frac{9}{-9} = 1$$

$$\alpha(\alpha^2 - \beta^2) = V(\alpha - \beta) \quad \alpha(\alpha + \beta) = V$$

$$\text{if } \alpha = 1$$

$$(\alpha + \beta)(\alpha - \beta)$$

$$\alpha^2 + \alpha\beta = V \quad \alpha^2 = 9$$

$$\alpha^2 - V\alpha + 9B = 0 \quad \xrightarrow{B} \quad \alpha^2 - V\alpha + 9B = 0$$

$$\alpha = \pm 3 \Rightarrow \alpha = -3$$

$$\text{if } \alpha = -3$$

$$\alpha^2 - V\alpha + 9B = 0 \quad B(\alpha\beta + 9) = 0 \quad B = 0 \quad \alpha\beta = -9 \quad \alpha = -3 \Rightarrow \beta = 3$$

$$-3^2 - V(-3) + 9B = 0 \quad \xrightarrow{B} \quad -9 + 3V + 9B = 0 \quad -9 + 3V + 9B = 0 \quad B(-3 + 3) = 0 \Rightarrow B = \frac{V}{3} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\alpha^2 + m\alpha - 14m = 0$$

$$\alpha, \beta \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$S = \alpha + \beta = -m$$

$$P = \alpha\beta = -14m$$

$$\boxed{-14} - V$$

$$\alpha^2 + m\alpha - 14m = 0 \quad \beta^2 + m\beta - 14m = 0 \Rightarrow \alpha^2 = -m\alpha + 14m$$

$$\alpha^2 - m\beta = 14m$$

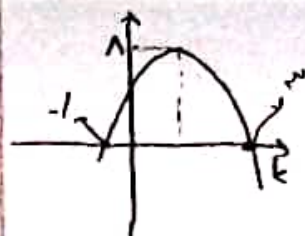
$$-m\alpha + 14m - m\beta = 14m \quad -m(\alpha + \beta) + 14m = 14m \quad m^2 + 14m = 14m \quad m^2 + 14m - 14m = 0 \quad (m+14)(m-14) = 0 \Rightarrow m = -14$$

$$(m+14)(m-14) = 0 \Rightarrow m = -14$$

$$\text{if } m = -14 \quad \Delta = 14 - 14 < 0 \quad \times$$

$$S = -m = -(-14) = 14$$

$$\text{if } m = 14 \quad \Delta = 14 - 14 > 0 \quad \checkmark \Rightarrow m = 14$$



$$f(x) = mx^2 + 2x + \frac{m}{2} + V$$

$$\max \left| \frac{-\frac{2}{m}}{-\frac{2}{m}} \right| = \frac{(14 - 2m^2 - 2m)}{2m} = 14 \Rightarrow 14m - 2m^2 - 2m = 14m \Rightarrow -2m^2 = 0 \Rightarrow m = 0$$

$$\alpha < 0 \Rightarrow \beta < 0 \quad m < 0$$

$$P < 0 \Rightarrow m < 0 \quad m < -14$$

$$\Delta > 0 \Rightarrow 14 - (m^2 + V)(m) > 0$$

$$14 - 2m^2 - 2m > 0$$

$$14 - 2m^2 - 2m > 0$$

$$14m^2 + 2m - 14 < 0$$

$$14m^2 + 2m - 14 < 0$$

$$(m-1)(m+14) < 0$$

$$f(x) = -x^2 + 2x + 14$$

$$-x^2 + 2x + 14$$

$$-(x^2 - 2x - 14)$$

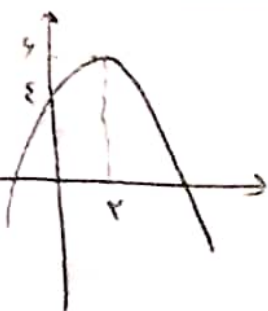
$$(x-1)^2 - 15$$

$$(x-1)^2 - 15$$

$$(x-1)^2 - 15$$

$$\checkmark \Delta > 0 \quad k = 14$$

$$\text{if } m = 14 \quad \Delta = 14 - 14 > 0 \quad \checkmark$$



$$f(z) = a(z - \alpha)^2 + \gamma$$

$$z=0 \Rightarrow \gamma a + \gamma = 0 \Rightarrow a = -\frac{1}{\gamma}$$

$$f(z) = -\frac{1}{\gamma} z^2 + 2z - 1 + \gamma = -\frac{1}{\gamma} z^2 + 2z + \gamma$$

$$S = 2$$

$$P = -1$$

$$1, \beta, \alpha$$



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

$$\frac{\alpha + \beta}{\alpha \beta} = \frac{S}{P} = \frac{2}{-1}$$

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

$$z^2 - (\alpha + \beta)z + (\alpha\beta) = 0$$

-10

$$z=2 \Rightarrow 4 - 2a - 1 + \gamma = 0$$

$$2a - \gamma = 3$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} a=1 \rightarrow z^2 - 2z + 1 = (z-1)^2 \Rightarrow z_1 = 1 \\ a=-\frac{1}{2} \rightarrow z^2 - \frac{1}{2}z + \frac{1}{2} - \gamma = 0 \end{cases}$$

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$$z^2 - 2z + 1 = (z-1)^2 \Rightarrow z_1 = 1$$