

نام و نام خانوادگی امیرعلی مقبولی پاسخنامه تشریحی تکلیف شماره ۱۹ کلاس ایندهم سر A

$$\begin{aligned} 3\alpha^2 - 5\alpha + 4 \\ \alpha + \beta = 3\alpha \end{aligned} \quad \alpha\beta = 3\alpha^2 - \frac{4}{3} \rightarrow \alpha^2 = \frac{4}{9} \quad \begin{cases} \alpha = \frac{2}{3} \rightarrow \beta = 2 \Rightarrow S = \frac{1}{3}, \frac{4}{3} = 1 = a \\ \alpha = -\frac{2}{3} \rightarrow \beta = -2 \Rightarrow S = -\frac{1}{3}, \frac{4}{3} = -1 = a \end{cases}$$

$$1 + 1 = 14$$

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$$34\alpha^2 - (m+14)\alpha + 1 = 0 \quad \sqrt{\frac{1}{\alpha}} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{\beta}} = 5 \rightarrow \frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\beta} + 2\sqrt{\frac{1}{\alpha\beta}} = 25$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{-b}{a} = S \\ \frac{c}{a} = P \end{cases} \Rightarrow \frac{m+14}{34} + 2\sqrt{\frac{1}{34}} = 25 \Rightarrow m+14+12 = 25 \Rightarrow m = -1$$

$$P' \Rightarrow -\alpha^2 + 3\alpha + 2 = 0 = -2$$

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$$\alpha + \beta = 1 \quad \beta = 1 - \alpha \rightarrow \alpha(1 - \alpha) = -2$$

$$\Rightarrow -\alpha^2 + \alpha + 2 = 0 \Rightarrow \alpha^2 - \alpha - 2 = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} &(\alpha - 2)(\alpha + 1) \\ &\downarrow \quad \downarrow \\ &2 \quad -1 \\ &\Rightarrow \alpha = -1 \rightarrow -\epsilon + \kappa + \nu = 0 \\ &\quad \quad \quad \kappa = -3 \end{aligned}$$

$$B = -1 \quad B = 2$$

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$$\begin{aligned} S = -4 \Rightarrow \beta = -4 - \alpha \Rightarrow 3\alpha^2 + 2(-4 - \alpha)^2 = 12\sqrt{2} + 15 \Rightarrow 5\alpha^2 + 16\alpha + 16 = 12\sqrt{2} + 15 \\ P = a \end{aligned}$$

$$5\alpha^2 + 16\alpha - 13 = 12\sqrt{2}$$

$$\alpha = \frac{-16 \pm \sqrt{1296 + 450\sqrt{2}}}{10}$$

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$$t = \alpha^2 \Rightarrow t^2 - \nu t - \omega = 0 \quad \begin{cases} \alpha^2 = \frac{\nu + \sqrt{99}}{2} \rightarrow P = -\frac{\nu + \sqrt{99}}{2}, S = 0 \\ \alpha^2 = \frac{\nu - \sqrt{99}}{2} \end{cases}$$

$$2P^2 - 39P + 25 \Rightarrow 2P^2 \Rightarrow 2\left(-\frac{\nu + \sqrt{99}}{2}\right)^2 \Rightarrow \frac{11\nu + 14\sqrt{99}}{2} = 29 + 5\sqrt{99}$$

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$$y = \frac{1}{p} \Rightarrow S = \frac{1}{p}$$

$$y' = \frac{1}{p} - a + b \Rightarrow S' = S + 1 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{p} = S + 1 \Rightarrow a = 1$$

$$2n^2 + n - 4 = 0 \Rightarrow \alpha = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1+32}}{4} = \frac{-1 \pm 5}{4} \Rightarrow \alpha = 1, \beta = -4$$

$$p' = -\frac{1}{p} \Rightarrow b = -4$$

$$\left[\frac{ab}{\epsilon} \right] = \left[\frac{-4}{\epsilon} \right] = \left[-1, 1 \right] \Rightarrow -2$$

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$$S = 1$$

بجمله نامرتب شده

$$\alpha + \beta = 1 \Rightarrow \beta = 1 - \alpha$$

$$\beta^2 = 1 - 2\alpha + \alpha^2 \Rightarrow \beta^2 = 1 - 2\alpha + \alpha^2$$

$$f_0(1 - 2\alpha + \alpha^2) = f_0 \alpha^2 - f_0(1 - \alpha) = 1 - 1 = 0$$

$$f_0 \alpha^2 - f_0 \alpha + f_0 = 0$$

$$f_0 \alpha^2 - f_0 \alpha + 1 = 0$$

$$\frac{2\sqrt{5}}{5} \leftarrow \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{5}}{2} \leftarrow |\alpha - \beta| \leftarrow \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{5}}{2}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} S = a + 1 \\ P = a \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \left. \begin{array}{l} a + (a + 1) = a + 1 \\ a^2 + 2a = a \end{array} \right\}$$

$$a^2 - 2 = -1$$

$$a^2 = 1 \Rightarrow 1, \beta = 2 \Rightarrow S = 3, P = 2 \Rightarrow a = 2$$

$$2n^2 - (2a + 1)n + b = 0 \Rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} S' = 2a + 1 \\ P' = b \end{array} \right. \Rightarrow b = 2f \Rightarrow 2f - 2 = 2 \Rightarrow f = 2$$

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$$n^2 + n - 1 - m^2 = 0$$

$$S' - 2P = 1 + 2 + 2m^2 \xrightarrow{m=0} 2(1)^2 + 2 = 4$$

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$$A(x, y) \text{ ext } \left| \begin{array}{c} -1 \\ 1 \end{array} \right| \rightarrow y = a(n - (-1))^2 + 1 = an^2 + 2an + (1 + a)$$

$$B(-a, y)$$

$$\rightarrow f = \frac{2(1+a)}{a} = 2 \Rightarrow a = -\frac{2}{f}$$

$$y = \frac{1}{f}n^2 - \frac{2}{f}n + \frac{1}{f} \xrightarrow{\text{if } n=0} y = \frac{1}{f}$$

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