

۲۰ حال نوشتن!

$$y = -x^2 + bx + 3$$

$$\max = 7 \rightarrow -\frac{\Delta}{2a} = 7 \rightarrow -\frac{(b^2 + 12)}{-4} = 7 \rightarrow b^2 + 12 = 28$$

$$b^2 = 16 \Rightarrow b = \pm 4 \quad \checkmark$$

الف) $f(x) = x^2 + 2x + 3 \xrightarrow{x=0} 0^2 + 2 \cdot 0 + 3 = 3 \xrightarrow{\Delta 0} 3$ ریشه (صفر) ندارد! $\checkmark$

ب) $f(x) = (x-x^2)^2 - 2(x-x^2) - 10 \xrightarrow{x=0} 0^2 - 2 \cdot 0 - 10 = -10 \rightarrow (x-5)(x+3) = 0$

$$\Rightarrow x \begin{cases} 5 = x - x^2 \rightarrow 1 = -x^2 \quad \times \\ -3 = x - x^2 \rightarrow -7 = -x^2 \rightarrow x^2 = 7 \rightarrow x = \pm\sqrt{7} \quad \checkmark \end{cases}$$

$$x^2 - 16x + m = 0 \quad a, a+2 \xrightarrow{\text{جوابها}} 1, 3 \quad \checkmark$$

$$S = \frac{b}{a} = 4 = a + a + 2 \rightarrow 2 = 2a \rightarrow a = 1$$

$$P = \frac{c}{a} = \frac{m}{4} = 3 \rightarrow m = 12 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\begin{cases} x^2 - 4x + m - 1 = 0 & 2\alpha - \beta = 4 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 2\alpha - \beta = 4 & \oplus \\ \alpha + \beta = 2 \end{cases} \xrightarrow{\oplus} 3\alpha = 6 \rightarrow \alpha = 2$$

$$S = \frac{b}{a} = 2 = \alpha + \beta \xrightarrow{\alpha=2} 4 - \beta = 4 \rightarrow \beta = 0$$

$$P = \frac{c}{a} = 0 \rightarrow \frac{m-1}{3} = 0 \rightarrow m-1=0 \rightarrow m=1 \quad \checkmark$$

$$-mx^2 + 5x + m^2 - 2 = 0$$

معین (مفروض است ریشه‌های α, β و γ داشته باشد) $\Rightarrow \frac{c}{a} = 1 \rightarrow \frac{m^2 - 2}{-m} = 1 \rightarrow m^2 + m - 2 = 0$

$$(m+2)(m-1) = 0 \Rightarrow m = \begin{cases} -2 \\ 1 \end{cases} \quad \checkmark \Rightarrow m = 1 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\begin{cases} x^2 - mx + 3 = 0 & \alpha, \beta & \alpha\beta = 3 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \beta = \frac{3}{\alpha} \rightarrow \alpha \cdot \frac{3}{\alpha} = 3 \rightarrow \alpha = \frac{9}{3}$$

$$P = \frac{c}{a} = 3 \rightarrow \alpha\beta = 3$$

$$S = \frac{b}{a} = m \rightarrow \alpha + \beta = \frac{9}{3} + \frac{3}{9} \rightarrow \frac{27}{12} + \frac{12}{12} = \frac{39}{12} \quad \checkmark$$

$$K^2 - \epsilon K + m = 0 \quad \alpha, 3\alpha$$

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$$S = \frac{b}{a} = \epsilon = \alpha + 3\alpha \rightarrow \alpha = 1$$

$$P = \frac{c}{a} = m \rightarrow \alpha \times 3\alpha = m \rightarrow 3\alpha^2 = m \Rightarrow m = 3 \quad \checkmark$$

$$K^2 - VK + r = 0 \quad \alpha^2 + \frac{1}{\alpha^2} \quad \alpha, \beta$$

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$$S = \frac{b}{a} = V \rightarrow \alpha^2 + \beta^2 = S - 3SP \rightarrow 3\epsilon^2 - 4r = +301$$

$$P = \frac{c}{a} = r \rightarrow \alpha \cdot \beta = r \xrightarrow{\text{تقسیم}} (\alpha\beta)^2 = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow (\alpha + \beta)^2 = \alpha^2 + \beta^2 + 2\alpha\beta = 3\epsilon^2 - 4r + 2r = 3\epsilon^2 - 2r$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha^2 + \frac{1}{\alpha^2} \rightarrow \alpha^2 + \left(\frac{1}{\alpha}\right)^2 \xrightarrow{r=\alpha P} \alpha^2 + \left(\frac{\alpha P}{\alpha}\right)^2 \rightarrow \alpha^2 + \beta^2 = 301 \quad \checkmark$$

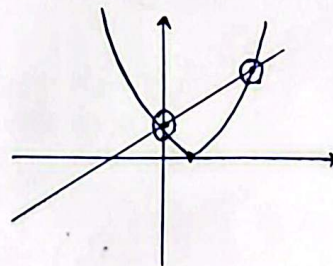
$$\text{ارتفاع ماکسیم} = \max \rightarrow \frac{d}{dx} = \frac{-(12500)}{-\epsilon_0} = \left(\frac{125}{2}\right) \quad \checkmark$$

$$h(x) = -10x^2 + 50x$$

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$$\text{نشان بدهد نقطه برزخ} = \text{ریشه} \rightarrow -10x^2 + 50x = 0 \rightarrow x \begin{cases} 0 \\ 5 \end{cases} \rightarrow \text{محدوده است} \Rightarrow x$$

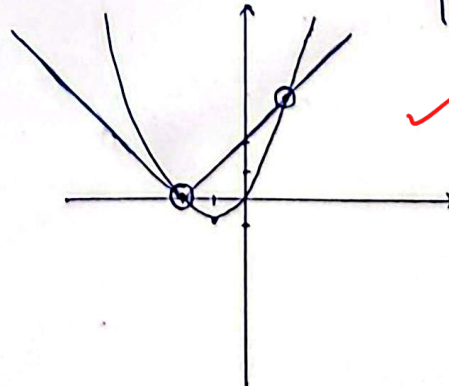
$$\text{الف) } (K-1)^2 = 2K + 1$$



$$\begin{cases} K=0 \rightarrow Y=1 \\ K=5 \rightarrow Y=9 \end{cases}$$

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$$\text{ب) } K^2 + 2K = |K+2|$$



$$\begin{cases} K=-2 \rightarrow Y=1 \\ K=1 \rightarrow Y=0 \end{cases}$$