

$$\max Y = \frac{-\Delta}{\varepsilon a} = \frac{-(b^2 + 12)}{-\varepsilon} = \frac{b^2 + 12}{\varepsilon} = V \Rightarrow b^2 + 12 = 28 \Rightarrow b^2 = 16 \Rightarrow b = \pm 4 \quad \checkmark \quad (2) - 1$$

$$b = 4 \Rightarrow -x^2 + 4x + 3 = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{-b}{2a} = x_{\max} \Rightarrow \frac{-4}{-2} = 2 \xrightarrow{x=2} -(2)^2 + 4(2) + 3 = -4 + 8 + 3 = 7 \quad \checkmark \text{ قابل قبول}$$

$$b = -4 \Rightarrow -x^2 - 4x + 3 = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{-b}{2a} = x_{\max} \Rightarrow \frac{4}{-2} = -2 \xrightarrow{x=-2} -(-2)^2 - 4(-2) + 3 = -4 + 8 + 3 = 7 \quad \checkmark \text{ قابل قبول}$$

$$f(x) = x^2 + 2x^2 + 3 \xrightarrow{x^2=t} t^2 + 2t + 3 = 0 \Rightarrow \Delta < 0 \Rightarrow \text{به ازای هیچ مقداری از } x \text{ عبارت برابر صفر نمی شود.} \quad (2) - 2$$

$$f(x) = (4 - x^2)^2 - 2(4 - x^2) - 10 \xrightarrow{4 - x^2 = t} t^2 - 2t - 10 = 0 \Rightarrow (t - 5)(t + 3) = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{matrix} t = 5 \\ t = -3 \end{matrix}$$

$$t = 5 \Rightarrow -x^2 + 4 = 5 \Rightarrow x^2 = -1 \Rightarrow \text{هیچ جوابی ندارد}$$

$$t = -3 \Rightarrow 4 - x^2 = -3 \Rightarrow x^2 = 7 \Rightarrow x = \pm \sqrt{7} \quad \checkmark \text{ در جواب قرینه دارد}$$

$$x^2 - 16x + m = 0 \rightarrow x_1 = \alpha = 1, x_2 = \alpha + 2 \rightarrow 1 + 2 = 3 \quad (2) - 3$$

$$S = \frac{-b}{a} = x_1 + x_2 = 2\alpha + 2 \Rightarrow \frac{16}{1} = 16 = 2\alpha + 2 \Rightarrow \alpha = 1$$

$$P = \frac{c}{a} = x_1 \cdot x_2 = \frac{m}{1} = 1 \times 3 \Rightarrow \frac{m}{1} = 3 \Rightarrow m = 3 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\text{عبارت } x^2 - 16x + 12 \text{ است مساوی صفر} \rightarrow x^2 - 16x + 12 = 0 \Rightarrow x^2 - 4x + 3 = 0 \Rightarrow (x - 3)(x - 1) = 0$$

$$\begin{matrix} x = 3 \\ \uparrow \\ x = 1 \end{matrix}$$

$$2x^2 - 4x + m - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow S = \frac{-b}{a} = \frac{4}{2} = 2 = \alpha + \beta$$

$$2\alpha - \beta = 4 \Rightarrow 2\alpha - \beta = 2(\alpha + \beta) \Rightarrow 2\alpha - \beta = 2\alpha + 2\beta \Rightarrow 3\beta = 0 \Rightarrow \beta = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha = 2$$

$$\frac{\beta = 0}{\alpha = 2} \rightarrow \alpha\beta = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{m-1}{2} = 0 \Rightarrow m-1 = 0 \Rightarrow m = 1 \quad \checkmark$$

$$-mx^2 + 4x + m^2 - 2 = 0 \quad \text{ریشه } \alpha \text{ و } \frac{1}{\alpha} \text{ ریشه } \alpha \times \frac{1}{\alpha} = 1 \quad (2) - 5$$

$$P = \frac{m^2 - 2}{-m} = 1 \Rightarrow m^2 - 2 = -m \Rightarrow m^2 + m - 2 = 0 \Rightarrow (m + 2)(m - 1) = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{matrix} m = 1 \\ m = -2 \end{matrix}$$

$$m = 1 \Rightarrow -x^2 + 4x - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow \Delta = b^2 - 4ac = 16 - 4 = 12 \Rightarrow \Delta > 0 \Rightarrow m = 1 \quad \checkmark \text{ قابل قبول}$$

$$m = -2 \Rightarrow x^2 + 4x + 2 = 0 \Rightarrow \Delta = b^2 - 4ac = 16 - 8 = 8 \Rightarrow \Delta > 0 \Rightarrow m = -2 \quad \checkmark \text{ قابل قبول}$$

چون در صورت سوال می گویند این معادله در ریشه متناظر داشته باشد ولی به ازای $\Delta = 0$ ریشه مضاعف دارد

$$x^2 - mx + 3 = 0 \rightarrow P = \frac{c}{a} = 3 \Rightarrow \alpha\beta = 3 \quad \alpha\beta^2 = 4 \Rightarrow 3\beta = 4 \Rightarrow \beta = \frac{4}{3} \quad (2) - 6$$

$$\alpha\beta = 3 \Rightarrow \alpha \times \frac{4}{3} = 3 \Rightarrow \alpha = \frac{9}{4} \quad S = \alpha + \beta = \frac{-b}{a} \Rightarrow \frac{9}{4} + \frac{4}{3} = m \Rightarrow m = \frac{16 + 27}{12} = \frac{43}{12} \quad \checkmark$$

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$$x^2 - \varepsilon x + m = 0 \rightarrow x_1 = \alpha \quad x_2 = 3\alpha \rightarrow x_1 = 1 \quad x_2 = 3$$

$$S = \frac{-b}{a} = \frac{-(-\varepsilon)}{1} = \varepsilon = \alpha + 3\alpha \Rightarrow \alpha = 1$$

$$P = \frac{c}{a} = m = x_1 \cdot x_2 \Rightarrow m = 3 \quad \checkmark$$

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$$x^2 - Vx + \gamma = 0 \Rightarrow \alpha^2 - V\alpha + \gamma = 0 \Rightarrow \alpha^2 = V\alpha - \gamma$$

$$\alpha^3 + \frac{\Delta}{\alpha^2} = \left(\alpha + \frac{\gamma}{\alpha}\right) \left(\alpha^2 - \gamma + \frac{\varepsilon}{\alpha^2}\right) = V \times \varepsilon^3 = 301 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\alpha^2 + \gamma}{\alpha} = \frac{V\alpha - \gamma + \gamma}{\alpha} = V \rightarrow \alpha^2 - \gamma + \frac{\varepsilon}{\alpha^2} = V\alpha - \varepsilon + \frac{\varepsilon}{V\alpha - \gamma} = \frac{\varepsilon^2 \alpha^2 - 21\alpha - 14\alpha + 1 + \varepsilon}{V\alpha - \gamma}$$

$$= \frac{\varepsilon^2 \alpha^2 - 35\alpha + 1}{V\alpha - \gamma} = \frac{\varepsilon^2 (V\alpha - \gamma) - 6(V\alpha - \gamma)}{V\alpha - \gamma} = \frac{(\varepsilon^2 - 6)(V\alpha - \gamma)}{V\alpha - \gamma}$$

$$= \varepsilon^2 - 6 = \varepsilon^3$$

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زمان بازگشت توپ به زمین پس از پرتاب

$$h(t) = -10t^2 + \omega t = 0 \Rightarrow -10t^2 + \omega t = 0 \Rightarrow -10t(t - \omega) = 0 \Rightarrow t = 0 \quad t = \omega$$

ماتریم ارتفاعی که توپ از سطح زمینی می‌گیرد

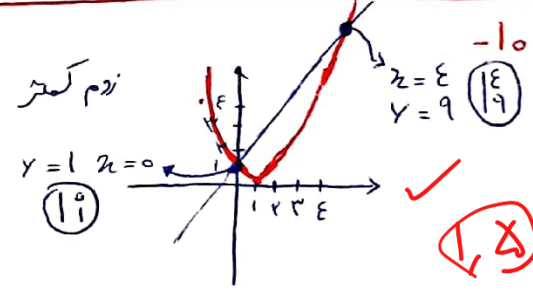
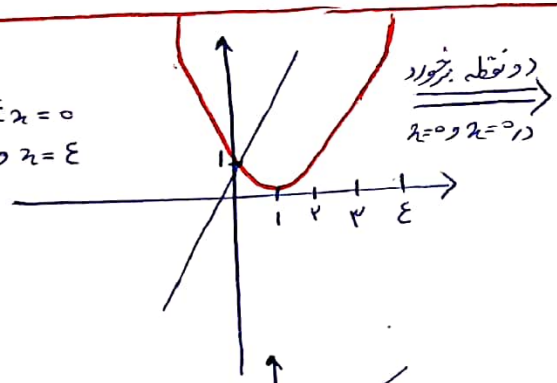
$$\text{ex} \quad \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-\omega}{-20} = \frac{\omega}{20}$$

$$\frac{-\Delta}{\varepsilon a} = \frac{-(b^2 - 4ac)}{\varepsilon a} = \frac{-(\omega^2 - 400)}{-\varepsilon a} = \frac{400 - \omega^2}{\varepsilon a} = \frac{400 - \omega^2}{\varepsilon a}$$

الف) $(x-1)^2 = 2x+1$

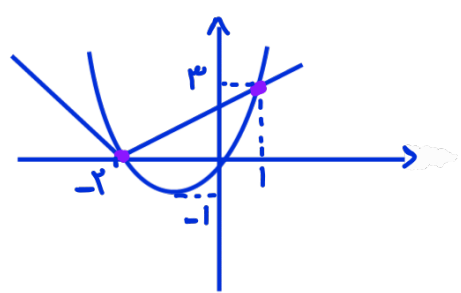
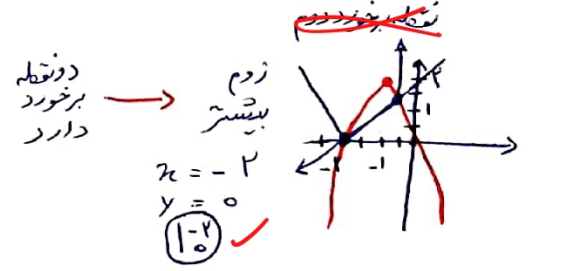
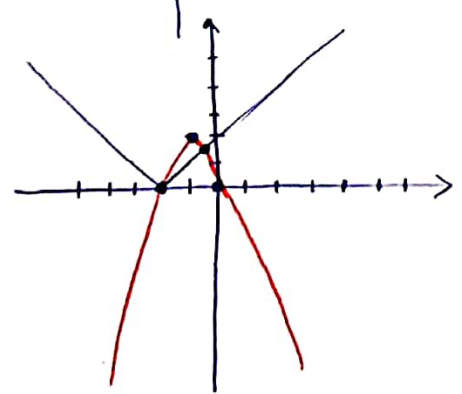
$$x^2 - 2x + 1 = 2x + 1 = x^2 - 4x = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x(x-4) = 0 \Rightarrow x=0 \quad x=4$$



ب) $x^2 + 2x = |x+2|$

$$x(x+2) = |x+2|$$



دو جواب ۲- و ۱- x