

تلفیف شماره ۲۲

$$\beta \cdot d_2 = \frac{-b}{a} \Rightarrow d_2 = d - \beta \Rightarrow (d_2, 0) - (\beta, 0) =$$

$$(3, -1), \left(-\frac{3}{r}, -1\right) \xrightarrow{y_1 = y_2} \xrightarrow{\text{بمقدار ضرایب}} \frac{-\frac{3}{r} + 3}{2} = \frac{3}{r} = -\frac{b}{1a} = -2$$

$$y \approx \alpha \left(n - \frac{\mu}{K} \right)^r - \left(k + \frac{\lambda}{14} \alpha \right) \quad \downarrow \text{logio}$$

$$x'' + kx + c = 0$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{1_{\text{tot}}} = \frac{\kappa}{\mu} K \Rightarrow \sqrt{\epsilon K^2 - \gamma_0} = \frac{\kappa}{\mu} K \Rightarrow \langle 0 | \hat{\psi}_\mu | 0 \rangle = \langle 0 | \hat{\psi}_\kappa | 0 \rangle \Rightarrow$$

$$E K^P - P_0 \geq \frac{14}{9} K^P \Rightarrow \frac{P_0}{9} K^P \geq P_0 \Rightarrow K^P = 9$$

$$\left[\frac{K^2}{r} \right] \cdot \left[\frac{r}{r} \right] = K$$

$A_2(r, y), B_2(-a, y), \alpha^r + \beta^r \cdot a = S^r - r\rho$

-۳

$\frac{-\Delta}{r\alpha} = 1 \Rightarrow \frac{r-a}{r} = -1 \Rightarrow \frac{-b}{r\alpha} \Rightarrow b = r\alpha$

$\frac{r\alpha - b}{r\alpha} = 1 \Rightarrow \frac{r\alpha - r\alpha}{r\alpha} = 1 = 0 = 0 \Rightarrow S = \frac{-b}{\alpha} = -r$

$S^r - r\rho = a \Rightarrow 0 - r\rho = a \Rightarrow \rho = -\frac{a}{r} \Rightarrow x^r + r x - \frac{1}{r}$

$(0, -\frac{1}{r}) \rightarrow y = -\frac{1}{r}$

-۴

$x^r - ax - m = 0 \quad \sqrt{\frac{a}{r}} \leftarrow \text{مربعی بنام}$

$y = f(x) = x^r - ax - m \leftarrow \text{دراختلاف}$

$y = (x^r)^r - a(x^r) - m = 0 \quad m \in (-r, r\alpha)$

$r\alpha + r m > 0 \Rightarrow m > -r\alpha \quad \leftarrow \text{مربعی بنام}$

$-r\alpha + r m \in (-r, r\alpha) \rightarrow \frac{4}{r} - a - (-r) = r \Rightarrow \text{مربعی بنام}$

$y = m x^r - (r x + a) m - 1 \Rightarrow \Delta_{\min} \Rightarrow m < 0 \rightarrow \frac{4}{r\alpha} = \frac{4}{m}$

-۵

$r = y_{\min} = m \left(\frac{4}{m}\right)^r - r \left(\frac{4}{m}\right) + a m - 1 = 2 m - \frac{r 4}{m} - 1 = r \Rightarrow$

$a m^r - r m - r 4 = 0 \rightarrow \Delta = 9 + 4(r 4)^2 = 4 r^2$

$m_1, m_2, \frac{r \pm r 4}{2} = r, -\frac{4}{a} \rightarrow m > 0 \Rightarrow \frac{4}{m} = \frac{4}{r}$

$\frac{4}{m} = \frac{4}{r} \Rightarrow \frac{4}{m} = \frac{4}{r}$

$$x^2 + 2(a+1)x + 2a - 1 = 0$$

-V

$$\alpha, \alpha, \beta \Rightarrow \alpha = \beta \Rightarrow \frac{c}{a} = \alpha \beta = \alpha^2 \Rightarrow \alpha = 1 \Rightarrow \alpha = 1$$

$$x^2 - 2(a+1)x + 2a - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow (x-1)^2 = 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{x=1}$$

∴ α ∈ ℝ

α = 1

-A

$$x^2 - \sqrt{v}x - d = 0 \rightarrow x_1 = \frac{\sqrt{v} + \sqrt{v+4d}}{2}, x_2 = \frac{\sqrt{v} - \sqrt{v+4d}}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{\sqrt{v} + \sqrt{v+4d}}{2} \rightarrow \frac{v \pm \sqrt{v+4d}}{2} \rightarrow \boxed{\frac{v \pm \sqrt{v+4d}}{2}}$$

$$\rightarrow p_2 = \frac{(\sqrt{v+4d})^2}{2} = \frac{v+4d}{2}$$

$$p_2 = \frac{v+4d}{2} = \frac{11+16\sqrt{49}}{2} = \boxed{29+4\sqrt{49}}$$

$$S = \sqrt{\frac{v+4d}{2}} - \sqrt{\frac{v-4d}{2}} = \boxed{0} \Rightarrow \text{SPB} \Rightarrow \text{PS} = 0$$

-9

$$y = kx^2 - (x-4) \Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = 2kx - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow x = \frac{1}{2k} \Rightarrow y = k\left(\frac{1}{2k}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{1}{2k} - 4\right) = \frac{1}{4k} - \frac{1}{2k} + 4 = \frac{7}{4k}$$

$$y = -(x-4) \rightarrow -\frac{7}{4k} - 4 = -\left(\frac{1}{2k} - 4\right) \Rightarrow \frac{7}{4k} = 7 \Rightarrow \boxed{k=1}$$

(m, y) = (1, 7)

$$x^2 - (x-4) = y \rightarrow \frac{4-\Delta}{4a} = \frac{-4}{1} \Rightarrow \boxed{2-1}$$

$$y_1 = y_2 \Rightarrow x_1 = x_2 \Rightarrow \Delta = 0$$

∴ نفس جذور و جوابات نهایی

$$-mx^2 + m(x+1) - m = 0 \rightarrow \Delta = (m+1)^2 - 4m = 0$$

$$-mx^2 + m(x+1) - m = 0 \rightarrow \frac{-1}{m} \pm \frac{1}{m} = 0 \Rightarrow (-1, 1)$$