

$$\beta^r = \alpha\beta - \gamma$$

$$r\alpha + (\alpha\beta - \gamma)^r \times \beta$$

$$r\alpha\beta - 1$$

$$r\alpha\beta^r + r\beta \gamma \beta^r$$

$$\alpha\beta^r - \beta\beta^r + \gamma$$

$$+ r \frac{\gamma(15) + r\alpha\beta^r + r\beta\gamma}{r\alpha\beta - 1}$$

$$\alpha\beta - \gamma$$

$$(\alpha\beta - \gamma)^r$$

$$(\alpha - \gamma)$$

$$\alpha\beta + \gamma + \frac{\gamma}{\beta^r} \rightarrow \alpha\beta^r + \gamma\beta^r + \gamma$$

$$r\alpha\beta^r - 1\beta - \gamma\beta^r + \gamma$$

$$\frac{r\alpha\beta^r - 1\beta + \gamma}{\alpha\beta - \gamma}$$

$$\frac{9\alpha\beta - 2\gamma}{\alpha\beta - \gamma} = 19$$

$$\text{مردخانه} = \frac{-1.5 + r}{r} = 0.175 = \frac{-b}{r\alpha}$$

$$\text{مردخانه} = \frac{-b}{a} \rightarrow 0.175 \times r = 1.5$$

$$S = -rK$$

$$\begin{aligned} a - b &= \frac{r}{r}K \\ a + b &= -rK \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} ra &= -\frac{r}{r}K \rightarrow a = -\frac{1}{r}K \\ \rightarrow b &= -\frac{1}{r}K \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{c}{a} = \alpha$$

$$\frac{0}{a} K^r = \alpha \rightarrow K^r = 4$$

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

$$\frac{r - 0}{r} = -1$$

$$(-1, 1)$$

$$\alpha + \beta = -r$$

$$\alpha^r + \beta^r = \alpha$$

$$\varepsilon = \frac{\alpha^r + \beta^r + r\alpha\beta}{0 - 1}$$

$$\alpha\beta = -\frac{1}{r}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x^r + \left(x - \frac{1}{r}\right) &= 0 \\ n=0 \rightarrow y &= -\frac{1}{r} \end{aligned}$$

پایین صفی بجزن

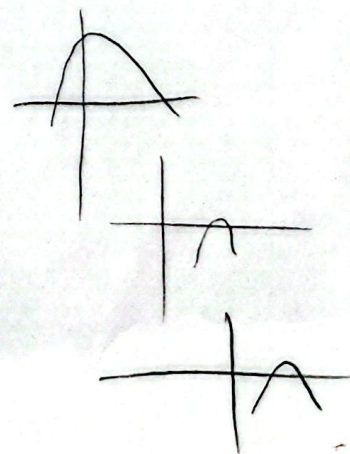
$$\frac{-b}{a} = \alpha \quad \alpha + \beta = \alpha$$

$$\frac{c}{a} =$$



$$\frac{3}{2}$$

$$\left(-n^r + \alpha n \cdot \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^r + 1\right)$$



$$-\frac{\Delta}{\Gamma a} = 2 \rightarrow \Delta = b^2 - 4ac = 144 - 4(m)(\omega m - 1) = 144 - 4m^2 + 4m$$

④

$$\frac{40m^2 - 4m - 144}{4m} = 2 \rightarrow 40m^2 - 4m - 144 = 8m \rightarrow 40m^2 - 12m - 144 = 0$$

$$40m^2 - 12m - 144 = 0$$

$$(10m + 12)(m - 12) = 0$$

$$m = 12$$

$$m = -\frac{12}{10}$$

$$\rightarrow m > 0 \rightarrow m = 12$$

$$a = m$$

$$-\frac{b}{\Gamma a} = \frac{12}{9} = 2 \rightarrow x = 2$$

✓

⑤

هندس

$$a^2 = \alpha B$$

$$P = \frac{c}{a} = 2a - 1 = a^2 \rightarrow a^2 - 2a + 1 = 0 \rightarrow (a - 1)(a - 1) = 0 \rightarrow a = 1$$

⑤

Δ برای سؤا وجود a را بررسی کن

$$a = 1 \rightarrow x^2 + 4x + 1 = 0 \rightarrow \Delta$$

$$s = -\frac{b}{a}$$

$$p = \frac{c}{a}$$

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

$$s = \frac{v}{1} = v \quad p = -5$$

$$2(-5)^2 - 3(v)(-5) + 2(4) = 149$$

با این صفتی

✓

$$y = -2x - 2$$

⑥

$$\text{ent} \begin{cases} -\frac{b}{\Gamma a} = \frac{4}{2k} \\ -\frac{\Delta}{\Gamma a} = \frac{14 - 4k}{2k} = -\frac{4(4 - k)}{2k} = -\frac{4 - k}{k} \end{cases}$$

$$\Delta = 14 - 4(-4)(k) = 14 + 16k$$

✓

$$\frac{-4 - 4k}{k} = -4\left(\frac{1}{k}\right) - 4$$

$$= -\frac{4 - 4k}{k} = \frac{-4 + 4k}{k} \rightarrow -4 + 4k = -4 - 4k \rightarrow 4 = 8k \rightarrow k = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\text{عرف} = \frac{-4 - 4\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)}{2} = \frac{-4 - 2}{2} = \frac{-6}{2} = -3$$

$$-mn^2 + mn + 1 = -m - n \rightarrow -mn^2 + mn + n + m + 1 \rightarrow \Delta < 0 \rightarrow \Delta = b^2 - 4ac \rightarrow (m+1)^2 - 4(-m)(m+1)$$

$$m^2 + 1 + 2m + 4m^2 + 4m + 1 < 0 \rightarrow 5m^2 + 4m + 2 < 0 \rightarrow (m+1)(m+\frac{2}{5}) < 0$$

✓

$$(-1, -\frac{2}{5})$$

$$\frac{-1}{+4} = \frac{-1}{4} +$$

۴ ← اس سے میائیں طرل سنتقہ عم عوض

$$n_5 = \frac{-5+3}{2} = -1$$

$$\text{مسلطہ سیمی} = (y-1) = a(n+1)^2$$

$$\underbrace{a}_{\tilde{a}} n^2 + \underbrace{2a}_{\tilde{b}} n + \underbrace{a+1}_{\tilde{c}}$$

$$\alpha^2 + \beta^2 = 5 \rightarrow s^2 - 2p = 5 \quad \begin{matrix} s=2 \\ p=\frac{a+1}{a} \end{matrix}$$

$$-f - \frac{2a+2}{a} = 5 \rightarrow \boxed{a = -\frac{2}{3}}$$

$$c = a+1 = -\frac{2}{3} + 1 = \frac{1}{3}$$

۵ -

$$n = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a} = \frac{-5 \pm \sqrt{25+4m}}{-2} < \frac{9}{2}$$

$$25+4m \leq 14$$

شرط زیر
سایطال

$$-4.25 \leq m < -2.25$$

$$m \in \{-3, -4, -5, -6\}$$

۴ مقدار

$$x' - vx'' = 0$$

$$x' + x'' = 5$$

$$x'x'' = p$$

$$x' = t$$

$$t' - vt = 0$$

$$t = \frac{v \pm \sqrt{4a}}{v}$$

$$x' = \frac{v + \sqrt{4a}}{v} \quad \checkmark$$

$$x = \pm \sqrt{\frac{v + \sqrt{4a}}{v}} \rightarrow S = 0, \quad p = -\frac{v + \sqrt{4a}}{v}$$

$$v p' - v' p + v S = v \left(-\frac{v + \sqrt{4a}}{v} \right)' = \boxed{a + v \sqrt{4a}}$$