

1)  $\alpha = \omega - \beta \quad \alpha + \beta = \omega \quad \alpha \cdot \beta = \tau$

19/16

هلينبر

$\beta^r = \omega\beta - \tau \rightarrow \beta^r = \omega\beta - \tau\beta = \beta(\omega - \tau) = \beta \cdot 1 = \beta$   $\beta^r = 1 \cdot \omega\beta - \tau\beta \rightarrow \beta^r = \epsilon\sqrt{\omega\beta} - \tau\beta$

$\epsilon\sqrt{\omega + \beta^r} \Rightarrow \epsilon(\omega - \beta) + \epsilon\sqrt{\omega\beta} - \tau\beta = 1\omega + \epsilon\sqrt{\omega\beta}$   
 $9\omega\beta^r + \tau = -1\omega + \epsilon\sqrt{\omega\beta} = 9\omega\beta^r$

$\omega\beta = \beta^r + \tau \Rightarrow \epsilon\sqrt{\omega\beta} = \epsilon\sqrt{\beta^r + \tau}$   
 $9\omega(\beta^r + \tau) = 9\omega(\beta^r + \tau)$

$\frac{9\omega\beta^r}{\omega\beta^r} = (19)$

$\eta_{\omega}^{K^r} = \frac{1 - 1/\alpha}{\tau} = 0,1\alpha \Rightarrow -\frac{b}{\tau\alpha} \cdot \frac{1}{\alpha} = -\frac{b}{\alpha} = (1, \alpha)$

$\tau)(\alpha - \beta) = \frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{|\alpha|} \Rightarrow \frac{\tau}{\tau} K = \frac{\sqrt{\tau(K^r - \alpha)}}{1} = \sqrt{K^r - \alpha} \Rightarrow \frac{\tau}{\tau} K = \sqrt{K^r - \alpha}$

$\frac{\tau\omega\beta}{\tau} \rightarrow \frac{\tau}{\tau} K^r = K^r - \alpha \Rightarrow \alpha = \frac{\tau}{\tau} K^r \Rightarrow K^r = \tau \Rightarrow \left[ \frac{K^r}{\tau} \right] = \left[ \frac{\tau}{\tau} \right] (K)$

$\tau) \quad \frac{a}{\tau} = \frac{b}{1} = \frac{\alpha + b}{\tau} \Rightarrow \frac{-\alpha + \tau}{\tau} = -1$

$\alpha^r + b^r = \alpha \Rightarrow (\alpha + b)^r - \tau ab = \alpha \Rightarrow ab = \frac{1}{\tau}$

$y = a(\alpha^r + \tau a - \frac{1}{\tau}) = 1 \Rightarrow a(1 - \tau - \frac{1}{\tau}) \Rightarrow a = \frac{-\tau}{\tau}$

$y = \left[ \frac{1}{\tau} \right]$

$\alpha + \beta = \omega$

$\frac{\alpha + \beta}{\tau} = \tau\omega$

$\Delta \geq 0 \Rightarrow \tau\omega + \epsilon m \geq 0 \quad \epsilon m \geq -\tau\omega$

(a)

$m \geq -\tau\omega$

$a = \frac{-\omega - \sqrt{\tau\omega + \epsilon m}}{-\tau} < \frac{\tau}{\tau}$

$\frac{-\omega + \sqrt{\tau\omega + \epsilon m}}{-\tau} < \frac{\tau}{\tau}$

$(-\sqrt{\tau\omega + \epsilon m})^r > (-\tau)^r$

$\sqrt{\tau\omega + \epsilon m} > -\tau \rightarrow$   $\tau > -\tau$

\*  $\tau\omega + \epsilon m < \tau^2$

$\epsilon m < \tau^2 - \tau\omega$   
 $m < \frac{\tau^2 - \tau\omega}{\tau} = \tau - \omega$

$-\frac{\tau\omega}{\tau} < m < \frac{\tau^2 - \tau\omega}{\tau}$

$-\tau < m < \tau - \omega$

$[-\tau, -\omega, -\tau, -\tau]$

و ك ف د

(P) ✓

$$7) \quad y_{\min} = \frac{-\Delta}{\epsilon a} = -2 \Rightarrow 2 = \frac{2 \cdot m^2 - \epsilon m - 1 \epsilon \epsilon}{\epsilon m} \Rightarrow 2 \rightarrow \frac{2m^2 - m - 2\epsilon}{\epsilon m}$$

$$2 = \frac{2m^2 - m - 2\epsilon}{m} \Rightarrow 2 \Rightarrow 2m^2 - m - 2\epsilon = 2m$$

$$2m^2 - m - 2\epsilon = 2m \Rightarrow m = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{4 + 16\epsilon}}{2} \Rightarrow \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{4(1+4\epsilon)}}{2} = \frac{2 \pm 2\sqrt{1+4\epsilon}}{2}$$

$$\begin{cases} m = 2 \checkmark \\ m = -1 \times \end{cases}$$

$$Q_{\text{میانگین}} = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{1\epsilon}{2m} = 2 \checkmark$$

8) شرط وجود ریشه برای  $a=1$  بدین مناسبت:  $a + \beta = -2a - 2 \Rightarrow a \cdot \beta > 1$

$$a^2 = a \cdot \beta = 2a - 1 \quad a^2 - 2a + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow (a-1)^2 = 0 \Rightarrow a=1$$

$$a=1 \rightarrow a^2 + (a+1) = 2 \rightarrow 3 \checkmark$$

$$D = 4 - 4(-1) = 8$$

$$9) \quad t^2 - vt - a = 0$$

$$t_1 = \frac{v \pm \sqrt{v^2 + 4a}}{2} \quad t_2 = \frac{v - \sqrt{v^2 + 4a}}{2} \Rightarrow \checkmark$$

$$a_1, a_2 = \pm \sqrt{\frac{v^2 + 4a}{2}}$$

$$2p^2 = \frac{v(v + \sqrt{v^2 + 4a})}{2} = \frac{11 + 12\sqrt{69}}{2} \Rightarrow \frac{11 + 12\sqrt{69}}{2} \quad S=0$$

$$p = \frac{v + \sqrt{v^2 + 4a}}{2}$$

2 ✓

$$9) \quad \text{ext} \quad \begin{cases} a = \frac{-\epsilon}{K} = \frac{-f}{K} \\ \partial = K \left(\frac{f}{K}\right)^2 - \epsilon \left(\frac{f}{K}\right) - \epsilon = \frac{-f}{K} - \epsilon \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{f}{K} \\ \frac{-f}{K} - \epsilon \end{cases} \quad y = -\epsilon a - \epsilon$$

$$\frac{-f}{K} - \epsilon = -f \left(\frac{1}{K}\right) \Rightarrow \frac{f}{K} = f \Rightarrow K=1$$

$$y = \frac{-\epsilon}{K} - \epsilon \Rightarrow -1$$

2 ✓

$$10) \quad -n a^2 + m a + 1 = -a - m \Rightarrow -m a^2 + (m+1)a + 1 + m = 0$$

$$\Delta < 0 \Rightarrow b^2 - 4ac < 0 \Rightarrow (m+1)^2 - 4(-m)(m+1) < 0$$

$$m^2 + 1 + \epsilon m^2 + 2m + \epsilon m < 0$$

$$a m^2 + 2m + 1 < 0$$

$$a + c = b$$

$$a = -1, \quad a = \frac{-c}{a} = \frac{-1}{a} \Rightarrow -1/a$$

$$-1 < m < -0.1$$

میانگین

2 ✓