

14, 20

Q ✓

$$B_5^N \gamma \gamma B_5^N - 10 B_5^N \gamma \gamma (\alpha B - 1) - 10 B_5^N 10 \alpha B - 14 \rightarrow B_5^N 10 \alpha B \rightarrow B_5^N \gamma \gamma B_5^N$$

$$\frac{9 \Delta(\Delta B - r)}{\Delta(\Delta B - r)}$$

19

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\beta^2}} \sin \frac{c-l}{r} \Delta \sin \frac{b}{r} \Delta - \frac{b}{r} \sin \frac{c-l}{r} \Delta$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{b}{a} s - 1, \Delta \rightarrow \alpha + \beta - \frac{b}{a} s - (-1, \Delta) s \boxed{1, \Delta}$$

$$|x - \beta| = \frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{|a|} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{r(k^T - a)}{1}} \cdot r\sqrt{k^T - a} \cdot \frac{r}{r} k_{-}, \sqrt{k^T - a} \cdot \frac{r}{r} k_{-} \Rightarrow k^T - a \cdot \frac{r}{q} k^T$$

$$\rightarrow \Delta s \frac{d}{q} k^r \rightarrow k^r s q \rightarrow \left[ \frac{k^r}{r} \right] s \left[ \frac{q}{r} \right] s \{ \quad \text{D} \checkmark$$

$$\frac{\alpha + \beta}{r} = \frac{-a + r}{r} s$$

$$\frac{\alpha + \beta}{r} s - r - n \leq -\frac{r}{p} s - 1$$

$$\alpha + \beta \rightarrow (\alpha + \beta) \rightarrow \alpha \beta = \frac{1}{f}$$

$$y = a(n^r + r n - \frac{1}{r}) \rightarrow 1 = a(1 - r - \frac{1}{r}) \rightarrow a = -\frac{r}{r^2} \rightarrow y = -\frac{r}{r^2}(n^r + r n - \frac{1}{r}) \Rightarrow y = -\frac{1}{r}(n^r + r n - \frac{1}{r})$$

$$\alpha + \beta \leq \omega \rightarrow \frac{\alpha + \beta}{r} \leq \frac{\omega}{r}$$

①  $\rightarrow \Delta \geq 0 \rightarrow r_d + f_m \geq 0, f_m \geq -r_d \rightarrow m \geq -4, r_d$   
 ②  $\rightarrow f(\frac{q}{r}) \geq 0 \rightarrow (\frac{q}{r})f - d(\frac{q}{r}) - m \geq 0 \rightarrow m \leq -5, r_d$

$$-4,5 \leq m \leq -1,5$$

$$\{-7, -5, -2, -1\}$$

② ✓

$$\frac{-\Delta}{2a} \pm \frac{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{1 - 4(-1)(-1)}}{2(-1)} = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{1 - 4}}{-2} = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{-3}}{-2}$$

$$y = 2x^2 - 12x + 12$$

$$(m-5)(m+12) \leq 0$$

$$m \leq -12 \quad \vee \quad m \geq 5$$

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} = \frac{12 \pm \sqrt{144 - 48}}{-2}$$

شرط جدید به ازای  $a=0$  بررسی کن.

$$x + y = -\frac{b}{a} = -2a - 2$$

$$a^2 \leq 2a - 1 \rightarrow a^2 - 2a + 1 \leq 0 \rightarrow (a-1)^2 \leq 0 \rightarrow a = 1$$

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

$$\rightarrow \Delta \geq 0$$

$$x = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{16 - 4}}{2} = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{12}}{2} = -2 \pm \sqrt{3}$$

$$S = 0$$

$$P = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{12}}{2}$$

$$\Delta = 16 - 4 = 12$$

$$\sqrt{\Delta} = \sqrt{12} = 2\sqrt{3}$$

$$y = k\left(\frac{x}{k}\right)^2 - 4\left(\frac{x}{k}\right) - 4 = \frac{x^2}{k} - \frac{4x}{k} - 4$$

$$y = -x - 4$$

$$\frac{-4}{k} - 4 = -\left(\frac{x}{k}\right) - 4 \rightarrow \frac{x}{k} = 0 \rightarrow x = 0$$

$$-m - x = -m - x + 1$$

$$m^2 - m - x - 1 = 0$$

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

$$\Delta = (-m-1)^2 - 4(-1)(m+1) = m^2 + 2m + 1 + 4m + 4 = m^2 + 6m + 5$$

$$(m+5)(m+1) \leq 0$$

$$-5 \leq m \leq -1$$

✓

$$-1 \leq m \leq -5$$