

19, د

26-30

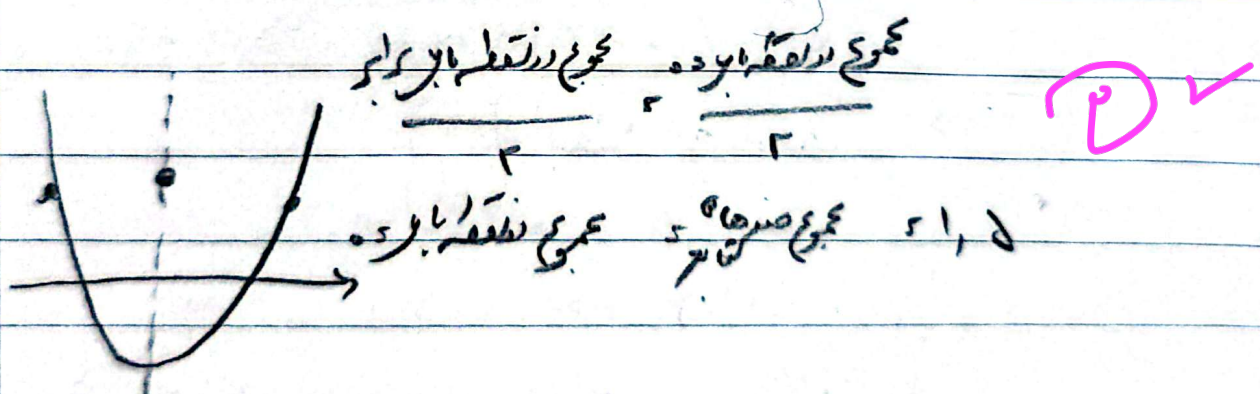
$$\alpha B = \frac{c}{a} \cdot r \quad \left(\frac{\sum \alpha + B^2}{\delta B^2} \right) \times B = \frac{\sum \alpha B + B^4}{\delta B^2}$$

$$\left(\frac{\sum \alpha r + B^4}{\delta B^2} \right) \times \alpha^2 = \frac{\sum \alpha^2 + B^4}{\delta} \quad \frac{\sum \alpha^2 + B^4}{\delta}$$

$$\frac{5^2 - 3 \cdot 5 \cdot 2}{8} = \frac{5^2 - 3 \times 2 \times 5}{8} = 19 \quad \text{D} \checkmark$$

$$S_5 = \frac{b}{a} \quad D_5 = \frac{c}{a}$$

$$\frac{n_1 + n_2}{2} = \frac{-10 + 3}{2} = -1.75$$



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$$|\alpha - \beta| = \frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{1a} \quad \sqrt{4K^2 - 2} = \frac{4}{K^2}$$

$$D_5 = b^2 - 4ac \quad 4K^2 - \frac{14}{9}K^2 = 2 \quad \frac{2}{9}K^2 = 2 \quad K^2 = 9$$

$$\frac{K^2}{2} = 9 \quad \left[\frac{K^2}{2} \right] = 9 \quad \text{D} \checkmark$$

$$ax^r + bx + c = y$$

$$9a + 1b + c = 5 \quad 20a - 8b + c = 1 \quad y = \frac{-\Delta}{\epsilon a} = \frac{-(\epsilon a^2 - \epsilon ac)}{\epsilon a}$$

$$x = 2$$

$$x = -8$$

$$1b = 14a$$

$$\frac{-\epsilon a(a-c)}{\epsilon a}, 1$$

$$\epsilon a$$

$$a-c = 1$$

$$c = a + 1$$

$$b = 14a$$

$$ax^r + 14ax + c = y$$

$$ax^r + 14ax + a + 1 = y$$

$$x^r + 14x + 1 + \frac{1}{a} = 0$$

$$x^r + 14x + 1 + \frac{1}{a} = 0$$

$$\epsilon = 2(1 + \frac{1}{a}) = 8$$

$$\frac{1}{a} = \frac{1}{-2} = -1$$

$$\frac{1}{a} = -\frac{1}{2} \quad a = -\frac{2}{1}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$y = 15 - \frac{2}{1} + 1 = \frac{1}{1}$$

$$x = 1$$

$$x_1 = \frac{-b + \sqrt{b^2 - \epsilon ac}}{2a}$$

$$\frac{-8 + \sqrt{64 + \epsilon m}}{2} < \frac{9}{1}$$

$$x_2 = \frac{-b - \sqrt{b^2 - \epsilon ac}}{2a}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{64 + \epsilon m}}{2} < \frac{9}{1}$$

$$\frac{-8 - \sqrt{64 + \epsilon m}}{2} < \frac{9}{1}$$

$$\frac{8 + \sqrt{64 + \epsilon m}}{2} < \frac{9}{1}$$

$$x_1^r - v x_1^r - \delta_{ss} + r - v t - \delta_{ss} - A$$

$$x_1^r - \frac{v + \sqrt{\varepsilon_1 + r}}{r} \quad x_s + \frac{\sqrt{v + \sqrt{\varepsilon_1}}}{r}$$

$$x_1^r - \frac{v - \sqrt{\varepsilon_1 + r}}{r} \quad \leftarrow \text{دو طرفه}$$

$$ss = p_s - \left(\frac{v + \sqrt{\varepsilon_1}}{r} \right) \quad \textcircled{p} \checkmark$$

$$r p_1^r - r s p_{ss} = r p_1^r - r x_s \left(\frac{v + \sqrt{\varepsilon_1}}{r} \right)$$

$$r x_s \frac{\varepsilon_1 + \varepsilon_1 + 13\sqrt{\varepsilon_1}}{5 \varepsilon_1 + 6 \sqrt{\varepsilon_1}}$$

$$kx^r - \varepsilon x - y$$

$$x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{\varepsilon}{2k}$$

$$y = \frac{-\Delta}{\varepsilon a} = \frac{-(14 + 2\varepsilon k)}{\varepsilon k} = \frac{\varepsilon}{k} - 4 = \frac{-\varepsilon}{k} - 4$$

$$\frac{-\varepsilon}{k} - 4 = -\varepsilon \times \frac{\varepsilon}{2k} = -\varepsilon$$

✓

$$\frac{\varepsilon}{k} - 4 = \frac{-1}{k} = -\varepsilon \quad \left[\frac{\varepsilon}{k} = 2 \quad k = \varepsilon \right]$$

$$-mx^r + mx + 1 = m - x$$

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$$-mx^r + mx + x + 1 + m = 0$$

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

①

$$(m+1)(m+1 + 4m) < 0 \quad \frac{-1}{-0} + \frac{1}{0} = -$$

$$(m+1)(5m+1) < 0$$

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

✓

MICRO