

۱۲,۷۵

$$\frac{\beta^2 \alpha + \alpha^2 \beta}{5} \rightsquigarrow \frac{\alpha^3 + \beta^3}{5} \rightsquigarrow \frac{(\alpha + \beta)^3}{5}$$

$$\frac{\alpha^3 + 125}{5} = \frac{19}{5} \quad (1.5)$$

$$\frac{-b}{2a} = 0.75$$

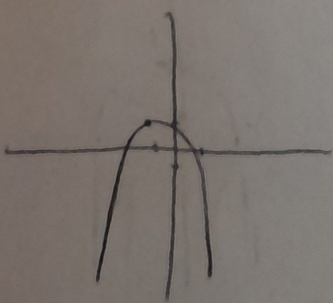
$$\frac{1.75}{2} = \frac{3.5}{4} = 0.875$$

$$\frac{-b}{a} = 1.5 \rightsquigarrow 1.5 \times 0.75 = 1.125$$

✓ (۲)

$$\frac{rk - \frac{r}{r}k}{r} = \frac{1}{r}k, \quad \frac{0}{r}k = 0 \quad \frac{1}{r}k \times \frac{0}{r}k = \frac{0}{r}k^2$$

$$k^2 = 4 \rightsquigarrow \left[\frac{k^2}{r} \right] = 3 \quad \text{پایین صفت بخون: ۱}$$



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

$$1.5$$

پایین صفت بخون: ۱

صفت ۱/۵

$$S < 9 \rightsquigarrow \alpha + \beta = 9 \quad \checkmark$$

$$P < \frac{11}{\varepsilon} \rightsquigarrow -m < \frac{11}{\varepsilon} \rightsquigarrow m > \frac{11}{\varepsilon}$$

$$\Delta > 0 \rightsquigarrow 25 + 4m > 0 \rightsquigarrow 4m > -25$$

$$m > -\frac{25}{4}$$

$$m < -4.25$$

مقدار m

$$-4.25 < m < -2.25$$

$\frac{-\Delta}{2a} \leq r$
 $144 - 20m^2 + 4m \leq r$
 $20m^2 - 12m - 144 \leq 0$
 $m = -2, 18$
 $m > 0 \rightarrow m > 0$
 $m = 18$

$\alpha + \beta = -2a - 1$
 $\alpha \beta = 2a - 1$
 $a^2 = \alpha \beta \rightarrow a^2 = 2a - 1 \rightarrow a^2 - 2a + 1 = 0 \rightarrow a = 1$
 $a = 1 \rightarrow 9m^2 + 4m + 1 = 0 \rightarrow \Delta < 0$

$x^2 = t \rightarrow t^2 - 4t - 5 = 0$
 $\Delta = b^2 - 4ac \rightarrow 49 \rightarrow t = \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{49}}{2} = \frac{4 \pm 7}{2}$
 $t = 5, -1$

ادا نمیدانند؟
 ضرب اولی و دوم

$\frac{1}{\sqrt{k}} = \frac{1}{k}$
 $\frac{1}{k} - \frac{1}{k} - 4 = -\frac{1}{k} - 4$
 $k \leq 1$
 $4 - \frac{1}{k} - 4 = -1$

$-m - x = -mx^2 + mx + 1$
 $mx^2 - (m+1)x - m - 1$
 $(m+1)^2 - m^2 + 1 + 4m$
 $4m^2 + 4m + 1 < 0$
 $\Delta < 0 \rightarrow b^2 - 4ac < 0$
 $4ac = -4m^2 - 4m$
 $m \in (-1, -\frac{1}{4})$
 $\Delta = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{16}}{10} = (-1, -\frac{1}{5})$

- 10

$$|\alpha - 1^s| = \frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{|\alpha|} = \frac{\kappa}{\mu} \kappa$$

$$\Delta = b^T - \varepsilon a c \rightarrow (\kappa \kappa)^T - \varepsilon(1) = \varepsilon \kappa^T - \kappa.$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{\kappa \kappa^T - \kappa}}{1} = \frac{\kappa}{\mu} \kappa \rightarrow \kappa \sqrt{\kappa^T - 1} = \frac{\kappa \kappa}{\mu} \rightarrow \kappa \sqrt{\kappa^T - 1} = \varepsilon \kappa$$

$$\rightarrow \kappa \sqrt{\kappa^T - 1} = \kappa \kappa \rightarrow \kappa(\kappa^T - 1) = \kappa \kappa^T \rightarrow \kappa \kappa^T - \varepsilon 1 \rightarrow \kappa^T - 1 \Rightarrow \left\{ \frac{\kappa}{\mu} \right\} \varepsilon$$

- 11

$$\kappa g = -\frac{\lambda + \kappa}{\mu} = -1 = -\frac{b}{\mu a} \rightarrow -\frac{b}{a} = -\kappa = g$$

$$(y-1) = a(n-1)^T \rightarrow y = a n^T + (a+1)$$

$$\rightarrow a^T + 1^T = a \rightarrow g^T - \kappa \rho = a \rightarrow \varepsilon - \kappa \left(\frac{a+1}{a} \right) = a$$

$$\rightarrow \kappa - \frac{\kappa(a+1)}{a} = a \rightarrow -\frac{\kappa a - \kappa}{a} = 1 \rightarrow a = -\frac{\kappa}{\mu}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{limit} = a+1 = -\frac{\kappa}{\mu} + 1 = \frac{1}{\mu}$$



-1

$$n_2 t \rightarrow t - vt - a_2 \rightarrow t_1 \frac{v \pm \sqrt{4a}}{r} \Rightarrow n_2 = \frac{v + \sqrt{4a}}{r} \bar{u} \bar{u}$$

$$\Rightarrow n_2 \pm \sqrt{\frac{v + \sqrt{4a}}{r}} \Rightarrow s_2 \cdot, p_2 = \frac{v + \sqrt{4a}}{r}$$

$$\Rightarrow r \rho' - \cancel{r \rho} + \cancel{r \rho} = r \left(- \frac{v + \sqrt{4a}}{r} \right) = \frac{1}{r} (2a + 4a + 12\sqrt{4a})$$

$$= 6a + 12\sqrt{4a}$$