

$$x^2 - 5x + 2 = 0 \quad \alpha + \beta = 5$$

$$\alpha\beta = 2$$

$$\frac{4\alpha + 3\beta}{5\beta^2} = \frac{4(\frac{2}{\beta}) + 3\beta}{5\beta^2} = \frac{8 + 3\beta^2}{5\beta^2}$$

$$\rightarrow \beta^3 + \frac{4}{\beta^3} = 4\omega$$

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پاسخ صفحه پنجم

$$\frac{4\alpha}{5\beta^2} + \frac{3\beta}{5\beta^2} = \frac{4}{5\beta^3} + \frac{3}{5\beta} \rightarrow \frac{1}{5}(\beta^3 + \frac{4}{\beta^3}) \rightarrow \frac{1}{5}(4\omega) = 13$$

$$(x^2 - 4)$$

$$(-\frac{1}{2}x - 4)$$

$$y = ax^2 + bx + c$$

$$-4 = 9x^2 + 3x + c$$

$$-4 = \frac{9}{f}x^2 - \frac{3}{f}x + c$$

$$9x^2 + 3x + c = \frac{9}{f}x^2 - \frac{3}{f}x + c \rightarrow 2\sqrt{a} = -1\sqrt{b} \rightarrow b = \frac{2\sqrt{a}}{1\sqrt{a}} = -\frac{2}{f}a$$

$$|\alpha - \beta| = \frac{f}{r}k$$

$$x^2 + rkn + a = 0$$

$$xk^2 - r_0 = a$$

$$f(k^2 - a)$$

$$\left[\frac{k^2}{r}\right] = \frac{f}{r}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{k^2 - r_0}{1}} = \frac{f}{r}k$$

$$\frac{k^2 - r_0}{1} = \frac{19}{9}k^2 \rightarrow 19k^2 = 36k^2 - 180 \rightarrow 2, k^2 = 18 \rightarrow k^2 = 9 \rightarrow k = \pm 3 \rightarrow +3 \checkmark$$

$$A \mid y^3 \quad B \mid y^{-5}$$

$$\frac{-A}{r\alpha} = 1 \rightarrow \frac{-A}{r\alpha} = 1$$

$$\alpha^2 + \beta^2 = 5$$

$$y = \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow y = -\frac{1}{2} \mid -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{\alpha + \beta}{2} = 1 \rightarrow \alpha + \beta = 2 \rightarrow 5 + 2\alpha\beta = 2 \rightarrow 2\alpha\beta = -1 \rightarrow \alpha\beta = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$-x^2 + 5x + m = 0 \quad f(x, \omega) > 0$$

$$\alpha < \frac{9}{r} \quad \Delta > 0 \quad -(\frac{9}{r})^2 + 5(\frac{9}{r}) + m > 0$$

$$\beta < \frac{9}{r} \quad r\alpha + fm > 0 \quad m > -r, r\alpha \quad r > m > -2$$

$$fm > -r\alpha$$

$$m > -\frac{r\alpha}{f} = -\frac{9}{2}r\alpha$$

$$-9,25 < m < -2,25$$

$$m > -r, r\alpha$$

مقدار صحیح

$$y = mx^2 - 12x + 1 \rightarrow 3x^2 - 12x - 1 = y$$

$$\frac{-b}{2a} = 2 \quad \text{مقرنات} \rightarrow x = \frac{-b}{2a} \rightarrow \frac{12}{6} = 2$$

$$\Delta m = -(122 - 4(3m^2 - 1))$$

$$122 - 12m^2 + 4m$$

$$3m^2 - 4m - 122 = \Delta m \rightarrow 3m^2 - 12m - 122 = 0 \rightarrow 122 - 4(-2880) = \Delta - 2\sqrt{\Delta} = 108$$

$$x^2 + 2(\alpha + 1)x + 2\alpha - 1 = 0$$

$$\alpha^2 = \alpha \beta \rho \rightarrow 2\alpha - 1 = \alpha^2$$

$$\alpha^2 - 2\alpha + 1 = 0$$

$$\Delta = 4 - 4(1) = 0$$

$$\alpha = \frac{2}{2} = 1$$

شرط وجود دو ریشه برای $a=1$ بررسی کن
 $a=1 \rightarrow x^2 + 4x + 1 = 0 \rightarrow \Delta$

پایین صفحه

$$x^2 - 5x^2 - 5 = 0 \rightarrow t^2 - 5t - 5 = 0 \rightarrow t = x^2$$

$$S = 5$$

$$P = -5$$

$$rp^2 - r^2p + rs$$

$$2x(25) - 3(-15) + 2(5)$$

$$50 + 45 + 10 = 105$$

پایین صفحه

$$y = kx^2 - 4x - 9 \quad x = \frac{4}{2k} \rightarrow y = \frac{-4}{k} - 9 \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{-4}{k} - 9 = \frac{1}{k} - 2 \\ \frac{4}{k} = 7 \rightarrow k = 2 \end{array} \right.$$

$$y = -4x - 2 \quad y = \frac{4}{2k} - 2 \rightarrow \frac{1}{k} - 2 \rightarrow y$$

$$y = -1$$

پایین صفحه

$$y = -mx^2 + mx + 1$$

$$y = -m - x$$

$$-1 < m < -1/2$$

$$-mx^2 + mx + 1 = -m - x$$

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

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

$$(m+1)^2 - 4(-m^2 - m) < 0 \rightarrow (m+1)^2 < 4(-m^2 - m)$$

$$am^2 + 4m + 1 < 0$$

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

$$m = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{12}}{2} = -1, -1/2$$

$$g_2 = -\frac{b}{a} z^{\omega}, \quad p_2 \propto \beta_2 r$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha \beta_2 r \rightarrow \beta_2 \frac{r}{a} \rightarrow \beta^r_2 \frac{z}{a^r}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\kappa \alpha + \beta^{\omega}}{a \beta^r} \xrightarrow[\text{wie}]{\text{f.}} \frac{\kappa}{a} \times \frac{\alpha}{\beta^r} + \frac{\beta^{\omega}}{a} = \frac{\kappa}{a} \times \frac{\alpha}{\frac{z}{a^r}} + \frac{\beta^r}{a}$$

$$= \frac{\alpha^r + \beta^r}{a}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{g^r_2 - r p_2}{a} = \frac{(\omega)^r - r(a)(r)}{a} = \frac{a \omega}{a} = \omega$$

$$n g_2 = -\frac{\lambda + \kappa}{r} z^{-1} z = -\frac{b}{ra} \rightarrow -\frac{b}{a} z^{-r} = g$$

-K

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

$$\rightarrow \alpha^r + \beta^r = a \rightarrow g^r - r p = a \rightarrow z^{-r} \left(\frac{a+1}{a} \right) = a$$

$$\rightarrow r - \frac{ra+r}{a} = a \rightarrow \frac{-ra-r}{a} = 1 \rightarrow a = -\frac{r}{r}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Anzahl} = a+1 = -\frac{r}{r} + 1 = \frac{1}{r}$$

-1

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

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

$$\Rightarrow r \rho^r - \cancel{\mu s} / \rho + \cancel{r} / s = r \left(- \frac{v + \sqrt{4a}}{r} \right), r = \frac{1}{r} (2a + 4a + 12\sqrt{4a})$$

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