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اگر نسبتاً آسان

$$\beta^y - \delta \beta + \gamma = 0 \rightarrow \beta^y = \delta \beta - \gamma \rightarrow \beta = \beta^y \cdot \beta = \delta \beta^y - \gamma \beta = \gamma \delta \beta + 10 - \gamma \beta = \gamma \delta \beta - 10 \quad (1)$$

$$\beta^x = 10 \delta \beta - 10 \rightarrow \beta^x = 10 \gamma \delta \beta - 110 \quad \alpha + \beta = 0 \rightarrow \alpha = -\beta + \delta \rightarrow \gamma \alpha = \gamma \beta + 10$$

$$\frac{\gamma \alpha + \beta^x}{\delta \beta^y} = \frac{\gamma \gamma \delta \beta - 110}{\gamma \delta \beta - 10} = \frac{9 \delta (\delta \beta - \gamma)}{\delta (\delta \beta - \gamma)} = 19/6 \quad (2) \checkmark$$

$$\frac{\alpha + \beta}{\gamma} = \frac{x}{\gamma} \Rightarrow \frac{-10 + 10}{\gamma} = \frac{x}{\gamma} \Rightarrow x = 0$$

پایین صفحه بخون:

$$|\alpha - \beta| = \sqrt{\Delta} \Rightarrow \frac{\gamma}{\beta} k = \sqrt{\gamma k^y - \gamma_0} \Rightarrow \frac{16}{9} k = \gamma k^y - \gamma_0 \quad (3)$$

$$k^y = 9 \quad \left[\frac{k^y}{\gamma} \right] = 19/6 \quad (2) \checkmark$$

$$\text{مشتق } x = \frac{3 + (-1)}{\gamma} = \frac{-1}{\gamma} \cdot x^y \rightarrow -\gamma = \alpha + \beta = 8 \quad (4)$$

$$\alpha + \beta^y = \gamma - \gamma \beta = \delta \rightarrow \boxed{\beta = -\frac{1}{\gamma}} \quad a = \frac{\gamma}{\delta} \Rightarrow y(0) = -\frac{1}{\gamma} x^y \delta = \frac{1}{\delta}$$

$$-\left(\frac{9}{\gamma}\right)^y + \left(\frac{9}{\gamma}\right) + m \leq 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{m \leq \frac{9}{\gamma}} \quad (5)$$

$$x^y - \delta x - m = 0 \quad \Delta \geq 0 \quad \gamma \delta + 4m \geq 0 \Rightarrow m \geq -\frac{\gamma \delta}{4}$$

$$-\frac{9}{\gamma} > m \geq -\frac{\gamma \delta}{4} \Rightarrow -\frac{9}{\gamma} > -\frac{\gamma \delta}{4} \Rightarrow -\gamma - \gamma - \delta - \gamma - \gamma = \frac{1}{\gamma}$$

(2) \checkmark

$$y = mx^v - 12x + \delta m - 1 \quad y_{\min} = \frac{-12x^v - 4x^{v-1} - 1 - \delta m}{4x^{v-1}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{-12mx^v - 4m - 1 - \delta m}{4x^v} = \frac{x^v m - 4}{(m-2)(12 + \delta m)} = 0 \Rightarrow m = 2$$

$$x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{12}{2m} = \frac{6}{2} = 3 \quad \checkmark$$

$\alpha\beta = a^v \rightarrow \beta + \alpha = -2(a+1) \rightarrow \alpha\beta = 2a-1 = a^v$ (7)

$a=1 \rightarrow 1^2 + 4(1+1) = 0 \rightarrow 5 \checkmark$ شرط وجود درجه بیلی $a=1$ بررسی کن

$$a^v - 2a + 1 = 0 = (a-1)^2 \Rightarrow \boxed{a=1}$$
 (1/6)

$x^v = t \quad t^v - vt - \delta = 0 \Rightarrow$ ریشه ها $t_1 + t_2 = v$ (1)

$t_1 t_2 = -\delta$

پایین صفحه بخون

$\text{ریشه ها غیر حقیقی} \leftarrow \pm \sqrt{a} \pm \sqrt{b} \leftarrow \delta = 0$

$\text{PP} \quad \frac{v}{2}(-\delta) = \frac{\delta}{2} \leftarrow \delta = 0$

$\text{میزین} \quad \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{4}{2k} = \frac{2}{k} \rightarrow k\left(\frac{2}{k}\right)^v - 4\left(\frac{2}{k}\right) - 6 = y$ (9)

$$-4 - 4x = y \Rightarrow -\frac{4}{k} - 4 = k\left(\frac{2}{k}\right)^v - \frac{4}{k} - 6 \Rightarrow \boxed{k=2}$$

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

(1/5)

سوال مدروس را من سعی می‌کنم بکنم $\leftarrow$ $y = -8$

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$$-m - x = -mx^v + mx + 1 = x^v(1+m) + (1+m) = 0$$
 (10)

$\Delta < 0 \Rightarrow (1+m)(1+\delta m) < 0$ (2) ✓

-2

$$\begin{cases} A(r, -\varepsilon) \\ B(-1, \omega) - \varepsilon \end{cases} \rightarrow f(u) = au^r + bu + c$$

n_B  $\Rightarrow \frac{n_A + n_B}{r} = n_3 = -\frac{b}{ra} \rightarrow -\frac{b}{ra} = n_A + n_B$
 $= r + (-1/a) = 1/\omega$

$$n_3 = -\frac{\lambda + r}{r} = -1 = -\frac{b}{ra} \rightarrow -\frac{b}{a} = -r = 8 \quad -1$$

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

$$\rightarrow a^r + 13^r = a \rightarrow 8^r - r/2 = a \rightarrow 2 - r(a + 1) = a$$

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

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

-1

$$n_2 t \rightarrow t' - vt' - a_2 \rightarrow t_1 \frac{v \pm \sqrt{4a}}{r} \Rightarrow n_2 = \frac{v + \sqrt{4a}}{r} \quad \bar{u} \bar{u}$$

$$\Rightarrow n_2 \pm \sqrt{\frac{v + \sqrt{4a}}{r}} \Rightarrow s_2 \cdot, P_2 = \frac{v + \sqrt{4a}}{r}$$

$$\Rightarrow r_0' - \cancel{r_0} \rho + \cancel{r_0} s = r \left(- \frac{v + \sqrt{4a}}{r} \right), r = \frac{1}{r} (2a + 4a + 12\sqrt{4a})$$

$$= 2a + v\sqrt{4a}$$