

$$x^2 - \omega x + 1 = 0$$

$$\left(\frac{\alpha + \beta^{\omega}}{\omega \beta^r} \right)$$

14

کیمیاء وادی - ۲۲

-1

$$\alpha + \beta = \omega \quad \text{---} \quad \alpha = \beta - \omega$$

$$\alpha \beta = 1$$

$$\frac{\alpha(\beta - \omega) + \beta^{\omega}}{\omega \beta^r} = \frac{\alpha\beta - \alpha\omega + \beta^{\omega}}{\omega \beta^r}$$

$$\beta^r - \omega \beta + 1 = 0 \rightarrow \beta^r = \omega \beta - 1$$

$$\beta^{\omega} = \beta \times \beta^r = \beta(\omega \beta - 1) = \omega \beta^2 - \beta$$

$$\beta^{\omega} = \beta^{\omega} \cdot \beta - 1(\omega \beta^r - \beta), \beta = (\omega(\omega \beta - 1) - \beta) \beta =$$

$$\beta(\omega \beta - 1 - \beta) = (\omega \beta - 1 - \beta) \beta - 1 \cdot \beta$$

$$\omega \beta(\omega \beta - 1) - 1 \cdot \beta - 1(\omega \beta^2 - \beta) - 1 \cdot \beta = \omega \beta^2 - \omega \beta - 1 \cdot \beta - \omega \beta^2 + \beta - 1 \cdot \beta = -1$$

$$\beta^{\omega} = \beta^{\omega} \times \beta = (\omega \beta^2 - \beta) \beta - 1(\omega \beta^2 - \beta) = \omega \beta^3 - \beta^2 - \omega \beta^2 + \beta =$$

$$\omega \beta^3 - \beta^2 - \omega \beta^2 + \beta = \omega \beta^3 - \omega \beta^2 - \beta^2 + \beta = \omega \beta^2(\beta - 1) - \beta(\beta - 1) =$$

$$\beta^{\omega} = \omega \beta^2 - \beta$$

$$\omega \beta^2 - \beta = \alpha + \beta^{\omega} = \alpha + \omega \beta^2 - \beta = \alpha$$

$$\alpha = \omega \beta^2 - \beta$$

$$\alpha + \beta^{\omega} = (\omega \beta^2 - \beta) + (\omega \beta^2 - \beta) = \omega \beta^2 - \beta$$

$$\text{جس } \omega \beta^r - \omega(\omega \beta - 1) = \omega \beta - 1$$

$$\omega \beta^r - \omega(\omega \beta - 1) = \omega \beta - 1 \Rightarrow \omega \beta^r = \omega^2 \beta - \omega + \omega \beta - 1 = \omega^2 \beta - \omega + \omega \beta - 1$$

$$\omega \beta^r = \omega^2 \beta - \omega + \omega \beta - 1 \Rightarrow \omega \beta^r = \omega^2 \beta - \omega + \omega \beta - 1$$

$$\omega \beta^r = \omega^2 \beta - \omega + \omega \beta - 1 \Rightarrow \omega \beta^r = \omega^2 \beta - \omega + \omega \beta - 1$$

$$\omega_0 \rightarrow \frac{\frac{W q q + q \omega \sqrt{1-\nu}}{\nu}}{\frac{\nu(1 + \omega \sqrt{1-\nu})}{\nu}} = \frac{W q q + q \omega \sqrt{1-\nu}}{\nu(1 + \omega \sqrt{1-\nu})} \rightarrow \omega_0 \rightarrow$$

$$(1 + \omega \sqrt{1-\nu})(1 - \omega \sqrt{1-\nu}) = 1 - \omega^2(1-\nu) = 1 - \omega^2 + \omega^2 \nu = 1$$

$$\omega_0 \rightarrow \frac{W q q}{1-\nu} = 19$$

$$A(1, -1), B(-1, 1)$$

$$x = \frac{1 - 1}{2} = 0$$

$$y = a(x - h)^2 + k, h = 0, \frac{-b}{2a} = 0 \rightarrow \frac{-b}{2a} = 1 \rightarrow \frac{-b}{2a} = 1$$

$$y = a(x - 0)^2 + k$$

$$r_1 + r_2 = \frac{-b}{a} = 1$$

$$x^2 + 2kx + 1 = 0 \rightarrow \alpha + \beta = -2k$$

$$\frac{W}{\nu} k$$

$$\left[\frac{k^2}{\nu} \right]$$

$$\alpha \beta = 1$$

$$|\alpha - \beta| = \frac{W}{\nu} k$$

$$(\alpha - \beta)^2 = (\alpha + \beta)^2 - 4\alpha\beta$$

$$(\alpha - \beta)^2 = (-2k)^2 - 4 \cdot 1$$

$$\left(\frac{W}{\nu} k \right)^2 = 4k^2 - 4$$

$$k^2 \rightarrow \frac{1}{4} k^2 = k^2 - 1$$

$$\frac{1}{4} k^2 - k^2 = -1$$

$$\frac{1 - 4k^2}{4} = -1$$

$$-4k^2 = -5 \rightarrow k^2 = \frac{5}{4} \rightarrow \frac{k^2}{\nu} = \frac{5}{4}$$

$$k = \left[\frac{5}{4} \right]$$

$$y = \alpha(x-h)^r + k$$

$$\alpha^r + \beta^r = 0$$

$$s^r - r\rho = 0$$

-r

$$g = (\alpha - h)^r + k$$

$$g = (\alpha - h)^r + 1$$

$$A(x, y)$$

$$B(-\alpha, y)$$

$$\alpha y - \frac{1}{\alpha}(\alpha - h)^r + 1 = \frac{1}{\alpha}(-\alpha - h)^r + 1 - r$$

$$(\alpha - h)^r = -\alpha - h$$

$$r - \alpha h + h^r = r\alpha + 10h + h^r$$

$$-1 = \alpha h \rightarrow h = -\frac{1}{\alpha}$$

$$y = 0 \rightarrow 0 = \alpha(x+1)^r + 1 \rightarrow \alpha(x+1)^r = -1 \rightarrow x = -1 \pm \sqrt[r]{\frac{-1}{\alpha}}$$

$$\alpha = -1 - \sqrt[r]{\frac{-1}{\alpha}}$$

$$x = -1 \pm \sqrt[r]{\frac{-1}{\alpha}}$$

$$\beta = -1 \pm \sqrt[r]{\frac{-1}{\alpha}}$$

$$\alpha^r + \beta^r = 0 \rightarrow (-1-s)^r + (-1+s)^r = 0$$

$$s = \sqrt[r]{\frac{-1}{\alpha}} \rightarrow 1 + r s + s^r + (1 - r s + s^r) = 0$$

$$1 + r s^r = 0 \rightarrow s^r = -\frac{1}{r} \rightarrow \frac{-1}{\alpha} = -\frac{1}{r} \rightarrow \alpha = \frac{r}{1} \rightarrow x = 0, y = \frac{1}{r}$$

✓

in (1, 1) (0, 1/r) (1, 1/r)

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} = \frac{-\alpha \pm \sqrt{r\alpha + r m}}{-r} \rightarrow x_1 = \frac{\alpha + \sqrt{r\alpha + r m}}{r}$$

-a

$$x_2 = \frac{\alpha - \sqrt{r\alpha + r m}}{r}$$

$$\alpha < 0 \rightarrow m_1 = \frac{\alpha + \sqrt{r\alpha + r m}}{r} < \frac{q}{r} \rightarrow \frac{\alpha + \sqrt{r\alpha + r m}}{r} < \frac{q}{r} = \sqrt{r\alpha + r m} < r \rightarrow m < \frac{q}{r}$$

$$\Delta > 0 \rightarrow r\alpha + r m > 0 \rightarrow m > -\alpha, r\alpha$$

$$m \rightarrow -\alpha < m < -r, r\alpha$$

$$m = -\alpha, -\alpha, -r, -r$$

✓

$$x_1 = r$$

$$\frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{1/r - r m}{r m} = \frac{m(\alpha m - 1) - r\alpha}{m}$$

-c

$$\frac{m(3m-1) - 14}{4m} = 1 \rightarrow 3m^2 - m - 14 = 4m \rightarrow 3m^2 - 5m - 14 = 0$$

$$3m^2 - 5m - 14 = 0 \rightarrow m = 3, m = -\frac{14}{3}$$

$$m = 3 \rightarrow y = 3x^2 - 12x + 14$$

نقطهٔ عطف ← ضریب x^2

$$x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-12}{6} = -2$$

$$\frac{\alpha}{\alpha} = \frac{\beta}{\alpha} \rightarrow \alpha^2 = \alpha\beta \rightarrow \alpha + \beta = -2(\alpha + 1), \alpha\beta = 2\alpha - 1$$

$$\beta = \frac{\alpha^2}{\alpha} \rightarrow \text{بجای } \alpha \text{ می‌نویسیم}$$

$$\alpha + \frac{\alpha^2}{\alpha} = -2(\alpha + 1) \xrightarrow{\times \alpha} \alpha^2 + \alpha^2 = -2\alpha(\alpha + 1) \rightarrow \alpha^2 + \alpha^2 + 2\alpha + 2 = 0$$

$$\alpha + \frac{\alpha^2}{\alpha} = 2\alpha - 1 \rightarrow \frac{\alpha^3}{\alpha} = 2\alpha - 1, \alpha^2 = \alpha\beta \rightarrow \alpha\beta = 2\alpha - 1$$

$$\alpha + \frac{\alpha^2}{\alpha} = -2(\alpha + 1) \rightarrow \alpha^2 + \alpha + 2\alpha + 2 = 0$$

$$\alpha \times \alpha^2 = \alpha(2\alpha - 1) \rightarrow \alpha^3 - \alpha^2 - 2\alpha(\alpha + 1) = \alpha(2\alpha - 1)$$

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

پایین صفحه بخون

$$\text{در این مرحله } \alpha = -\frac{1}{2} \leftarrow \text{نقطهٔ عطف}$$

$$x^4 - 17x^2 - 6 = 0 \rightarrow x^2 = z \rightarrow z^2 - 17z - 6 = 0$$

$$\Delta = 17^2 - 4(-6) = 289 + 24 = 313 \rightarrow 17 \pm \sqrt{313}$$

پایین صفحه بخون

$$c = -4, b = -4, a = 1$$

$$x = \frac{-b}{2a}, y = \frac{-1}{4a}$$

$$x = \frac{4}{2 \times 1} = \frac{4}{2}$$

$$y = 1 \left(\frac{4}{2} \right)^2 - 4 \left(\frac{4}{2} \right) - 4 = 1 \left(\frac{16}{4} \right) - 4 - 4 = 4 - 4 - 4 = -4$$

$$\frac{-4}{1} - 4 = \frac{1}{1} \rightarrow \frac{-4 - 4 + 1}{1} = 1$$

1, 1, 1

$$4 = 2k \rightarrow k = 2 \rightarrow \text{مطلوبه} = 1 \rightarrow y = -1$$

$$-mx^2 + mx + 1 = -m - 1 \rightarrow -mx^2 + mx + 1 + m + 1 = 0 \rightarrow$$

$$-m u^r + (m+1) u + (1+m)^r + \epsilon m$$

$$\underline{x=1} \rightarrow m u^r - (m+1) u - (1+m)^r = 0 \rightarrow \Delta < 0 \rightarrow \Delta = (1+m+1)^r - (\epsilon m)$$

$$(1 - (m+1)) = (m+1)^r + \epsilon m \times (m+1) = (m+1)(1 + \epsilon m) \rightarrow$$

$$(m+1) < 1 + \epsilon m \rightarrow (m+1) < 1 + \epsilon m \rightarrow \begin{matrix} \rightarrow m=1 \\ \rightarrow m=-\frac{1}{\epsilon} \end{matrix}$$

$$m \rightarrow -1 < m < -\frac{1}{\epsilon} \rightarrow \text{Ex } \Sigma^-$$



$$R = \alpha B = r a - 1$$

- ✓

$$a^r = \alpha B \rightarrow a^r = r a - 1 \rightarrow (a-1)^r = \cdot \rightarrow a=1$$

$$\underline{a=1} \rightarrow u^r + \epsilon u + 1 = \cdot \quad \Delta \cdot \checkmark$$

$$u^r - v u^r - \beta = \cdot$$

$$u' + u'' = S$$

$$u u' = P$$

- ✓

$$u^r = t$$

$$t^r - v t - \beta = \cdot \rightarrow t = \frac{v \pm \sqrt{4\beta}}{r}$$

$$u^r = \frac{v \pm \sqrt{4\beta}}{r} \rightarrow u = \pm \sqrt{\frac{v \pm \sqrt{4\beta}}{r}}$$

$$\rightarrow S=0, P = -\frac{v \pm \sqrt{4\beta}}{r}$$

$$r P^r - r S P + r S = \left(-\frac{v \pm \sqrt{4\beta}}{r} \right)^r = \beta r + v \sqrt{4\beta}$$