



$$r + r(a+1)a + r - 1 = 0$$

~~Handwritten scribbles~~
(V)

$$\delta, a, \beta \Rightarrow a^r = \beta \cdot \frac{a}{\beta} \quad a^r = \beta - \frac{c}{a} = \frac{r\beta - 1}{1}$$

$$a^r = r\beta - 1 \quad a^r - r\beta = -1 \rightarrow a^r - r\beta + 1 = 0$$

$$(a-1)^r = 0 \rightarrow \boxed{a=1}$$

$$x^r = 9 \rightarrow x^r - \sqrt{9} - 9 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow S = a + \beta = \frac{-b}{a} \quad (V)$$

$$\frac{v \pm \sqrt{99}}{r} \rightarrow x = \pm \sqrt{\frac{v \pm \sqrt{99}}{r}} \quad (1)$$

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

$$r\beta^r \rightarrow r\beta \left(\frac{v + \sqrt{99}}{r} \right)^r = 9 + v\sqrt{99} \rightarrow \beta = \frac{-v + \sqrt{99}}{r}$$

-9

$$y = kx^r - f_{0,r}$$

$$\hookrightarrow \text{eq} \left| \frac{-b}{a} = \frac{r}{rk} \right| \Rightarrow \boxed{1}$$

$$\frac{-b}{rk} = -\frac{(b^r - f_{0,r})}{rk} = \frac{-14 - rfk}{rk} = -\frac{(f_{0,r} + rk)}{rk} = -1$$

$$\left(\frac{r}{rk} = \frac{-f_{0,r} - rk}{rk} \right)$$

$$\frac{-f_{0,r} - rk}{rk} = -\frac{f}{rk} - 1 \rightarrow \frac{-f_{0,r} - rk}{rk} = -\frac{f}{rk} - 1$$

$$\frac{-f_{0,r} - rk}{rk} = -\frac{f}{rk} - 1$$

$$\frac{-f_{0,r} - rk + f}{rk} = -\frac{f}{rk}$$

$$\text{عرفن راس راسی} : -\frac{(x + \frac{f}{rk})}{rk} = -\frac{14}{r} = -1$$

$$-f/rk = -rk + f$$

$$rk = \boxed{k=2}$$

$$y = -mx^r + m\alpha + 1 \Rightarrow \Delta = b^r - f_{0,r} = m^r - f(-m)(1) = m^r - m$$

-10

$$y = -m - \alpha$$

معادله درجه دوم و معادله درجه اول را داریم. درجه اول را حل می‌کنیم و جواب را در معادله درجه دوم می‌گذاریم.

$$-mx^r + m\alpha + 1 = -m - \alpha \Rightarrow mx^r - (m+1)\alpha - (m+1) = 0$$

$$\Delta < 0 \quad (m+1)^r + km(m+1) < 0 \rightarrow (m+1)(\alpha m + 1) < 0$$

$$\rightarrow -\frac{1}{\alpha} \leq m \leq -1 \rightarrow \left\{ -1 \right\}$$



$r(a=0)$

$$\frac{f(0+13)}{0.13^2}$$

$$x^2 - 5x + 1 = 0$$

$$0+13=0 \Rightarrow x=5-13$$

$$0.13 = 1$$

$$13^2 = 5 \cdot 13 - 1$$

$$\frac{f}{0.13} \cdot \frac{0.13-13}{0.13-1} + \frac{1}{0.13} (5 \cdot 13 - 13) \Rightarrow \frac{f}{0.13} \cdot \frac{0.13-13}{0.13-1} + \frac{1}{0.13} \cdot 13 \Rightarrow \frac{f}{0.13} \cdot \frac{0.13-13}{0.13-1} + \frac{1}{0.13} \cdot \frac{13}{0.13-1}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 13 \\ -13 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -13 \\ -13 \end{pmatrix}$$

مقدارهای $\frac{1}{0.13}$ و $\frac{13}{0.13-1}$

در این سوال، مقدار r را پیدا کنید، با توجه به اینکه r یک عدد صحیح است.

در این سوال، مقدار r را پیدا کنید، با توجه به اینکه r یک عدد صحیح است. $r_5 = \frac{4}{5}$ است. در نتیجه مجموع مقادیر r برابر $\frac{4}{5}$ است.

$$a_4 = 1$$

$$x^2 + 13x + 1 = 0$$

$$(a-13) \cdot \frac{\sqrt{13}}{2a} \rightarrow \frac{f(x^2 - f(1) \cdot f(a))}{-f_0} = \frac{f}{r} \cdot k$$

$$\sqrt{f(x^2 - f_0)} = \frac{f}{r} \cdot k \rightarrow f(x^2 - f_0) = \frac{16}{9} \cdot k^2 \Rightarrow -f_0 = \frac{16}{9} \cdot k^2 - \frac{f_0}{9} \cdot k^2$$

$$\left[\frac{9}{f} \right] = [f, \infty] = [f]$$

$$-f_0 = -\frac{f_0}{9} \cdot k^2$$

$$m \geq 0 \Rightarrow f\left(-\frac{b}{f_0}\right) = 0$$

$$m \geq 0$$

$$k = \pm \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\text{ext} \left| \frac{-b}{f_0} \right| = \frac{1}{f_0} \rightarrow \frac{1}{f_0} \leq r \Rightarrow m = 1$$

$$r = \frac{m^2}{m} - \frac{f_0}{m}$$

$$2m^2 - f_0m - f_0 = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{m \pm \sqrt{f_0^2 + 4f_0^2}}{2} \Rightarrow m = \frac{f_0}{2}$$



$$v(x+1) = 1/2y$$

$$y = ax^2 + bx + c = 1$$

$$5^x - 4^x = 4 \cdot 5^{\frac{x+1}{2}} = 20$$

$$v_1 + v_2 = 0 \Rightarrow 0 = -\frac{v}{\mu}$$

$$\dot{u}_1, \dot{u}_2, \dot{x} = -\frac{v}{\mu} = 1 \sqrt{\frac{1}{\mu}}$$

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$$\Delta = b^2 - 4ac > 0 \rightarrow r_1 = r(-1)(m) > 0 \quad (m, s, l, l,)$$

$$b = a$$

$$a = -1$$

$$c = m$$

$$r_1 + r_2 m > 0$$

$$r_1 > -r_2 m$$

$$-\frac{r_2 m}{r_1} < m$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c|c|c} x & 0 & -\beta & \frac{q}{r} \\ \hline & - & + & - \end{array}$$

$$f\left(\frac{q}{r}\right) = -\frac{11}{r} + \frac{9a}{r} + m < 0$$

$$m < \frac{q}{r} \cup m < -\frac{r_2 m}{r_1}$$

$$\frac{q}{r} < -m$$

$$m < \frac{q}{r}$$

$$1, 2 \rightarrow -1, -1, -2, -9 \Rightarrow -1, 2$$

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$$-x^2 + 2x + m = 0$$

$$\hookrightarrow -\left(\frac{11}{r}\right) + 2\left(\frac{q}{r}\right) + m > -x^2 + 2x + m$$

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$$-\frac{11}{r} + \frac{2q}{r} > -x^2 + 2x \Rightarrow \frac{q}{r} > x^2 + 2x$$

$$S < x + 13 = -\frac{b}{a} = -\frac{2}{-1} = 2 \quad \frac{q}{r} > 13 + 2 \cdot 13$$

$$13 + 2 \cdot 13 + 2 \cdot 2 < \frac{q}{r}$$

$$5^x - 4^x + 2S < \frac{q}{r}$$

$$r_1 - r_2 + r_3$$

$$a = -r_2 < \frac{q}{r}$$

$$-r_2 < \frac{q}{r} - \frac{1}{r} = -\frac{11}{r}$$

$$m < \frac{11}{r}$$

$$r > \frac{11}{r} \Rightarrow -m > \frac{11}{r}$$

$$r_2 > 11$$

$$r_2 > \frac{11}{r}$$