

سارینا لیری شیرازی

نام خانوادگی

۲۰ آفرین

$$\alpha + \beta = \omega \rightarrow \alpha = \beta + \omega$$

$$\alpha \beta = 2$$

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

$$\frac{\alpha + \beta}{\omega \beta^2} = \frac{\alpha}{\omega \beta^2} + \frac{\beta}{\omega} = \frac{2\alpha}{\omega \alpha^2} + \frac{\beta}{\omega} \rightarrow \frac{\alpha + \beta}{\omega}$$

$$\frac{(\alpha + \beta)^2 - 3\alpha\beta(\alpha + \beta)}{\omega} = \frac{12\omega - 3 \times 2 \times 2}{\omega} = 2\omega - 12 \quad (19)$$

$$\frac{-b}{ra} = \frac{2-11\omega}{2} = 11\omega \rightarrow \frac{-b}{ra} = \frac{11\omega}{2} \rightarrow S = \frac{-b}{a} = \frac{11\omega}{2}$$

$$|\alpha - \beta| = \sqrt{\frac{\Delta}{19}} = \sqrt{\frac{4k^2 - 2}{1}} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{19}}k \rightarrow 2\sqrt{k^2 - \omega} = 2k \rightarrow 9(k^2 - \omega) = 4k^2 \rightarrow$$

$$-\omega(k^2 - k^2 - 9) = 0 \quad k^2 - 9 = 0 \quad k^2 = 9 \quad \left[\frac{9}{2}\right] = \left[\frac{9}{2}\right] \quad \omega(k^2 - \omega) = 0$$

$$\frac{-b}{ra} = \frac{2-\omega}{2} \rightarrow \frac{-b}{a} = 2 = S \rightarrow (-1, 1)$$

$$\alpha^2 + \beta^2 = S^2 - 2p \rightarrow 4 - 2p = \omega \rightarrow p = \frac{4-\omega}{2} \rightarrow y = a(x^2 - Sx + p) = a\left(x^2 - \frac{4-\omega}{2}x + \frac{4-\omega}{2}\right) = 1$$

$$y = -\frac{2}{\sqrt{19}} \left(1 + 0 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{19}}\right) \quad x = 0$$

$$c = \frac{1}{\sqrt{19}}$$

$$S < 9 \checkmark$$

$$p > 0 \rightarrow -m > 0 \rightarrow m < 0 \quad | \Delta > 0 \rightarrow 2\omega + 4m > 0 \rightarrow m > -\frac{\omega}{2}$$

$$-\frac{11}{2} + \frac{\omega}{2} + m < 0 \quad -\frac{11+\omega}{2} + m < 0 \rightarrow m < -\frac{11+\omega}{2}$$

$$-\frac{\omega}{2} < m < -\frac{11+\omega}{2} \rightarrow -\frac{\omega}{2} > -\frac{11+\omega}{2} \rightarrow \omega < 11$$

$$(\omega m + k)(m - M) = 1 \rightarrow \begin{matrix} m = \mu \\ m = -1/\omega \end{matrix}$$

$$\alpha \wedge \alpha = \alpha \wedge \beta \rightarrow \alpha \wedge \beta = \alpha \wedge 1$$

$$= p \quad \alpha \wedge 1 = \alpha \rightarrow \alpha \wedge 1 = \alpha$$

$$(a-1)^T = 0 \rightarrow a = 1$$

$$(V)$$

$$t_{19} t_1 \leftarrow \frac{v_4 \sqrt{f_9} \sqrt{v}}{v - \sqrt{f_9}} \leftarrow \text{.008}$$

$$r_p \frac{r}{r} - r_s p + r_s = r \left(\frac{v + \sqrt{v^2 + g}}{r} \right)^2 - e + p = \frac{v^2 + g + 1 + \sqrt{v^2 + g}}{r} = \frac{1 + 1 + \sqrt{v^2 + g}}{r} = \frac{2 + \sqrt{v^2 + g}}{r}$$

$$y_2 k x^r - r x - y \rightarrow S \left| \begin{array}{c} -b \\ r a \end{array} \right. \rightarrow S \left| \begin{array}{c} r \\ -r \cdot f_k \end{array} \right. \rightarrow -r \left(\frac{r}{k} \right) \cdot r = -\frac{r \cdot r k}{k} \quad (9)$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} y = mx + m + 1 \\ y = -m - x \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow \begin{array}{l} -mx + m + x + 1 = -m - 1 \\ mx + (-m-1)x - (m+1) = 0 \end{array}$$

$(m+1)^{\frac{1}{2}} + \epsilon_m(m+1) < c$

$(m+1) - \frac{1}{c} \rightarrow (m+1) < \frac{1}{c}$

$m \in (-1, -\frac{1}{c})$

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