

نام و نام خانوادگی تاریخ پاسخنامه تشریحی تکلیف شماره ۲۳ کلاس ریاضی دوم

$$\alpha^2 - \alpha\beta + \beta^2 = 0 \quad \frac{\alpha + \beta}{\alpha\beta} = ? \quad \alpha + \beta = \omega \rightarrow \alpha = \omega - \beta \quad \alpha \cdot \beta = 2$$

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

$$\beta^2 = \alpha\beta - 2 \quad \frac{\alpha}{\omega} \times \frac{\omega - \beta}{\omega\beta - 2} + \frac{1}{\omega} (\alpha\beta^2 - 2\beta) \rightarrow \frac{\alpha_0 - \beta}{\omega(\alpha\beta - 2)} + \frac{\alpha\beta - 2}{\omega} \times \frac{\alpha\beta - 2}{\alpha\beta - 2}$$

$$\frac{\alpha\omega\beta - 2\alpha}{\omega(\alpha\beta - 2)} \rightarrow \frac{\alpha\omega(\alpha\beta - 2)}{\omega(\alpha\beta - 2)} = 1$$

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$$\begin{cases} -f = 4a + 4b + c \\ -f = 2a + 4b + c \end{cases} \rightarrow 4, 4\omega a - f, \omega b = 0 \rightarrow b = -1, \omega a$$

$$S = \frac{-b}{a} \rightarrow \frac{1, \omega a}{a} = 1, \omega$$

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$$\frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{|a|} = \sqrt{4k^2 - 20} = \frac{4}{3}k \rightarrow 4k^2 - 20 = \frac{16}{9}k^2$$

$$\frac{20}{9}k^2 = 20 \quad k^2 = 9 \quad \left[\frac{k^2}{9}\right] \rightarrow \left[\frac{9}{9}\right] = 1$$

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$$y = \frac{-a + \sqrt{a^2 - 4ac}}{2} = -1 \Rightarrow \frac{-b}{2a} \quad S = \frac{-b}{a} = -2 \quad \left\{ \begin{matrix} x \\ y \end{matrix} \right\}^{n-1}$$

$$y = a(x+1)^2 + 1 \rightarrow y = ax^2 + a + 2ax + 1$$

$$x^2 + 2x + 1 = \omega \rightarrow S^2 - 2P = \omega \rightarrow f - 4\left(\frac{a+1}{a}\right) = \omega \rightarrow \frac{-2a-2}{a} = 1 \rightarrow a = -\frac{2}{3}$$

$$y = -\frac{2}{3}(x+1)^2 + 1 \rightarrow \frac{-2}{3} + 1 = \frac{1}{3}$$

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$$\omega = \frac{-a \pm \sqrt{a^2 + 4cm}}{-2} \rightarrow \left(\frac{-a - \sqrt{a^2 + 4cm}}{-2} \right) \times r$$

$$\omega + \sqrt{a^2 + 4cm} < 4 \rightarrow \sqrt{a^2 + 4cm} < 4 \quad a^2 + 4cm < 16 \rightarrow m < -\frac{4}{c}$$

$$\Delta > 0 \rightarrow a^2 + 4cm > 0 \rightarrow m > -\frac{a^2}{4c} \quad \left[-\frac{a^2}{4c} < m < -\frac{4}{c} \right]$$

از اعداد $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n \rightarrow (6, 5)$

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$m > 0$ $\Delta < 0$ $\omega m^2 - r m - r^2 = 0$	$\omega \left\{ \begin{array}{l} -\frac{b}{r a} \rightarrow \frac{r}{r m} = \frac{r}{m} \rightarrow \frac{r}{m} = r \\ -\frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{r a} \end{array} \right.$ $\frac{r \pm \sqrt{r^2 + 4r^2}}{10} < \frac{r}{r}$	$r_2 = \frac{r}{m} - \frac{r}{m} + \omega m - 1$	6
$\alpha \cdot B = a^r \rightarrow r a - 1 = a^r \rightarrow a^r - r a + 1 = 0 \quad (a-1)^r = 0 \rightarrow a = 1$ $\alpha + \beta = -r(a+1) \quad \alpha + \beta = r a - 1$			7
$x^r = t \rightarrow t^2 - vt - \omega = 0 \quad \frac{v \pm \sqrt{v^2 + 4\omega}}{2} \rightarrow x^r = \frac{v + \sqrt{v^2 + 4\omega}}{2}$ $G x = \pm \frac{\sqrt{v + \sqrt{v^2 + 4\omega}}}{2} \quad r p^2 \rightarrow r x \left(\frac{v + \sqrt{v^2 + 4\omega}}{2} \right)^r = \omega + v \sqrt{v^2 + 4\omega} \quad p = \frac{v + \sqrt{v^2 + 4\omega}}{2}$			8
$d b = -\frac{b}{r a} \rightarrow \frac{r}{r k} = \frac{r}{k} \rightarrow \frac{1}{k} - \varepsilon = \frac{r}{k} - \frac{1}{k} - \gamma \rightarrow r = \frac{r}{k} \rightarrow k = r$ $y = r x - \varepsilon x - \gamma \rightarrow r - \varepsilon - \gamma = -1$			9
$m x^r - (1+m) x - 1 - m = 0$ $\Delta < 0 \rightarrow (1+m)^2 + (-1)(m)(-1-m) \quad 1 m^2 + r m + r m + r x^r < 0$ $\omega m^2 + 4 m + 1 < 0 \quad m = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{16}}{10} < -0.2$ $-1 < m < -0.2$			10