



DANONE
EARLY LIFE NUTRITION

بالتاريخ

$$\frac{\alpha + \beta}{\Delta \beta^r} \Rightarrow \frac{\alpha}{\Delta \beta^r} + \frac{\beta}{\Delta \beta^r} = \frac{\alpha}{\Delta \beta^r} + \frac{\beta}{\Delta}$$

1.51 1910

$$\rho = \alpha \beta - \gamma - \beta - \frac{\gamma}{\alpha}$$

$$S = \alpha + \beta - \Delta$$

$$\frac{\alpha}{\Delta} + \frac{\beta}{\Delta} = \frac{\alpha}{\Delta} + \frac{\beta}{\Delta}$$

$$\frac{\alpha^r + \beta^r}{\Delta} = \frac{\alpha^r}{\Delta} + \frac{\beta^r}{\Delta}$$

$$\frac{\Delta^r - \alpha^r \beta^r}{\Delta} = \frac{\alpha^r}{\Delta} = 19$$

$$x_5 = 1$$

$$x_5 = \frac{1}{\Delta} \Rightarrow \alpha + \beta - \gamma = \frac{1}{\Delta}$$

$$|\alpha - \beta| = \frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{|\alpha|} \Rightarrow |\alpha - \beta| = \frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{\alpha}$$

$$x_1 + x_2 + \Delta = 0 \Rightarrow S = -\gamma \quad \Delta = \alpha + \beta - \gamma$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha - \beta = \frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{\alpha} \Rightarrow \alpha - \beta = \frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{\alpha} \Rightarrow \left[\frac{\alpha}{\sqrt{\Delta}} \right] = \left[\frac{\beta}{\sqrt{\Delta}} \right] \Rightarrow \left[\frac{\alpha}{\sqrt{\Delta}} \right] = \left[\frac{\beta}{\sqrt{\Delta}} \right]$$

$$x_v = \frac{r_v(-\Delta)}{r} = -1$$

$$(n+1)^r = -\frac{r}{p} (y-1)^{n-1} (0+1)^r = -\frac{r}{p} (y-1)^{n-1}$$

$$(n-1)^r = \frac{r}{p} (y-1)^{n-1} \Rightarrow (n-1)^r = \frac{r}{p} (y-1)^{n-1}$$

$$(y-1)^r = \frac{r}{p} (y-1)^{n-1} \Rightarrow y-1 = \frac{r}{p} \Rightarrow y = 1 + \frac{r}{p}$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha = -1 + \sqrt{\frac{r}{p}}, \beta = -1 - \sqrt{\frac{r}{p}} \Rightarrow \alpha + \beta = -2, \alpha \beta = 1 - \frac{r}{p}$$

$$\alpha^r + \beta^r = \Delta \Rightarrow \Delta = (\alpha + \beta)^r (1 + \frac{r}{p}) \Rightarrow \Delta = (-2)^r (1 + \frac{r}{p})$$

$$\Delta > 0 \Rightarrow \gamma \Delta + \gamma m > 0 \Rightarrow m > -\frac{\gamma \Delta}{r} \Rightarrow m > -\gamma$$

$$n = -\frac{b}{a} = \gamma/\Delta$$

$$\gamma \Delta + \gamma m = \gamma^2 \Delta \Rightarrow \Delta = \gamma^2 \Delta$$

$$f\left(\frac{\gamma}{p}\right) = -\left(\frac{\gamma}{p}\right)^r + \Delta \left(\frac{\gamma}{p}\right) + m = f\left(\frac{\gamma}{p}\right) = \frac{\gamma}{p} + m \Rightarrow \frac{\gamma}{p} + m < 0 \Rightarrow m < -\frac{\gamma}{p} \Rightarrow m < -\gamma$$

$$m = -\gamma \Rightarrow \gamma \Delta - \gamma \Delta = 1^r \quad \alpha = \frac{\gamma}{p} = \gamma, \beta = \frac{\gamma}{p} = \gamma$$

$$m = -\Delta \Rightarrow \gamma \Delta - \gamma \Delta = \Delta$$

$$m = -\gamma \Rightarrow \gamma \Delta - \gamma \Delta = \gamma^2$$

$$-1, -\gamma$$

$$y_5 - y = \frac{-\Delta}{f_a} = - \frac{(1 + f - f_m)(\Delta m - 1)}{f_a} \rightarrow r_m = -y_4 + \Delta m^r - m \rightarrow$$

$$\Delta m^r - y_m - y_4 \rightarrow \begin{cases} m = \frac{1}{1 + f} \\ m = y \end{cases} \text{ قیاس}$$

$$y_5 = -\frac{b}{r_a} = \frac{14}{a} = r \quad \text{D}$$

$$\Delta m^r - m - f = 0$$

$$y_5 - y = \frac{-\Delta}{f_a} \rightarrow \alpha, a, \beta \Rightarrow \alpha^r = \alpha \beta = r_a - 1 \rightarrow \alpha^r - r_a + 1 = 0$$

$$\alpha \beta = r_a - 1$$

$$(a-1)(a-1) \rightarrow a-1 \quad \text{D}$$

$$y_1^r - y_1^r - a = 0 \rightarrow y = y^r \rightarrow y^r - y = a = 0 \Rightarrow y = \frac{v + \sqrt{v^2 + 4a}}{2} \quad y_2^r = \frac{v - \sqrt{v^2 + 4a}}{2} = -1$$

$$y_1 > 0 \Rightarrow y_1^r = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{v + \sqrt{v^2 + 4a}}{2} \right) \quad y_2^r = \frac{v - \sqrt{v^2 + 4a}}{2} \rightarrow y_1 = \sqrt{\frac{v + \sqrt{v^2 + 4a}}{2}} \quad y_2 = -\sqrt{\frac{v + \sqrt{v^2 + 4a}}{2}}$$

$$5 = y_1 + y_2 = \left(\sqrt{\frac{v + \sqrt{v^2 + 4a}}{2}} \right) + \left(-\sqrt{\frac{v + \sqrt{v^2 + 4a}}{2}} \right) = 0 \quad p = y_1 \cdot y_2 \Rightarrow \left(\sqrt{\frac{v + \sqrt{v^2 + 4a}}{2}} \right) \left(-\sqrt{\frac{v + \sqrt{v^2 + 4a}}{2}} \right) =$$

$$- \frac{v - \sqrt{v^2 + 4a}}{2} \quad r p^r - r p s + r s = 0 \quad r p^r \Rightarrow r \left(\frac{v - \sqrt{v^2 + 4a}}{2} \right) = - \frac{a}{2} \left(\frac{v + \sqrt{v^2 + 4a}}{2} \right)$$

$$y = K y^r - f_a - y$$

$$y = -f_a - f$$

$$y_5 = K \times \frac{f}{r} = f_a \times \frac{f}{r} = a \rightarrow \frac{f}{r} = \frac{a}{r} = y \rightarrow -\frac{f}{r} = y$$

$$y_5 = -\frac{b}{r_a} = \frac{f}{r} = \frac{y}{K}$$

$$y = -\frac{f_a - f}{r} \rightarrow -\frac{f}{r} = -f_a \times \frac{f}{r} = f \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{f}{r} = \frac{y}{1} \Rightarrow K = r \quad \text{D}$$

$$-\frac{f}{r} = y \Rightarrow -\frac{f}{r} = y = -r - y = -\frac{1}{r} \quad \text{D}$$

$$-m y_1^r + m y_1 + 1 = -m - a = -m y_1^r + (m+1) y_1 + (1+m) = 0 \quad \Delta < 0, \Delta - b^2 - 4ac = 5 = 0$$

$$\Delta = (m+1)^2 - 4(-m)(1+m) \Rightarrow (m+1)^2 + 4m(1+m) < 0 \rightarrow \Delta m^r + 4m + 1 < 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$\Delta = y^r - y_0 = 14 \rightarrow m = -y + \frac{\sqrt{14}}{y} \rightarrow m = -y + \frac{\sqrt{14}}{y} \quad m_p = -1$$

$$-1 < m < 0, r$$

$$\text{خارج}$$

$$\text{انظر} \quad \text{D}$$

$$\text{نتیجه 1- و 2- عبارت وجود ندارد}$$

$$x = \frac{-5 \pm \sqrt{25 - 4(-1)(m)}}{-2} < \frac{9}{2} \leadsto \pm \sqrt{25 + 4m} < 4$$

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• $\leq 25 + 4m < 14 \leadsto -25 \leq 4m < -9 \leadsto -\frac{25}{4} \leq m < -\frac{9}{4} \leadsto m \in \{-4, -5, -4, -3\}$ مجموعه

چون عبارت زیر را میگیریم $\rightarrow$

است باید نوشتن باشد 1