

هم دفتر B

۲. افرین

نیکیاتاش

$$\alpha^2 - \omega \alpha + \epsilon = 0 \Rightarrow S = \frac{-(-\omega)}{1} = \omega, P = \frac{\epsilon}{1} = \epsilon = \alpha\beta \Rightarrow \beta = \frac{\epsilon}{\alpha} \left\{ \frac{\epsilon\alpha + \beta^2}{\omega\beta^2} = \frac{\epsilon\alpha}{\omega\beta^2} + \frac{\beta^3}{\omega} = \frac{\epsilon\alpha}{\omega\frac{\epsilon^2}{\alpha^2}} + \frac{\beta^3}{\omega} = \frac{\alpha^3}{\omega} + \frac{\beta^3}{\omega} = \frac{\alpha^3 + \beta^3}{\omega} = \right.$$

$$\frac{(\alpha + \beta)^3 - 3\alpha\beta(\alpha + \beta)}{\omega} = \frac{(\omega)^3 - (3 \times \epsilon \times \omega)}{\omega} = \frac{9\omega}{\omega} = 9 \quad (19)$$

$$\begin{cases} -\epsilon = 9a + 3b + c \\ -\epsilon = 3\epsilon a - 1\epsilon b + c \end{cases} \Rightarrow b = -1, \omega a = \Rightarrow S = \frac{-b}{a} = \frac{-(-1\omega a)}{a} = \boxed{1\omega}$$

$$|\alpha - \beta| = \frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{|\alpha|} = \frac{\sqrt{\epsilon K^2 - (\epsilon \times \omega \times 1)}}{|1|} = \frac{\epsilon}{3} K = \sqrt{K^2} - \omega = \frac{\epsilon}{3} K = \sqrt{K^2} - \omega = 2K = 9K - \epsilon\omega = \epsilon K^2 = \omega K^2 = \epsilon\omega = K^2 = 9 \Rightarrow \left[\frac{9}{\epsilon} \right] = \left[\frac{9}{\epsilon} \right] = \boxed{9}$$

$$\frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-\omega + \epsilon}{2} \Rightarrow \frac{-b}{a} = S = -2, S(-1, 1) \left\{ \alpha^2 + \beta^2 = (-2)^2 - 2P = \omega \Rightarrow P = \frac{-1}{2} \Rightarrow q = a(\alpha^2 + 2\alpha - \frac{1}{2}) = \right.$$

$$q=1, \alpha=-1 \Rightarrow a((-1)^2 - 2 - \frac{1}{2}) = 1 \Rightarrow a = \frac{-2}{3} \Rightarrow y = \frac{-2}{3} (\alpha^2 + 2\alpha - \frac{1}{2}) \xrightarrow{\alpha=0} y = \frac{-2}{3} (0 + 0 - \frac{1}{2}) = \boxed{\frac{1}{3}}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \alpha = \frac{-\omega \pm \sqrt{2\omega + \epsilon m}}{-2} \Rightarrow \frac{-\omega \pm \sqrt{2\omega + \epsilon m}}{-2} \left\{ \frac{q}{r} = \right. + \omega + \sqrt{2\omega + \epsilon m} \left\{ q = \right. \sqrt{2\omega + \epsilon m} \left\{ \epsilon = \right. 2\omega + \epsilon m \left\{ 1\epsilon = \right.$$

$$\textcircled{2} \Delta = 0 \Rightarrow 2\omega + \epsilon m = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{-2\omega}{\epsilon} = m \left\{ \textcircled{2}, \textcircled{1} \text{ مطابق} \Rightarrow \frac{-2\omega}{\epsilon} = m \left\{ \frac{-9}{\epsilon} \text{ اصلا} \right. -3, -\epsilon, -\omega, -\epsilon \Rightarrow \boxed{\epsilon \text{ مقدار}}$$

$$y_{\min} = \epsilon = \frac{-(1\epsilon\epsilon - 2\omega m^2 + \epsilon m)}{\epsilon m} = \frac{\omega m^2 - m - 3\epsilon}{m} \Rightarrow \omega m^2 - 3m - 3\epsilon = 0 \Rightarrow (\omega m + 1\epsilon)(m - 3) = 0 \Rightarrow m \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \textcircled{1} 3 \\ \textcircled{2} \frac{-1\epsilon}{\omega} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\xrightarrow{m=3} y = 3\epsilon - 1\epsilon + 1\epsilon \Rightarrow \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-(-1\epsilon)}{3\epsilon} = 2 \Rightarrow \boxed{x=2} \text{ مقدار معتبر}$$

$$\alpha, \alpha, \beta \xrightarrow{xq \times q} \alpha^2 = \alpha\beta = \epsilon \Rightarrow \epsilon\alpha - 1 = \alpha^2 \Rightarrow \alpha^2 - \epsilon\alpha + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow (a-1)^2 = 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{a=1}$$

$$\alpha^2 - \epsilon\alpha - \omega = 0 \Rightarrow t - \epsilon t - \omega = 0 \Rightarrow t = \frac{\epsilon \pm \sqrt{\epsilon^2 + 4\omega}}{2} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \textcircled{1} \frac{\epsilon + \sqrt{\epsilon^2 + 4\omega}}{2} \checkmark \\ \textcircled{2} \frac{\epsilon - \sqrt{\epsilon^2 + 4\omega}}{2} \end{array} \right. \text{ قوی}$$

$$S=0, P = -\frac{(\epsilon + \sqrt{\epsilon^2 + 4\omega})}{2} \left\{ 2P - 3SP + 2S = \epsilon(V + \sqrt{\epsilon^2 + 4\omega}) - 0 + 0 = \frac{\epsilon^2 + 2\epsilon + 1\epsilon\sqrt{\epsilon^2 + 4\omega}}{2} = \boxed{\omega + \epsilon + \sqrt{\epsilon^2 + 4\omega}}$$

$$y = Kx - \epsilon x - \gamma \rightarrow S \left| \begin{array}{c} \frac{\gamma}{K} \\ -(1 + \epsilon K) \end{array} \right| = \frac{-\epsilon - \gamma K}{K}$$

$$y = -\epsilon x - \epsilon = -\epsilon \left(\frac{\gamma}{K} \right) - \epsilon = \frac{-\epsilon - \gamma K}{K} \Rightarrow \frac{-1 - \epsilon K}{K} = \frac{-\epsilon - \gamma K}{K} \Rightarrow \frac{-1 - \epsilon K}{K} = \frac{-\epsilon - \gamma K}{K} \Rightarrow K = \gamma \Rightarrow \frac{-\epsilon - \gamma K}{K} = \frac{-\epsilon - \gamma(\gamma)}{\gamma} = \boxed{-1}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} y = -m x^2 + m x + 1 \\ y = -m - x \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow -m x^2 + m x + 1 = -m - x \Rightarrow m x^2 + (-m-1)x - m - 1 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (m+1)(m+1+\epsilon m) < 0 \Rightarrow \underbrace{(m+1)}_{m=-1} \underbrace{(\omega m+1)}_{m=-\frac{1}{\omega}} < 0 \Rightarrow \frac{-1}{+} \frac{\frac{1}{\omega}}{-} < 0 \Rightarrow m \in (-1, -\frac{1}{\omega}) = \boxed{\text{عدد صحیح وجود ندارد}}$$