

نام و نام خانوادگی (نام) (نام خانوادگی) پاسخنامه تشریحی تکلیف شماره ۲۰۲۰ کلاس دهم دبیرستان
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$$\beta^2 = \omega \beta - 1$$

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

$$f\alpha = f(\omega - \beta) = 20f\beta$$

$$\beta^2 = \omega \beta - 1$$

$$\beta^2 = \beta(\omega \beta - 1) = 11\beta - 10$$

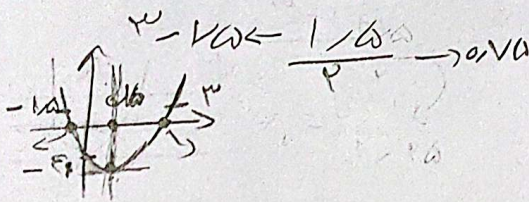
$$\beta^2 = \beta(11\beta - 10) = 10\omega\beta - 10$$

$$\beta^2 = \beta(10\omega\beta - 10) = 10\omega\beta - 10$$

$$f\alpha + \beta^2 = 10\omega\beta - 10$$

$$\omega\beta^2 = \omega(\omega\beta - 1) = 11\omega\beta - 10$$

$$\frac{\omega(10\omega\beta - 10)}{\omega(10\omega\beta - 10)} = \frac{10\omega\beta - 10}{10\omega\beta - 10} \rightarrow 10$$



$$y = A(x - x_0)^2 + y_0$$

$$-10 = A(0 - 10)^2 + y_0$$

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$$\frac{\beta^2 - \omega\beta + 1}{10} \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{(11\beta - 10)^2 - 40}}{1} = \sqrt{11\beta - 10} \rightarrow 11\beta - 10 = \frac{1}{10}K$$

$$\sqrt{11\beta - 10} = \frac{1}{10}K$$

$$\sqrt{11\beta - 10} = \frac{1}{10}K$$

$$11\beta - 10 = \frac{1}{100}K^2$$

$$\frac{1}{10}K^2 - \frac{1}{10}K^2 = 0 \quad \frac{1}{10}K^2 = 0 \quad K^2 = 0$$

$$\left[\frac{K^2}{10}\right] \rightarrow \left[\frac{1}{10}\right] \rightarrow [10] \rightarrow (10)$$

(۳)

$$y = 1 - 1$$

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

$$\frac{-b}{10a} = -1 \rightarrow \frac{b}{10a} = 1 \quad [b = 10a]$$

$$y = ax^2 + 10ax + c \rightarrow 1 = +a - 10a + c$$

$$1 = -a + c$$

$$[c = 1 + a]$$

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$$\alpha^2 + \beta^2 = \omega$$

$$5^2 + 10^2 = \omega \rightarrow (10)^2 + 1(1 + 10) = \omega$$

$$10^2 + 10 + 1 = \omega$$

$$10^2 + 10 - 1 = 0$$

$$\alpha < 10 \quad \beta < 10$$

$$-a^2 + 10a + m = 0$$

$$a = -1 \quad b = 10 \quad c = m$$

$$\frac{\omega \pm \sqrt{10a + 10m}}{1} < 10 \quad \omega + \sqrt{10a + 10m} < 10 \rightarrow \sqrt{10a + 10m} < 10 - \omega \quad 10a + 10m < 10$$

$$-\frac{10}{10} \leq m \leq \frac{10}{10} \rightarrow -1 \leq m \leq 1$$

$$a = \frac{-1}{pm} = \frac{g}{m}$$

$$y = m\left(\frac{g}{m}\right)^2 - 1\left(\frac{g}{m}\right) + \omega m - 1 = \frac{-g^2}{m} + \omega m - 1$$

$$y_{min} = 1 \rightarrow \frac{-g^2}{m} + \omega m - 1 = 1 \rightarrow \frac{-g^2}{m} + \omega = 2 \rightarrow -g^2 + \omega m^2 = 2m$$

$$\omega m^2 - 2m - 2g = 0 \quad \Delta \rightarrow a + \sqrt{b} = \sqrt{c} \quad \sqrt{4g} = 2\sqrt{g} \quad m = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a}$$

$$\frac{2 \pm 2\sqrt{g}}{2\omega} \rightarrow \left(\frac{-2g}{2\omega}\right) \quad m > 0 \rightarrow \left(\frac{2}{\omega}\right) \quad x = \frac{b}{2a} \rightarrow \frac{1}{g} = \left(\frac{2}{\omega}\right)$$

$$2x + x(2a + 1) + 2a - 1 = 0 \quad \Delta = (2a + 1)^2 - 4 \times (2a - 1) = 4a^2 + 4a - 4a + 4 = 4$$

$$2a^2 = \Delta \quad \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a} \rightarrow \frac{-2a - 1 \pm 2}{2} = \frac{-2a - 1 + 2}{2} = \frac{-2a + 1}{2}$$

$$\frac{(-2a - 1) + (-1)}{2} = a \rightarrow \frac{-2a - 2}{2} = a \quad -2a - 2 = 2a \quad -2 = 4a \quad a = \frac{-1}{2}$$

$$S = -V \quad P = -\omega$$

$$r(10) =$$

$$\alpha^2 + \beta^2 + \gamma^2 = -\gamma \delta \rho$$

$$(\alpha^2 + \beta^2 - \gamma^2)^2 = \rho^2 \gamma^2$$

$$K \alpha^2 - \delta \alpha = -\delta \alpha \rightarrow K \alpha^2 - \delta = 0 \quad \delta^2 - \epsilon \alpha \epsilon = 0$$

$$\frac{-\Delta}{\epsilon \alpha} \rightarrow 0$$

$$0 - \Delta K = 0 \quad \boxed{K = 0}$$

$$-m \alpha^2 + m \alpha + 1 = -m - \alpha \Rightarrow m \alpha^2 - (m + 1) \alpha - m + 1 = 0$$

$$\Delta = (-(m + 1))^2 - 4m(-m + 1) = (m + 1)^2 + 4m(m - 1) = (m + 1)(m + 5m + 1)$$

$$(m + 1)(\omega m + 1) < 0 \Rightarrow -1 < m < -\frac{1}{\omega} \rightarrow \omega - 1 = 0$$

$$\boxed{\alpha = -1}$$