

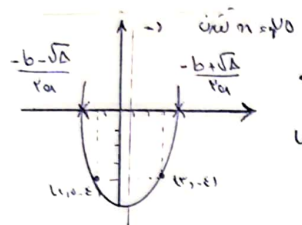
$$\frac{K\alpha + B}{\Delta B^r} = \frac{K\alpha}{\Delta B^r} + \frac{B}{\Delta B^r} = \frac{\alpha^r}{\Delta} + \frac{B^r}{\Delta} = \frac{\alpha^r + B^r}{\Delta} = \frac{5 - 3PS}{\Delta} = \frac{\Delta^r - 3(2\Delta)}{\Delta} = \frac{12\Delta - 6}{\Delta} = 19$$

$$\frac{K\alpha}{\Delta B^r} = \frac{K\alpha}{\Delta B^r} \times \frac{\alpha^r}{\alpha^r} = \frac{K\alpha^r}{\Delta B^r \alpha^r} = \frac{K\alpha^r}{\Delta (\alpha B)^r} = \frac{K\alpha^r}{\Delta \alpha^r B^r} = \frac{K}{\Delta B^r}$$

$$\frac{B \times B^{-r}}{\Delta} = \frac{B^r}{\Delta}$$

$$\alpha^r - \Delta \alpha + K = 0 \rightarrow S = \Delta \quad P = K$$

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$$\begin{aligned} \bullet, V_d &= -\frac{b}{2a} \Rightarrow 1/d = -\frac{b}{a} \\ \text{Log}_{10} \frac{V_d}{V_a} &: \frac{-b + \sqrt{\Delta} - (-b - \sqrt{\Delta})}{2a} = \frac{-2b}{2a} = -\frac{b}{a} = 1/d \end{aligned}$$

$$\alpha^r + K\alpha + \Delta = 0$$

$$\frac{K}{P} K \rightarrow \left| \frac{K}{P} \right| = \frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{|a|}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{KK^r - P_0}}{111} = \sqrt{KK^r - P_0} = \frac{K}{P} K \Rightarrow KK^r - P_0 = \frac{19}{9} K^r = 34K^r - 1110 = 19K^r \Rightarrow 15K^r = 1110 \Rightarrow K^r = 74$$

$$\frac{K^r}{P} = \frac{9}{P} \Rightarrow \frac{K^r}{P} = K_{1,d}$$

$$\left[\frac{K^r}{P} \right] \left[\frac{1}{P} \right] = K$$

$$A \left| \frac{K}{P} \right| B \left| \frac{-\Delta}{P} \right| \rightarrow \frac{1}{P} \frac{-\Delta}{P} \quad \text{و } \bar{\omega} = -1 = -\frac{b}{2a} \Rightarrow b = 2a \Rightarrow a = \frac{b}{2} \Rightarrow a = \frac{2c - 2}{2} = c - 1$$

$$\text{ext } y = 1 = -\frac{\Delta}{2a} \Rightarrow \frac{-b^2 + 4ac}{2a} = 1 \Rightarrow \frac{4a(c-1)}{2a} = b^2 \Rightarrow b = 2c - 2 \rightarrow \Delta = 5a$$

$$a\alpha^r + b\alpha + c = 0 \rightarrow \alpha^r + 2(c-1)\alpha + c = 0$$

$$\alpha, \beta \rightarrow \alpha^r - P = \alpha + \beta^r = \Delta \quad \alpha^r - P = \frac{b^r - 2ca}{a^r} = \frac{b^r - 2ac + 2ac - 2ac}{a^r} = \frac{b^r - 2ac}{a^r} = \frac{4c^2 - 4ac}{a^r} = \frac{4c(c-1)}{a^r}$$

$$2c - 2 = \frac{4c(c-1)}{c-1} \Rightarrow 2c - 2 = 4c \Rightarrow 2c - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow c = \frac{1}{2}$$

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$$\Delta y = -2d + \epsilon m y_0 \Rightarrow m y - \frac{2d}{K}$$

$$\Rightarrow 9, 20 \leq m \leq -2, 20$$

$$\frac{-d \pm \sqrt{d^2 + \epsilon m}}{-r} < \frac{9}{r} \Rightarrow d \pm \sqrt{d^2 + \epsilon m} < 9 \Rightarrow -K < \sqrt{d^2 + \epsilon m}$$

$$\langle m \rangle \Rightarrow m = -9, -d, -\epsilon, -P \Rightarrow \frac{1}{K}$$

$$\rightarrow d + \sqrt{d^2 + \epsilon m} < 9 \Rightarrow K > \sqrt{d^2 + \epsilon m} \Rightarrow 19 > 2d + \epsilon m \Rightarrow m < -\frac{9}{K}$$

$$\frac{-\Delta}{Fa} = r \quad y=r$$

$$\frac{-1 \cdot r_0 m^r + r m + 1K}{r m} = \frac{r_0 m^r - r m - 1K}{r m} = \frac{r (r_0 m^r - m - r_0)}{r m} = \frac{r_0 m^r - m - r_0}{m} = r \Rightarrow r_0 m^r - m - r_0 = r m$$

$$r_0 m^r - 1r m + (r_0 r - 1) = r_0 m^r - 1r m + 1K = 0 \quad \omega = \frac{-b}{2a} \Rightarrow \frac{1r}{2} \quad \boxed{r}$$

$$\Delta = 149$$

$$m = \frac{r \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{2r_0} = \frac{r}{2r_0} \quad \text{min} = r_0 r$$

$$\alpha^r = \alpha B \rightarrow P \rightarrow \frac{c}{a} \quad r\alpha - 1 = \alpha B = \alpha^r \quad \alpha^r - r\alpha + 1 = 0 \quad (\alpha - 1)(\alpha - 1) = 0$$

$$\alpha = +1$$

$$x^r - Ux^r - \Delta = 0 \quad x^r = t$$

$$t^r - Ut - \Delta = 0 \quad \Delta = t^2 + r_0 = 99$$

$$x^r = \frac{\sqrt{49} - U}{r} \Rightarrow x \pm \left(\frac{\sqrt{49} - U}{r} \right) \leq 0 \quad p = -\left(\frac{\sqrt{49} - U}{r} \right)$$

$$p^r = \left(\frac{\sqrt{49} - U}{r} \right)^r = \frac{49 + 64 - 16\sqrt{49}}{r}$$

$$\left| \frac{f}{rk} \right| \quad \frac{-f - 9K}{K} = (-f) \left(\frac{f}{rk} \right) - f = r \quad f + 9K = +1 + rk \Rightarrow K = r$$

$$y = \frac{f}{rk} m^r - \epsilon m - q$$

$$\min \left| \frac{f}{rk} \right| \quad \frac{1 - 1(14 + 1K)}{14 + (1 - 1)(14 + 1K)} = \frac{-9K}{14} = -1$$

$$-m - r \neq -m r^r + m r + 1$$

$$-m r^r + m r + r + 1 + m \neq 0$$

$$\Delta < 0 \rightarrow m^r + r m + 1 - (r)(m+1)(-m) < 0 \Rightarrow r m^r + 4m + 1 < 0 \Rightarrow (-1, -0.1r)$$

$$r_0 r - r_0 = 14$$

$$m = \frac{-a + \epsilon}{1.0} = -0.1r$$

$$m = \frac{-a - \epsilon}{1.0} = -1$$

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$$x' = t \rightarrow t^2 - vt - a = 0 \rightarrow t = \frac{v \pm \sqrt{4a}}{2} \xrightarrow{x'} x' = \frac{v + \sqrt{4a}}{2}$$

$$x = \pm \sqrt{\frac{v + \sqrt{4a}}{2}} \leadsto s = 0, p = -\left(\frac{v + \sqrt{4a}}{2}\right)$$

$$x'p' - \underbrace{x's}_{0} + \underbrace{ys}_{0} = x'p' = 2\left(\frac{v + \sqrt{4a}}{2}\right)^2 = \frac{1}{2}(4a + 4a + 4v\sqrt{4a}) = 2a + v\sqrt{4a}$$