

أنيما عطايا

19 انقب

80

الف) $\frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-\Delta}{2a}$

$b^2 - 4ac$
 $\epsilon - \epsilon(10) (-)$



300

$x(1/2) = y(1/2)$

$x = y$



$\frac{-2}{-1} = 2$



300

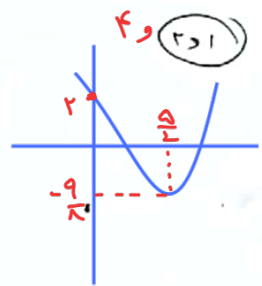
$x = y$

$x(1/2) = y(1/2)$

$\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} = -\frac{1}{2}$



300



الف) $\frac{5}{5} = 1$

$x(\frac{5}{2})^2 - a(\frac{5}{2}) + 2 =$

$\frac{25}{4} - \frac{5a}{2} + 2 = -\frac{5a}{2} + 2 = -\frac{a}{2}$

$\frac{5}{4} = \frac{5a}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \frac{-10}{5} + \frac{5}{5} = \frac{1a}{5}$

$\frac{-2}{-1} = 2$

$x + 1 = 3$



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120

الف) $x^2 - x - 3 = 0$

$\beta^2 - \beta - 3 = 0$

ب) $x(3) = 3$

ج) $x(1) = 1$

د) $x(3) = 3$

$\frac{-1}{\sqrt{\Delta}}$

$\frac{-1}{\sqrt{13}}$

الف)

$\frac{\alpha + \beta}{\alpha - \beta} = \frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{2a} = \sqrt{13}$

$\frac{1}{\sqrt{13}}$

ج) $\alpha + \beta = 1 - 3 = -2$

د) $\alpha - \beta = (\alpha - \beta)(\alpha + \beta + \alpha\beta) = \sqrt{13}(1 - 3) = -2\sqrt{13}$

$x^2 - ax + a$... $b^2 - 4ac < 0$... $a(a-1) < 0$

$x^2 - ax + a$... $x^2 - \epsilon x + \epsilon = a = \epsilon$

$\frac{a}{\epsilon}$
 $(0, \epsilon]$

$\Sigma, \Sigma T \rightarrow (0, \epsilon]$

300

impli

مطلوب

$$S = \frac{-b}{a} \quad P = \frac{c}{a}$$

$$\alpha + \beta = \frac{-b}{a} \quad \alpha + \beta = \frac{-4}{5} = -\frac{4}{5} \quad \beta = -\frac{4}{5} - \alpha$$

$$r\alpha^r + \beta^r - r\alpha = v \rightarrow r\alpha^r + (-\frac{4}{5} - \alpha)^r - r\alpha = v \rightarrow r\alpha^r - 14\alpha^r + \alpha^r - 11\alpha - \frac{4}{5}\alpha = v$$

$$r\alpha^r - 11\alpha + 9 = - \quad \alpha^r - r\alpha + v = - \rightarrow (a-1)(a \cdot v) = - \quad a = -1$$

$$\beta = 1 \quad \alpha = v$$

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

$$y = m(x - \alpha)^r + v$$

$$m = -\frac{1}{r}$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{r} (x - \alpha)^r + v$$

$$y = -\frac{v\alpha}{r} + v = -\frac{1}{r} \rightarrow \frac{1}{r}$$

$$a\alpha^r - a\alpha - b = 0$$

$$a\beta^r - a\beta - b = 0$$

$$r\beta^r + r\alpha^r - r\beta = 14$$

$$\beta = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{1-4a}}{2a}$$

$$r\beta^r - r\beta + 1 = -$$

$$r\beta^r + r(1-\beta)^r - r\beta - 14 = -$$

$$\alpha - \beta = 1 - r\beta = \frac{r}{\sqrt{a}}$$

$$x = -\frac{a+1}{r} = -r \quad f(x) = a(x+r)^r - \frac{1}{r}$$

$$(0, \frac{1}{r})$$

$$\frac{1}{r} = a(0+r)^r - \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow a = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$(1, \beta) = \beta = \frac{1}{r}(1+r)^r - \frac{1}{r} \quad \beta = r$$

$$r\alpha^r + r\beta^r = \frac{a}{r}(\alpha^r + \beta^r) + \frac{1}{r}(\alpha^r - \beta^r) = \frac{a}{r}(14r - r\alpha) + \frac{1}{r}(\alpha - \beta)(\alpha + \beta)$$

$$= 9 - a\alpha + r\sqrt{a} - a \quad \alpha = 1$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{a}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{b}} = a \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{ab}} = a \rightarrow \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b} = a\sqrt{ab}$$

$$S + r\sqrt{p} = r\alpha p \rightarrow S + r\sqrt{\frac{1}{4r}} = \frac{r\alpha}{4r} - \frac{1}{r} = \frac{14}{4r}$$

$$\frac{m+14}{4r} = \frac{14}{4r} \quad m = -1$$

$$-2x^r + 14x + r \quad p = \frac{r}{-1}$$