

فرض افتراتی - دهم دختر C - تلف سماره ی ۱۲

$$x^r - \omega x + r = - \leadsto s = \frac{-(-\omega)}{1} = \frac{\omega}{1} = \omega \quad (72) \quad (1)$$

$$\leadsto p = \frac{r}{1} = r \quad (73)$$

$$\frac{r\alpha + \beta^\omega}{\omega \beta^r} = \frac{r\alpha}{\omega \beta^r} + \frac{\beta^\omega}{\omega} = \frac{(r\alpha\beta)\alpha}{(\alpha+\beta)\beta^r} + \frac{\beta^\omega}{\alpha+\beta} = \frac{r\alpha^2\beta}{\beta^r(\alpha+\beta)} + \frac{\beta^\omega}{\alpha+\beta}$$

$$\frac{r\alpha^r}{\beta(\alpha+\beta)} + \frac{\beta^\omega}{(\alpha+\beta)} = \frac{(\alpha\beta)\alpha^r}{\beta(\alpha+\beta)} + \frac{\beta^\omega}{(\alpha+\beta)} = \frac{\alpha^r + \beta^\omega}{\alpha+\beta} = \frac{s^r - r s p}{s} = s^r - r p$$

$$= \omega^r - r \times r = r\omega - r = \boxed{19}$$

(2)

$$(r, -r), (-1, \omega, -r) \leadsto \text{خوابان سیمی} : \frac{r-1, \omega}{r} = \frac{1, \omega}{r} = \frac{1, \omega}{r} = \frac{r}{r}$$

$$-\frac{b}{ra} = \frac{r}{r} \leadsto \text{جواب سیمی (میزان)} = -\frac{b}{a} = \frac{r}{r} \times r = \boxed{\frac{r}{r}}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{|a|} = \frac{\sqrt{b^r - r a c}}{|a|} = \frac{\sqrt{r K^r - r \times 1 \times \omega}}{1} = \frac{r}{r} K$$

(3)

$$\leadsto r K^r - r = \frac{19}{9} K^r \leadsto \frac{r}{9} K^r - \frac{19}{9} K^r = r \leadsto \frac{r}{9} K^r = r$$

$$\frac{1}{9} K^r = 1 \leadsto K^r = 9 \leadsto K = 1 \quad \left[\frac{K^r}{r} \right] = \left[\frac{9}{r} \right] = [r, \omega] = \boxed{r}$$

(4)

$$-\frac{b}{ra} = -\frac{\omega + r}{r} = \frac{r}{r} = -1 \leadsto -\frac{b}{ra} = -1 \leadsto -\frac{b}{a} = -r \leadsto s = -r$$

$$\alpha^r + \beta^r = \omega \leadsto s^r - r p = \omega \leadsto r - r p = \omega \leadsto p = -\frac{1}{r}$$

$$\frac{c}{a} = -\frac{1}{r} \leadsto \frac{a+1}{a} = \frac{1}{r} \leadsto ra + r = -a \leadsto ra = -r \leadsto a = -\frac{r}{r}$$

$$\frac{fac - b^r}{fa} = 1 \leadsto c - \frac{b^r}{fa} = c - \frac{fa^r}{fa} = c - a = 1 \leadsto c = a + 1$$

$$-\frac{b}{a} = -r \leadsto \frac{b}{a} = r \leadsto b = ra$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$c = -\frac{r}{r} + 1 = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$c = \boxed{\frac{1}{r}}$$

Date:

Sub:

$$x^2 - Vx^r - \Delta = 0 \leadsto x^r = \frac{V \pm \sqrt{V^2 - (-\Delta)}}{1} = \frac{V \pm \sqrt{49}}{1} \quad (A)$$

$$x^r > 0 \leadsto \frac{V + \sqrt{49}}{1} \leadsto x = \pm \sqrt{\frac{V + \sqrt{49}}{1}}$$

$$S = 0$$

$$P = -\frac{V + \sqrt{49}}{1}$$

$$rPr - rSp + rS = r \left(-\frac{V + \sqrt{49}}{1} \right) - 0 + 0 =$$

$$r \left(\frac{V + 49 + 1\sqrt{49}}{1} \right) = \frac{11V + 1\sqrt{49}}{1} =$$

$$\boxed{49 + V\sqrt{49}}$$

$$y = kx^r - fx - g$$

$$y = -fx - f$$

$$\frac{-b}{ra} = \frac{f}{rk} = \frac{r}{k}$$

$$\frac{fac - b^r}{fa} = \frac{fk(-4) - 14}{fk} = -4 - \frac{f}{k}$$

$$-4 - \frac{f}{k} = -f \left(\frac{r}{k} \right) - f \leadsto -4 - \frac{f}{k} = -\frac{f}{k} - f \leadsto \frac{-f}{k} + \frac{f}{k} = -f + 4$$

$$\frac{f}{k} = r \leadsto k = r \leadsto -4 - \frac{f}{r} = -4 - r = \boxed{-1}$$

$$y = -mx^r + mx + 1$$

$$y = -m - x$$

$$-mx^r + mx + 1 = -m - x \leadsto -mx^r + (m+1)x + m+1 = 0$$

$$b^r - fac < 0 \leadsto (m+1)^r - f(-m)(m+1) < 0$$

$$m^r + 1 + fm + fm^r + fm < 0 \leadsto \Delta m^r + 4m + 1 < 0$$

$$(\Delta m + 1)(m + 1) < 0 \quad \begin{array}{c|cc} x & -1 & -\frac{1}{\Delta} \\ y & + & - \end{array} \leadsto \boxed{(-1, -\frac{1}{\Delta})}$$