

$$x^r - \omega x + \gamma = 0 \rightarrow s = \frac{-L(\omega)}{1} = \omega, \quad p = \frac{\gamma}{1} = \gamma \quad (1)$$

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

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

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

$$\text{نکته} = \frac{\gamma - 1/\omega}{\gamma} = \frac{1/\omega}{\gamma} = \frac{\gamma}{\gamma} \Rightarrow \frac{b}{\gamma a} = \frac{\gamma}{\gamma} \Rightarrow s = \frac{\gamma}{\gamma} \times \gamma = \boxed{\frac{\gamma}{\gamma}} \quad (2)$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{|a|} = \frac{\sqrt{b^r - 4ac}}{|a|} = \frac{\sqrt{f k^r - \gamma_0}}{1} = \frac{\gamma}{\gamma} k \quad (3)$$

$$f k^r - \gamma_0 = \frac{19}{9} k^r \rightarrow \frac{\gamma_0 k^r}{9} - \frac{19 k^r}{9} = \gamma_0 \rightarrow \frac{\gamma_0 k^r}{9} = \gamma_0$$

$$\frac{1}{9} k^r = 1 \rightarrow k^r = 9 \quad \left[\frac{k^r}{\gamma} \right] = \left[\frac{9}{\gamma} \right] \Rightarrow \boxed{\gamma}$$

$$\frac{-b}{\gamma a} = \frac{-\omega + \gamma}{\gamma} = \frac{\gamma}{\gamma} = -1 \rightarrow \frac{-b}{\gamma a} = -1 \rightarrow \frac{-b}{a} = -\gamma \Rightarrow s = -\gamma \quad (4)$$

$$\alpha^r + \beta^r = \omega \Rightarrow s^r - \gamma p = \omega \rightarrow f - \gamma p = \omega \rightarrow p = \boxed{\frac{1}{\gamma}}$$

$$\frac{c}{a} = -\frac{1}{\gamma} \rightarrow \frac{a+1}{a} = -\frac{1}{\gamma} \rightarrow a = -\frac{\gamma}{\gamma}$$

$$\frac{f a c - b^r}{\gamma a} = 1 \rightarrow c - \frac{b^r}{\gamma a} = 1 \quad \left(c = \frac{1}{\gamma} \right)$$

$$* \frac{-b}{a} = -\gamma \rightarrow \frac{b}{a} = \gamma \rightarrow b = \gamma a$$

$$a^r = \alpha \beta \rightarrow a^r \cdot \gamma a - 1 \rightarrow a^r - \gamma a + 1 = 0 \quad (5)$$

$$* \alpha \beta = \frac{\gamma a - 1}{1} = \gamma a - 1 \quad (a-1)(a-1) = 0 \rightarrow a = 1$$

● dotnote $x^r + \gamma(a+1)x + \gamma a - 1 = 0 \rightarrow x^r + f x + 1 = 0 \rightarrow \text{پایه ۲}$

$$-x^2 + \omega x + m = 0 \rightarrow S = \omega, P = m \rightarrow \Delta = \omega^2 - 4m < 9 \quad \checkmark \quad (3)$$

$$b^2 - 4ac = 4\omega - (4(-1)(m)) = 4\omega + 4m > 0 \rightarrow 4m > -4\omega \rightarrow m > -\frac{4\omega}{4}$$

$$\frac{-\omega \pm \sqrt{4\omega + 4m}}{-2} < \frac{9}{2} \rightarrow \omega \pm \sqrt{4\omega + 4m} < 9 \rightarrow \pm \sqrt{4\omega + 4m} < 9 - \omega$$

نصفه

$$\sqrt{4\omega + 4m} < 9 - \omega \rightarrow 4\omega + 4m < 81 - 18\omega + \omega^2 \rightarrow 4m < 81 - 22\omega + \omega^2$$

$$\leftarrow \text{جواب نهایی} \quad -\frac{4\omega}{4} < m < \frac{81 - 22\omega + \omega^2}{4}$$

$$y = ma^2 - 12x + \omega m - 1 \rightarrow a > 0 \rightarrow m > 0 \quad (4)$$

$$\frac{-\Delta}{4a} = \frac{f_{ac} - b^2}{4a} \rightarrow \frac{f_m(\omega m - 1) - 144}{4m} = 2$$

$$f_m \omega m^2 - f_m - 144 = 8m \rightarrow f_m \omega m^2 - 12m - 144 = 0$$

$$b^2 - 4ac = 144 - 4 \times f_m \times (-144) = 144 + 576f_m = 144(1 + 4f_m) \rightarrow \sqrt{144(1 + 4f_m)} = 12\sqrt{1 + 4f_m}$$

$$\frac{-b \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a} = \frac{12 \pm 12\sqrt{1 + 4f_m}}{2f_m} = \frac{6(1 \pm \sqrt{1 + 4f_m})}{f_m} \quad \checkmark \quad \text{نصفه} \quad \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{12}{2f_m} = \frac{6}{f_m} = 2$$

$$x^2 - vx^2 - \omega = 0 \rightarrow x^2 = \frac{v \pm \sqrt{v^2 - 4(-\omega)}}{2} = \frac{v \pm \sqrt{v^2 + 4\omega}}{2} \quad (5)$$

$$x^2 > 0 \rightarrow \frac{v + \sqrt{v^2 + 4\omega}}{2} \rightarrow x = \pm \sqrt{\frac{v + \sqrt{v^2 + 4\omega}}{2}} \quad S = 0 \quad P = -\frac{v + \sqrt{v^2 + 4\omega}}{2}$$

$$2P^2 - 3SP + 2S = 2\left(-\frac{v + \sqrt{v^2 + 4\omega}}{2}\right)^2 + 0 + 0 = \frac{v^2 + 4\omega + 2v\sqrt{v^2 + 4\omega}}{2}$$

$$y = Kx^2 - tx - 4 \quad , \quad y = -tx - 4 \quad \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{4}{K} \quad (6)$$

$$\frac{f_{ac} - b^2}{4a} = \frac{f_{K}(-4) - 16}{4K} = -4 - \frac{4}{K}$$

$$-4 - \frac{4}{K} = -t\left(\frac{4}{K}\right) - t \rightarrow -4 - \frac{4}{K} = \frac{4}{K} - t \rightarrow 1K = 2$$

$$\rightarrow -4 - \frac{4}{2} = -4 - 2 = -6$$

Subject:

Date:

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$$y = -mx^2 + mx + 1 \text{ and } y = -m - x$$

$$-mx^2 + mx + 1 = -m - x \rightarrow -mx^2 + (m+1)x + m + 1 = 0$$

$$\Delta = b^2 - 4ac < 0 \rightarrow (m+1)^2 - 4(-m)(m+1) < 0 \rightarrow +\omega m^2 + 9m + 1 < 0$$

$$\left(-1 > -\frac{1}{\omega}\right) \leftarrow \begin{array}{c} \frac{-1}{+ \phi} \quad \frac{-\frac{1}{\omega}}{- \phi} \\ \hline \end{array} \leftarrow (\omega m + 1)(m + 1) < 0$$

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