

Subject.

Day. Month. Year. 12<sup>th</sup> Feb

City. P

12

2016-06-21

$$a(x-m)^2 + y^2 = y$$

(1)

$$a(x+1)^2 + y^2 \xrightarrow{(1)} a(x+1)^2 + y^2 = 1$$

$$14a + 9 = 1$$

$$14a = -8$$

$$\leftarrow a = -\frac{4}{7}$$

$$-\frac{4}{7}x^2 - x - \frac{4}{7} + 9 = y$$

$$-\frac{4}{7}x^2 - x + \frac{16}{7} = y$$

(2)

$$m^2 - \Delta(m+4) > 0$$

$$\Delta > 0$$

$$m^2 - \Delta m - 4\Delta > 0$$

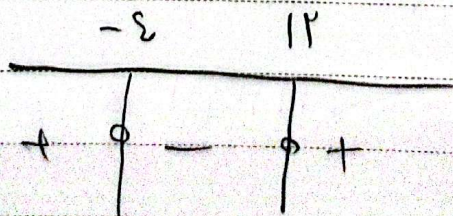
$$\frac{-b}{a} > 0 \Rightarrow -m > 0$$

$$m < 0 \quad \text{II}$$

$$(m-12)(m+2) > 0$$

$$\Delta > 0 \Rightarrow \frac{m+4}{7} > 0$$

$$m > -4 \quad \text{III}$$



$$m \in (-\infty, -2) \cup (12, +\infty) \quad \text{I}$$

$$\text{I} \cap \text{II} \cap \text{III} = (-4, -2)$$

$\sigma$   $\rho$

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

$$\epsilon_m - r_m^r - r_{+m} = -q$$

$$-r_m^r + \Delta m + V = 0$$

$$m \frac{-\sigma \pm \sqrt{\sigma^2 + 4q/r}}{-r} \rightarrow \frac{-1\epsilon}{-\epsilon} = r, \delta \quad \checkmark$$

$$\frac{\epsilon}{-\epsilon} = -1 \quad \times$$

$$(r_{m-1})^r - r(r-m)$$

$$r_m^r - \epsilon_{m+1} - r\epsilon + (r_m)$$

$$\epsilon_m^r + \Delta m - r^r$$

$$m = -1$$

$$m = cid$$

$$\epsilon - \Delta - r^r$$

$$\epsilon \times \frac{\Delta q}{r} + \frac{\Delta \times V}{r} - r^r$$

$$m = cid$$

$$\left\langle \epsilon \Delta + r \Delta - r^r \right\rangle$$

$\rho, r, V, \omega$   
 $\epsilon$

$$n^r - n - \epsilon = 0$$

$$n_i + n_r = 1$$

$$n_i, n_r = -\epsilon$$

$$P = \alpha \beta = \left( n_i^r + \frac{1}{n_r} \right) \left( n_r^r + \frac{1}{n_i} \right) = n_i n_r + \frac{1}{n_i n_r}$$

$$P^r + S^r - rP + 1 = (-\epsilon)^r + 1^r - r(-\epsilon) + 1 = \frac{1}{n_i n_r} + \frac{1}{n_i n_r}$$

$$P^r \leftarrow P \left( -\frac{rP}{\epsilon} \right) \leftarrow -\epsilon$$

$$a_1^r + a_2^r + \frac{1}{a_1} + \frac{1}{a_2} = \frac{1}{-2}$$

$$S^r - rSP = 1^r - r \times 1 \times (-2) = 1^r$$

$$S' = \frac{\Delta 1}{\epsilon}$$

$$\left( a_1^r + \frac{1}{a_1} \right) \left( a_2^r + \frac{1}{a_2} \right) = \frac{a_1^r a_2^r}{-4\epsilon} + \frac{a_1^r + a_2^r + \frac{1}{a_1 a_2}}{a_1 a_2}$$

$$-4\epsilon + \Delta r \frac{1}{1} = - \Delta r = \rho$$

$$a_1^r - S' a_1 + \rho' = a_1^r - \frac{\Delta 1}{\epsilon} a_1 - \Delta 1$$

$$\left( \sqrt[r]{a_1} + \frac{1}{\sqrt[r]{a_1}} + 1 \right) \left( \sqrt[r]{a_2} - 1 \right) = \sqrt[r]{a_2}$$

$$\sqrt[r]{a_1} + 1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt[r]{a_1}} + \sqrt[r]{a_2} - 1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt[r]{a_2}} - 1 = \sqrt[r]{a_2}$$

$$\sqrt[r]{a_1 \epsilon} + \frac{1}{\sqrt[r]{a_2}} - \sqrt[r]{a_2} = \left( \sqrt[r]{a_1} - \frac{1}{\sqrt[r]{a_2}} \right)^r$$

$$\sqrt[r]{a_1} = \frac{1}{\sqrt[r]{a_2}} \quad \boxed{a_1 = 1}$$

حل سوال  
 آفرین

سه

$$\alpha = \mu \beta$$

(5) (9)

$$\mu \beta \cdot \beta = \frac{\sum \varepsilon}{\mu}$$

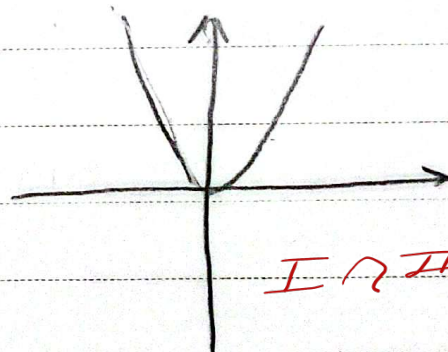
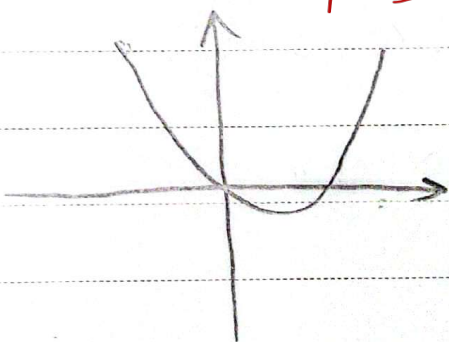
$$\mu \beta' = \frac{\sum \varepsilon}{\mu}$$

$$\beta' = \frac{\sum \varepsilon}{\mu} \Rightarrow \beta = \pm \frac{\mu}{\mu} \Rightarrow \alpha = \pm \mu$$

$$\frac{a}{\mu} = \begin{cases} \mu + \frac{\mu}{\mu} = \frac{\mu}{\mu} \Rightarrow a = \pm \mu \\ -\mu - \frac{\mu}{\mu} = -\frac{\mu}{\mu} \end{cases}$$

$$F \quad \mu - (-\mu) = 14$$

چون عرض از مبدأ مساوی صفر است و بنابراین از آنجا معلوم می‌گردد که  $a > 0$



(5) (9)

$$I \cap II = \emptyset$$

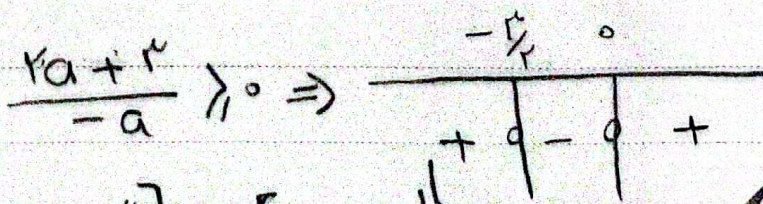
$$\Delta > 0 \Rightarrow (\mu + \mu a)^2 - 4 \mu a > 0 \Rightarrow \mu^2 + 2\mu a + \mu^2 a^2 - 4\mu a > 0$$

$$\mu^2 + 2\mu a + \mu^2 a^2 - 4\mu a > 0 \Rightarrow \mu^2 a^2 - 2\mu a + \mu^2 > 0$$

$$\Delta < 0 \Rightarrow \mu^2 a^2 - 2\mu a + \mu^2 < 0 \Rightarrow \mu^2 a^2 - 2\mu a + \mu^2 < 0$$

$$S = \frac{\mu + \mu a}{-a}$$

$$P = \frac{\mu + \mu a}{-a}$$



$$a = \left( (-\infty, -\frac{\mu}{a}] \cup [0, +\infty) \right) \setminus \{0\}$$



$$a_s = \frac{r}{-r} = +1 = \frac{+a}{r} \Rightarrow a = r$$

(5) (A)

$$I = a^r + r a - r$$

$$= a^r + r a - r$$

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

$$I = -1 - r + b$$

$$a b = r$$

$$b = b$$

(11) (A)

$$S_s m_1 + m_r = \frac{a}{r} \quad m_1 m_r = \frac{b}{r}$$

$$(m_1 - \frac{1}{r}) + (m_r - \frac{1}{r}) = \frac{a-r}{r} = \frac{-a}{r}$$

$$\left[ \frac{-1 \times 1}{r \varepsilon} \right] = -1$$

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

$$\left[ -\frac{r}{r} \right] = r$$

$$r a - \varepsilon = -r$$

$$r a = r$$

$$S = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow a = 1$$

$$(m_1 - \frac{1}{r})(m_r - \frac{1}{r}) = \underbrace{m_1 m_r}_{\frac{b}{r}} - \underbrace{\frac{m_1}{r} + \frac{m_r}{r}}_{-\frac{1}{r}(\frac{1}{r}) + \frac{1}{\varepsilon}} = \frac{-a}{r} = -r$$

$$b = -r$$

$$nr + 4m + m - nr - r m + r m = 0$$

(10)

0

$$\Delta n + \Sigma m = 0$$

$$\Delta n = -\Sigma m$$

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

$$P_1 = m = -\frac{1}{r} m \times Q \rightarrow -r$$

$$P_r = -r m = -\frac{1}{r} m \times Q \rightarrow 4$$

$$4 - (-r) = \Delta$$

जोड़ो

$$nr + 4m + m = 0 \rightarrow 6m + nr = 0$$

$$nr + r m - r m = 0 \quad n = -m$$

$$m^r - 4m + m = 0 \quad m^r - 3m = 0$$

$$m = 0$$

$$m = 0$$

$$4 - (-1) = 5$$

$$m = 0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} nr + 4m + m = 0 & n = -1 \quad n = -m \\ nr + r m - r m = 0 & n = r \quad n = -m \end{cases}$$

$$\left( \sqrt{nr} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{nr}} + 1 \right) (\sqrt{nr} - 1) = r \sqrt{n} \quad \text{जोड़ो}$$

$$\left( \sqrt{nr} + \sqrt{nr} + 1 \right) (\sqrt{nr} - 1) = r \sqrt{n}$$

$$\sqrt{nr} \rightarrow \frac{(\sqrt{nr} + \sqrt{nr} + 1)(\sqrt{nr} - 1)}{\sqrt{nr}} = r \sqrt{n}$$

$$\sqrt{nr} \quad n^r - 1 = r n \rightarrow S = r$$