

نام و نام خانوادگی: ... پدیدار و چند ضلعی ریاضی ... ریاضنامه تشریحی تکلیف شماره ۲۲ ... کلاس: ...

$$\frac{Pa + B^a}{\Delta B^a} = \frac{Pa}{\Delta B^a} + \frac{B^a}{\Delta}$$

$$P^N - \Delta B^N = 0 \quad B^N = \Delta B^N - P^N$$

$$\alpha^N - \Delta \alpha + N = 0 \quad \alpha^N + N = \Delta \alpha$$

$$P = \frac{c}{a} = N \Rightarrow \frac{N}{B} = \alpha$$

نقاط $(3, -4)$ و $(-1, 5)$ روی یک خطی اند و چون عرض آنها برابر و طولشان متفاوت است پس نسبت به محور تقارن سه می به طول $-\frac{b}{2a}$ - قریب اند

$$\frac{(-1, 5)}{2} = \frac{3}{2} = -\frac{b}{2a}$$

$$S = -\frac{b}{a} = \frac{3}{2} \times 2 = 3$$

$$N^2 + 2K\alpha + \Delta = 0, \quad \frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{2|a|} = \frac{K}{N} \quad \frac{\sqrt{K^2 - P_0}}{2|a|} = \frac{K}{N}$$

$$P \sqrt{K^2 - \Delta} = \frac{K}{N}$$

$$\left[\frac{K^N}{N} \right] = \left[\frac{q}{N} \right] = K$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\Delta}{q} K^N = \Delta \quad K^N - \Delta = \left(\frac{K}{N} \right)^N K^N$$

$$\Rightarrow K^N = q \quad \Rightarrow K = q$$

$$-N^2 + \Delta N + m = 0 \quad \Delta > 0 \quad \Delta + 4Nm > 0$$

$$m > -\frac{\Delta}{4N} \quad m > -\frac{\Delta}{4N} \quad \frac{-\Delta \pm \sqrt{\Delta^2 + 4Nm}}{2N} = \frac{\Delta \pm \sqrt{\Delta^2 + 4Nm}}{2N}$$

$$\frac{\Delta + \sqrt{\Delta^2 + 4Nm}}{2N} < \frac{q}{N}$$

$$\Delta + \sqrt{\Delta^2 + 4Nm} < 2q \Rightarrow \sqrt{\Delta^2 + 4Nm} < 2q - \Delta$$

$$\Delta - \sqrt{\Delta^2 + 4Nm} < q \quad \Rightarrow \sqrt{\Delta^2 + 4Nm} < 2q - \Delta$$

$$\Delta^2 + 4Nm < (2q - \Delta)^2$$

$$4Nm < 4q^2 - 4q\Delta$$

$$Nm < q^2 - q\Delta$$

$$m < \frac{q^2 - q\Delta}{N}$$

$$(-\frac{\Delta}{2N}, -\frac{q}{N})$$

$$(-\frac{\Delta}{2N}, y), (N, y)$$

$$S = -1 \times 1 = -1$$

$$\alpha + B = -1$$

$$\alpha - B = \sqrt{4}$$

$$B \Rightarrow \alpha = -1 + \sqrt{4}$$

$$B = -1 - \sqrt{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow -\frac{b}{2a} = -\frac{\Delta + 3}{2N} = -1$$

$$\Rightarrow N\alpha B = -1$$

$$\Rightarrow -1\alpha B = +1$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha B = -1$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha = -1 + \sqrt{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha = -1 - \sqrt{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha = -1 \rightarrow y = 1 \Rightarrow \alpha \left(\frac{-\sqrt{4}}{2} \right) \left(\frac{\sqrt{4}}{2} \right) = 1$$

نقط جواب

$$y = mn^N - |Pm + 1m - 1| \quad m=1 \quad \min = P \quad mn^N - |Pm + 1m - 1|$$

$$\frac{-\Delta}{P} = P \quad + \Delta = 1m \quad m > 0 \quad \frac{1P}{4} = (P)$$

$$\Rightarrow P_0 m^N - |Pm - 1P| = 0 \Rightarrow P_0 m^N + Pm = -1m \Rightarrow \Delta m^N - Pm - P = 0 \Rightarrow m^N - Pm - 1 = 0 \quad (m-1)(m+1) = 0$$

$$m^N + P(\alpha+1)m + P\alpha - 1 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha \times \beta = \alpha^N$$

$$P = \alpha^N$$

$$P = \frac{C}{q} \quad \frac{Pa-1}{1} = \alpha^N \Rightarrow \alpha^N - Pa + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow (\alpha-1)^N = 0 \Rightarrow \alpha = 1$$

$$m^N - Vm^N - \Delta = 0$$

چون در جی هری عبارت باز و بسته است پس مری

در آن کار کند مریه اش هم کاری کند $S=0$

$$t = m^N \quad t^N - Vt - \Delta = 0$$

$$t = \frac{+V + \sqrt{V^2 + 4\Delta}}{2} = \frac{+V + \sqrt{4q}}{2}$$

$$m^N = \frac{+V + \sqrt{4q}}{2} \rightarrow \alpha$$

$$Pp^N - PSp + Ps = (\Delta q + V\sqrt{4q}) \quad Pp^N = P(1 + \sqrt{q}x - \sqrt{q}) = P\alpha^N \Rightarrow m = \frac{+V + \sqrt{4q}}{2}$$

$$Km^N - Pm - q = y$$

$$-\frac{b}{Pa} = \frac{P}{Pk} = \frac{N}{k}$$

$$y = -Pm - P$$

$$\Rightarrow y = \frac{P}{k} - \frac{1}{k} - q = \frac{-P}{k} - q$$

$$-\frac{P}{k} - q = -P\left(\frac{1}{k}\right) - P$$

$$y = -\frac{P}{P} - q = -1$$

$$\frac{P}{k} = P + \frac{1}{k} + P = \frac{P}{k} + 1 + P$$

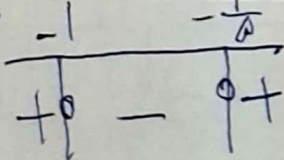
$$y = -mm^N + m + 1$$

$$\left(-1, -\frac{1}{\alpha}\right)$$

$$y = -m - m$$

$$-mm^N + m + 1 = -m - m \Rightarrow -mm^N + (m+1)m + m + 1 = 0$$

$$R = (-\infty, -1] \cup \left[-\frac{1}{\alpha}, +\infty\right)$$



$$(m+1)^N + Pm^N + Pm \geq 0 \Rightarrow \Delta m^N + 4m + 1 \geq 0$$

$$\Delta \geq 0 \Rightarrow (\Delta m + 1)(m + 1) \geq 0$$

Subject :

Day : Month : Year :

~~Q. No. 1~~ اذ لعل سوال ۱

$$P = \left(-1 - \frac{\sqrt{y}}{p} \right) \left(-1 + \frac{\sqrt{y}}{p} \right) = 1 - \frac{y}{p} = -\frac{1}{p}$$

$$-\frac{1}{p} \times \alpha = -\frac{1}{p} \times -\frac{p}{p} = \boxed{\frac{1}{p}}$$