

نام و نام خانوادگی: پاسخنامه تشریحی تکلیف شماره ۱۹ کلاس *Algebra*

$$\Delta = 16 - 1 = 15 \quad \alpha = \frac{1 + \sqrt{15}}{2} \quad \beta = \frac{1 - \sqrt{15}}{2}$$

$$\frac{199\alpha - 875\sqrt{15}}{2}$$

$$\frac{1.0 - 24\sqrt{15}}{2} = 19 \quad \checkmark$$

(۲)
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$$\frac{r_1(-1/a)}{2} = 0.17a$$

(۲)
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$$r \times 0.17a = (1/a) \quad \checkmark$$

$$x_1 - x_p = \frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{a} \quad \Delta = (1/r)^2 - 2$$

(۲)

$$\frac{\sqrt{(1/r)^2 - 2}}{1} = \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow (1/r)^2 - 2 = (1/r)^2 \Rightarrow 1/r^2 = 9 \Rightarrow r = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\left[\frac{9}{r}\right] = 8 \quad \checkmark$$

(۳)

$$a(x+1)^2 + 1 = 0 \quad S = -2 \quad P = \frac{a+1}{a}$$

(۲)

$$a^2 + \beta^2 = S^2 - 2P \Rightarrow a^2 - 1 - \frac{2a+2}{a} \Rightarrow a = -2a - 2$$

$$\Rightarrow a = -\frac{2}{3} \Rightarrow a(0+1)^2 + 1 = a + 1 = -\frac{2}{3} + 1 = \frac{1}{3} \quad \checkmark$$

(۴)

$$a > 0 \Rightarrow a = 2\omega + 1m \geq 0 \Rightarrow m \geq -2\omega$$

$$\frac{-b}{2a} = 1/\omega \Rightarrow 1/\omega(1/\omega)$$

$$-(1/\omega)^2 + \omega(1/\omega) + m(0) \Rightarrow m < -2, 2\omega$$

$$\Rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}m(-2, 2\omega)$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{فشار}$$

(۲)

$$\frac{-1}{r_a} = \frac{1r}{rm} = \frac{y}{m} \Rightarrow m\left(\frac{r}{m}\right)^r - 1r\left(\frac{y}{m}\right) \rightarrow \text{if } m-1=r$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{-ry}{m} + am - r = 0 \Rightarrow am^r - rm - ry = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} m=r \\ m=-r, r \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{y}{m} = \frac{y}{r} = \textcircled{r} \checkmark$$

$$a^r = \alpha^r \times \beta$$

$$p = \alpha \times \beta = \frac{c}{A} \Rightarrow$$

$$\alpha \times \beta = \frac{ra-1}{1} = ra-1$$

$$a^r = ra-1 \Rightarrow a = \textcircled{1} \checkmark$$

$$t = 2^r \Rightarrow 7^r - vt = a = 0 \Rightarrow 0 = 49 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} t_1 = v + \sqrt{49} \\ t_2 = \frac{v - \sqrt{49}}{r} \end{cases}$$

$$t_1 = x = \pm \sqrt{\frac{v + \sqrt{49}}{r}} \checkmark, \quad t_2 = \frac{v - \sqrt{49}}{r}$$

$$r(-a)^r - r(v)(-a) + r(v) = \textcircled{169}$$

$$\frac{-(-f)}{r(k)} = \frac{r}{kr}$$

$$g = -f\left(\frac{r}{kr}\right) f = \frac{-1}{kr} - f$$

$$y = k\left(\frac{r}{kr}\right)^r - f\left(\frac{r}{kr}\right) - y = k\left(\frac{r}{kr}\right) - \frac{1}{kr} - y = \frac{-f}{kr} - y$$

$$\frac{-1}{kr} - f = \frac{-f}{kr} - y \Rightarrow k = r \Rightarrow \frac{r}{kr} = \frac{r}{r} = 1 \Rightarrow -r \times 1 - r = \textcircled{-1} \checkmark$$

$$-m \times r + m \times r + r + 1 + m = 0 \Rightarrow m \times r - (m+1)r - (m+1) = 0$$

$$\Delta(0) \Rightarrow \Delta = (-(m+1))^r - r(m)(-(m+1)) = (m+1)^r + r(m(m+1))$$

$$(m+1)(m+1)(0) \Rightarrow \begin{cases} m = \frac{1}{2} \\ m = -1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow -1(m(-0)^r) = m$$

تأمل في هذه المسألة

$$u^r = t \rightarrow t^r - vt - \omega = 0 \rightarrow t = \frac{v \pm \sqrt{49}}{r} \rightarrow u^r = \frac{v + \sqrt{49}}{r} \quad - \wedge$$

$$u = \mp \sqrt{\frac{v + \sqrt{49}}{r}} \rightarrow S = 0 \quad P = -\frac{v + \sqrt{49}}{r}$$

$$rp^r - rSp + rS = \boxed{\omega + v\sqrt{49}}$$