

۱۸, ۲۵

موضوع: آمار

نام دانش آموز: _____

امید علی میرزائی

$$\alpha + \beta = 5 \rightarrow \alpha = 5 - \beta$$

سوال ۱

$$\alpha \times \beta = 2 \rightarrow \beta = \frac{5 \pm \sqrt{17}}{2}$$

(۲)

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \beta^2 = 5\beta - 2 \\ \beta^3 = 5\beta^2 - 2\beta \end{array} \right\} \beta^2 \times \beta^3 = \beta^5, 11\beta^2 - 9\beta + 2$$

$$\hookrightarrow \beta^5 = 11\beta^2 - 9\beta + 2$$

$$f(\alpha) = 20 - 4\beta \rightarrow \frac{f(\alpha) + \beta^5}{5\beta^2} = \frac{11\beta^2}{5\beta^2} + \frac{10\beta}{5\beta^2} - \frac{4}{5\beta^2}$$

$$= \frac{22}{5} + \frac{2}{\beta} - \frac{4}{\beta^2} \quad \text{واریانس } \beta \text{ با } \Delta \text{ می باشد} \approx 19$$

$$\hookrightarrow \frac{4(5 - \beta) + \beta^5}{5\beta^2} = \frac{90(5\beta - 4)}{5(5\beta - 4)} = 19 \quad \checkmark$$

$$f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$$

سوال ۲

(۲)

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} f(2) = -4 \rightarrow -4 = 4a + 2b + c \\ f(1,5) = -4 \rightarrow -4 = 2,25a - 1,5b + c \end{array} \right\} \text{اضلاع } 9,50a + 4,0b = 0$$

$$9,50a = 4,0b \rightarrow b = 1,5a$$

$$S = \frac{b}{a} = \frac{1,5a}{a} = 1,5 \quad \checkmark$$

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$$\Delta = FK^r - \gamma_0 = F(K^r - \Delta) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{|a|} = \frac{\gamma \sqrt{K^r - \Delta}}{1} \quad \leftarrow \text{سوال ۳} \quad (۲)$$

$$\gamma \sqrt{K^r - \Delta} = \frac{\gamma}{\gamma} K \rightarrow \cancel{FK^r - \gamma_0} = \frac{\gamma}{\gamma} K^r$$

$$\rightarrow K^r - \Delta = \frac{\gamma}{\gamma} K^r \rightarrow K^r = \frac{\gamma}{\gamma} K^r + \frac{\gamma \Delta}{\gamma}$$

$$\cancel{\frac{\gamma}{\gamma} K^r} = \frac{\gamma \Delta}{\gamma} \rightarrow K^r = \gamma \quad , \quad \left[\frac{K^r}{\gamma} \right] = \left[\frac{\gamma_0}{\gamma} \right] = \left[\gamma \right] \quad \checkmark$$

$$K_5 = \frac{-0 + \mu}{2} = 1 = \frac{\alpha + \beta}{2} \rightarrow \alpha + \beta = 2 \quad \leftarrow \text{سوال ٢}$$

(1, 1.5)

$$\rightarrow \alpha^2 + \beta^2 = 4 - 2\alpha\beta \rightarrow \alpha\beta = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\text{عبره ١} \rightarrow \frac{\alpha + \beta}{2} = 1 \rightarrow (-1, K-1)(\alpha - \beta)$$

$$\rightarrow K = \frac{1}{\mu} \quad K\beta = \frac{1}{\mu} \rightarrow \text{ممكن} \rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{\mu}, 0 \right)$$

دقت! $\left(0, \frac{1}{\mu} \right)$

$$-(x' - 0x - m)_{s=0} \rightarrow x < \frac{\frac{\sqrt{km+10}-0}{r}}{\frac{\sqrt{km+10}+0}{r}}$$

→ 0, 12

(2)

$$\rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{km+10}+0}{r} < r/0 \rightarrow \sqrt{km+10}+0 < 9$$

$$\rightarrow \sqrt{km+10} < 9 \rightarrow km+10 < 81 \rightarrow km < 71 \rightarrow m < -r/10$$

$$\Delta \rightarrow 18+km > \dots \rightarrow km > -10 \rightarrow m > \frac{-10}{k}$$

TANDIS $-r/10 > m > -9/10 \rightarrow m = -9, -8, -7, -6, -5, -4, -3, -2, -1, 0$ 2510

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$$J_{ext} = \gamma_s \frac{\gamma_0 m^r - \epsilon m - 1 \epsilon r}{\epsilon m} \Rightarrow \gamma_0 m^r - \epsilon m - 1 \epsilon r = \lambda m \quad \leftarrow \text{باله}$$

(2)

$$\rightarrow m = \gamma \rightarrow \gamma = m \kappa^r - 1 \epsilon \kappa + \epsilon m - 1 = \gamma \kappa^r - 1 \epsilon \kappa + 1 \epsilon$$

$$\rightarrow \kappa = \frac{-b}{\gamma a} = \frac{1 \epsilon}{\gamma} \quad \boxed{\gamma} \quad \checkmark$$

مثال

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \alpha + \beta &= \frac{b}{a} = r(a+1) \\ \alpha \beta &= \frac{c}{a} = r\alpha - 1 \end{aligned} \right\} \begin{aligned} a^r &\rightarrow ra - 1, a^r - ra + 1 = 0 \\ (a-1)^r &\rightarrow a = 1 \end{aligned}$$

(2) ← مثال 7

جواب سوال 1 → $\sum = 0$ ← مثال 1

(15)

$$t^2 - vt - 0 = 0 \rightarrow t = \frac{v \pm \sqrt{49}}{2}$$

$$\frac{c}{a} = -0 \rightarrow r \times r0 = 0 + 0 = \boxed{0}$$

$$u_s = \frac{-b}{ra} + \frac{r}{rK} = \frac{r}{K} - y, K\left(\frac{r}{K}\right)^2 - r\left(\frac{r}{K}\right) - 4$$

(2) ← مثال 9

$$\rightarrow y = \frac{r}{K} - \frac{1}{K} - 4 = \frac{r}{K} - 4$$

$$-rK - r = -r\left(\frac{r}{K}\right) - r = \frac{r}{K} - 4 \rightarrow \frac{r}{K} = r \rightarrow K = r$$

$$y = \frac{r}{r} - 4 = -1 \checkmark$$

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$$-m - n = -m n^2 + m n + 1$$

مثال ۲

↓

$$m n^2 - (m+1)n - (m+1) \leq 0 \Rightarrow \Delta < 0$$

$$\rightarrow (m+1)^2 - 4(m^2 + m) < 0 \rightarrow m^2 + 2m + 1 + 4m^2 + 4m < 0$$

$$\rightarrow 5m^2 + 6m + 1 < 0 \quad \text{فقط}, \quad m^2 + 4m + 0 = (m+0)(m+4)$$

$$\rightarrow m < \frac{-1}{0} \rightarrow m \mid -1 \quad \frac{-1}{0} \rightarrow [-1, -\frac{1}{5}]$$

هیچ عدد صحیحی در این بازه نیست ✓

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

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

$$r p^r - r_s p + r_3 = \boxed{\omega_9 + v \sqrt{49}}$$