

سوال ۱۱)

$$y = a(x - x_3)^2 + y_3 \rightarrow y = a(x + 1)^2 + 9 \xrightarrow{\text{نقطه گذاری}} 1 = 14a + 9 \rightarrow a = -\frac{1}{7}$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{r}(n^2 + 2n + 1) + 9 \rightarrow y = -\frac{1}{r}n^2 - n + \frac{16}{9}$$

امین خاوی دھم
الف

$$S > \cdot \rightarrow \frac{E}{\cdot} > \cdot \rightarrow E < \cdot$$

$$p > 0 \rightarrow \frac{m+q}{r} > 0 \rightarrow m > -4$$

$$\Delta \rangle \rightarrow m^r - t(r)(m+t) \rangle \rightarrow m^r - \wedge m \perp t \wedge \rangle \rightarrow (m-1r)(m+t) \rangle. \quad + \mid - \mid + \rightarrow (-\infty, -t) \cup (r, \infty)$$

$$\frac{-b}{a} = \frac{a}{c} \rightarrow \frac{-(r-m)}{r} = \frac{r}{(r-m)} \rightarrow -9 = (r-m)(r-m) \rightarrow -9 = r-m-r-m = -r-m$$

$$\bullet = -\gamma m^2 + \delta m + V \rightarrow \bullet = m^2 - \delta m + 1k \rightarrow \bullet = (m+V)(m-V)$$

$$(r_{m-1})^r - r(r)(r-m) \rightarrow r_m^r + \Lambda_m - r(r) \quad \begin{matrix} \rightarrow m=1 \rightarrow \ominus \bar{G} \bar{G} \bar{G} \\ \rightarrow m=-r/2 \rightarrow \ominus \bar{G} \bar{G} \bar{G} \end{matrix}$$

$$x^r - s'x + p' \rightarrow x^r - \frac{y_1}{\epsilon} x + \left(\frac{-y_1}{\epsilon} \right) \frac{x^r}{\epsilon} \rightarrow \boxed{f(x^r) = \delta(x - y_1)}$$

$$\sqrt[r]{x} = t \rightarrow (t^r + \frac{1}{t^r} + 1)(t^r - 1) = rt \rightarrow (t^r + t^r + 1)(t^r - 1) = rt^r$$

$$t^4 - t^3 + t^2 - t + 1 = r t^2 \rightarrow t^4 - r t^2 - 1 = 0 \rightarrow t^2 = A \rightarrow A^2 - rA - 1 = 0 \rightarrow \boxed{t^2 = A = \frac{r \pm \sqrt{r^2 + 4}}{2}}$$

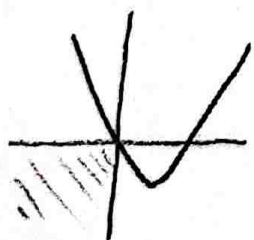
$$A = \frac{+r \pm \sqrt{r+r}}{r} \rightarrow \boxed{1 \pm \sqrt{r} = A} \xrightarrow{A=m} 1 + \sqrt{r} + 1 - \sqrt{r} \Rightarrow \textcircled{2}$$

$$x_1 = y_m y$$

$$\pi_1 + \pi_r = \frac{a}{r} \rightarrow \pi_r = \frac{a}{r} \rightarrow \pi_r = \frac{a}{14}$$

$$x_1 \cdot x_4 = \frac{\mu}{\mu} \rightarrow \mu x_4 = \frac{\mu}{\mu} \rightarrow x = \frac{1}{\mu}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \rightarrow x = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} = \frac{a}{-1} \rightarrow a = -1 \\ \rightarrow x = -\frac{1}{2} \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2} = \frac{a}{-1} \rightarrow a = 1 \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow a + (-a) = 0 \quad (\text{سؤال 19})$$



$$a \succ \cdot \rightarrow a \succ \cdot$$

$$S) \rightarrow \frac{-(r+ra)}{a}$$

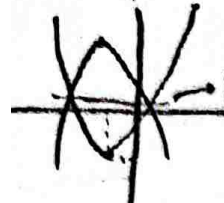
$$\Delta \rangle \rightarrow (\psi + \gamma a)^r \rangle \rightarrow a \neq -\frac{w}{r}$$

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حجج مقدمه ای از ۵ مورد قبول نیست

$$\frac{y}{x} = \frac{y-a}{x-r} \rightarrow \underline{a=r} \quad y = -x^2 - 2x + b \quad y = x^2 + 2x - r$$

$\hookrightarrow y=1 \rightarrow x^2 + 2x - r = 1 \Rightarrow (x+1)(x-1) \quad \text{سوال 1}$
 $x=1 \rightarrow 1 = -1 - 2 + b \rightarrow b = 4$
 $x=-1 \rightarrow 1 = -1 + 2 + b \rightarrow b = 4$
 $\underline{a \cdot b = 16}$



$$\alpha + \beta + 1 \rightarrow \frac{\alpha}{r} + 1 = \frac{-1}{r} \rightarrow \frac{\alpha}{r} = \frac{-r}{r} \rightarrow \underline{a=r}$$

$(\alpha + \frac{1}{r})(\beta + \frac{1}{r}) \Rightarrow (\alpha \cdot \beta) + \frac{1}{r}(\alpha + \beta) + \frac{1}{r^2} = -r \Rightarrow \frac{b}{r} - \frac{r}{r} + \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow \frac{rb-r}{r^2} = -r \rightarrow rb-r = -r^2$
 $\hookrightarrow \underline{b = -r}$
 $\left[\frac{-rx-d}{r^2} \right] \rightarrow \underline{\frac{r}{r^2}}$

$$x^2 + 4x + m = x^2 - rx + rm = 0 \quad x^2 + dx = 0 \rightarrow x(x+d) = 0 \rightarrow x \neq 0$$

$rx + rm = 0 \rightarrow x = -d \rightarrow m = +d \quad \text{سوال 1}$
 $x^2 + 2x + 1 = (x+1)(x-1) \quad \begin{matrix} -d \\ r \end{matrix}$
 $x^2 + 4x + d = (x+1)(x+d) \quad \begin{matrix} -d \\ -1 \end{matrix}$
 $r+1 = \underline{r}$
 $-1-r = \underline{-r}$
 $\underline{m = -r}$