

۲۰ آفزون!

سینا فاضل

مقدار
با یکدیگر مساوی در دو ضابطه برابر شود

$$a^2 + 2a = a^2 - \varepsilon \rightarrow 2a = -\varepsilon \rightarrow a = -\frac{\varepsilon}{2} \checkmark$$

(۲) $(-\frac{\varepsilon}{2}) - 1$

$$r = \frac{\varepsilon + a}{\varepsilon - b} \rightarrow \varepsilon + a = (\varepsilon - b)r \rightarrow a + rb = \varepsilon - \varepsilon r$$

$$r = \varepsilon + b \rightarrow b = -1 \checkmark \rightarrow a - r = 1 \rightarrow a = 1 + r \checkmark$$

(۲) $(\varepsilon) - r$

$$f(1) = \frac{1+1}{1-(-1)} = \frac{2}{2} = 1 \checkmark$$

$$r a^2 + a u + b \rightarrow 1 \cdot \varepsilon$$

$$a^2 - 2a - \varepsilon \Rightarrow r a^2 - 4a - 1$$

$$f(a) = \frac{\varepsilon a + 1}{r a^2 - 4a - 1}$$

(۲) $-r$

$$f(1) = \frac{\varepsilon + 1}{1 - 2 - 1} = \frac{\varepsilon + 1}{-2} = -\frac{\varepsilon + 1}{2} \checkmark$$

$$\Rightarrow -\varepsilon a^2 + a u + b \rightarrow -1$$

$$(u+1)^2 = a^2 + 2a + 1 = -\varepsilon a^2 + a u + b \rightarrow a = -1$$

$$b = -\varepsilon \checkmark$$

$$a + b = -1 - \varepsilon = (-1 - \varepsilon) \checkmark$$

(۲) $-\varepsilon$

$x^2 + m x + 1$
در $x = -1$ و $x = 1$ در $x = 1$

$$\textcircled{1} \Delta < 0 \rightarrow m^2 - \varepsilon < 0$$

$$(m+r)(m-r) < 0$$

$$\begin{array}{c} -r \quad r \\ -2 \quad 2 \\ +\phi - \phi + \end{array}$$

$m \rightarrow (-2, 2) \cap$

(۲) -0

$$\textcircled{2} (x-1)^2 = x^2 - 2x + 1 \rightarrow m = -2$$

$$(2)(1) \rightarrow [-2, 2] \checkmark$$

$$\varepsilon - \frac{1}{a^2} > 0 \rightarrow \left(\frac{\varepsilon + \frac{1}{a}}{-\frac{1}{a}} \right) \left(\frac{\varepsilon - \frac{1}{a}}{\frac{1}{a}} \right) > 0$$

$a \neq 0$



$$\left(-\infty, -\frac{1}{\varepsilon} \right] \cup \left[\frac{1}{\varepsilon}, +\infty \right) - \left\{ 0 \right\}$$

(۲) -0

$$a > 0 \rightarrow m > 0 \quad |$$

$$m a^2 + 2 m a + 1 > 0$$

در $x = 1$

$$\frac{a}{\varepsilon a} = \frac{\varepsilon a - b}{\varepsilon a} \rightarrow \frac{\varepsilon m - \varepsilon m^2}{\varepsilon m} > 0 \rightarrow \frac{\varepsilon m (1 - m)}{\varepsilon m} > 0 \rightarrow 1 - m > 0$$

$$m \leq 1$$

(۲) $-v$

$$(1) (1) \rightarrow 0 < m \leq 1 \checkmark$$

که املا داخل این بازه نیست که بخوای حذفش کنی

$$\epsilon \cdot \text{Kax} - 1 = 0 \rightarrow a = \frac{1}{\epsilon}$$

$$\epsilon \cdot \frac{a}{\epsilon} + k = r \left(\frac{1}{\epsilon} + 1 \right)$$

$$\rightarrow r + k = 1 + 1 \rightarrow \boxed{k = 0}$$

$$a + k = \frac{1}{\epsilon} + 0 = \boxed{\frac{1}{\epsilon}}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{1}{\epsilon}} - 1$$

$$r a x - \frac{r}{\epsilon} + r = r x - \frac{r}{\epsilon} + b \rightarrow -r a + r = -r + b \rightarrow -r a + r = -r + b$$

$$(r a + r)(r a - r)$$

$$\frac{r a + r}{r a + r} = r a - r = r a + b \rightarrow b = -r$$

$$-r a = -r \rightarrow a = 1$$

$$a - b = 1 - (-r) = \boxed{1 + r}$$

$$\boxed{1} - 1$$

$$r a + r a = r + r$$

$$a + a - r = 0 \rightarrow \underbrace{(a+r)}_{-r} \underbrace{(a-1)}_{1} = 0$$

$$\boxed{1} \quad \boxed{-r} \quad | \quad \boxed{1} \quad - 1$$