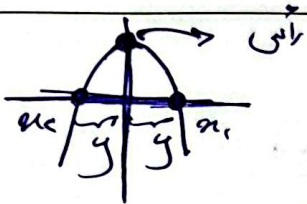


~~حل~~ $a + \beta = +5$, $a\beta = 2 \Rightarrow p=2 \Rightarrow \beta = \frac{2}{a}$

$$\frac{c}{a} \times \frac{a}{\beta} + \frac{\beta}{a} = \frac{a}{a} + \frac{\beta}{a} = \frac{5 - 2ps}{a} = \frac{-12.5 - 2(2)(-5)}{a} = \frac{-9.5}{a}$$

$= +19$

(۱,۵)



$x_1 - y = x_2 - y$

$\Rightarrow \frac{-12.5 + 4}{2} = \frac{2}{5} \rightarrow$ طول آبی

$\frac{2}{5} \times 2 = \frac{2}{5}$ مجموع ~~مقدار~~

(۲)

$\sqrt{\epsilon K^2 - c} = \frac{\epsilon}{c} K \Rightarrow \frac{1}{4} K^2 = \epsilon K^2 - c \Rightarrow \frac{1}{4} K^2 = \epsilon K^2 - 12$

$\Rightarrow 12 = c K^2 \Rightarrow K^2 = 9 \Rightarrow \left[\frac{K^2}{4} \right] = \left[\frac{9}{4} \right] = \text{...}$

(۲)

$\frac{x_a + x_b}{c} = \frac{-b}{ca} = x_s \Rightarrow x_s = \frac{-d+4}{c} = -1 \Rightarrow \frac{-b}{ca} = -1 \Rightarrow -7$

$g-1 = a(x-(-1))^2 \Rightarrow g = a(x^2 + 2ax + a+1) \Rightarrow a^2 + \beta^2 = d \Rightarrow 5 - 2p = d$

$(-2)^2 - 2\left(\frac{a+1}{a}\right) = d \Rightarrow a = \frac{-5}{2} \Rightarrow c = \frac{1}{a} = a+1 = \frac{1}{2}$

(۲)

$-x^2 + dx + m = 0 \Rightarrow x^2 - dx + m = 0 \quad -m = x_1 x_2 \quad x_1 + x_2 = d$

$\Rightarrow \frac{d + \sqrt{d^2 + 4m}}{2} < \frac{9}{2} \Rightarrow \sqrt{d^2 + 4m} < 9 \Rightarrow \epsilon m < -9 \Rightarrow m < -2$

۵

$\epsilon m + 4d > 0 \Rightarrow m > -4.2d$

(۲)

$x \in \{-2, -5, -4, -6\}$

$$n > 0 \quad \frac{\gamma m^2 - \epsilon m - 1}{\epsilon m} = \gamma \Rightarrow \gamma m = \gamma m^2 - \epsilon m - 1 \Rightarrow \gamma m^2 - \epsilon m - 1 = 0$$

$$\Delta = \frac{1}{4} \Rightarrow m = \frac{\epsilon \pm \sqrt{\epsilon^2 + 4}}{2} \quad \leftarrow \frac{-1}{\epsilon} \Rightarrow m = \frac{1}{\epsilon}$$

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

(Y)

$$a\beta = a^2 \quad -\gamma(a+1) = a+\beta \Rightarrow \gamma a - 1 = a\beta = a^2 \Rightarrow \gamma a - 1 = a^2$$

$$\Rightarrow a^2 - \gamma a + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow (a-1)^2 = 0 \Rightarrow a = 1 \Rightarrow \gamma + \gamma(a+1) + \gamma a - 1 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \gamma^2 + \epsilon \gamma + 1 = 0 \quad a\beta = 1 \quad \alpha + \beta = -\epsilon \Rightarrow a = \frac{-\epsilon \pm \sqrt{\epsilon^2 + 4}}{2}$$

$$\beta = \frac{-\epsilon \mp \sqrt{\epsilon^2 + 4}}{2}$$

(Y)

$$\gamma^2 = t \Rightarrow t^2 - \gamma t + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow t = \gamma = \frac{\gamma \pm \sqrt{\gamma^2 + 4}}{2} \Rightarrow \gamma = \frac{\gamma \pm \sqrt{\gamma^2 + 4}}{2} \Rightarrow \gamma = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \rho = \frac{-\gamma \pm \sqrt{\gamma^2 + 4}}{2} \Rightarrow \gamma \rho - \gamma \rho + \gamma^2 = \gamma^2 + \gamma \sqrt{\gamma^2 + 4}$$

(Y)

$$-\frac{b}{\epsilon a} \Rightarrow K = a, b = -\epsilon \Rightarrow \frac{\epsilon}{\epsilon K} = \frac{\gamma}{K} \Rightarrow K \left(\frac{\epsilon}{K} \right)^2 - \epsilon \left(\frac{\epsilon}{K} \right) - \gamma$$

$$= \gamma \left(\frac{\epsilon}{K} \right)^2 = -\frac{\epsilon}{K} - \gamma \Rightarrow -\epsilon \left(\frac{\epsilon}{K} \right) - \epsilon = -\frac{\epsilon}{K} - \gamma \Rightarrow -\frac{\epsilon}{K} - \epsilon \Rightarrow \frac{\epsilon}{K} = \gamma$$

$$\Rightarrow K = \gamma$$

$$\epsilon \gamma = -\epsilon - \gamma = -1 \quad \checkmark$$

(Y)

$$-m\gamma^2 + m\gamma + 1 = -m - \gamma \Rightarrow -m\gamma^2 + m\gamma + \gamma + m + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow \Delta < 0$$

$$\Rightarrow m^2 + \epsilon m + 1 + \epsilon m^2 + \epsilon m \Rightarrow \gamma m^2 + \epsilon m + 1 < 0 \Rightarrow m^2 + \epsilon m + 1 < 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (m+1)(m+1) < 0 \Rightarrow \frac{a}{a} = -1 \quad \frac{1}{a} \quad \frac{-1}{a} \quad \frac{-1}{a} \quad \frac{-1}{a}$$

(Y)

correct

$(-1, -\frac{1}{a})$