

نام و نام خانوادگی: امیر عباس عابدی پاسخنامه تشریحی تکلیف شماره ۲۲ کلاس B - ۵ - ۳ - ۳

$$S = \frac{\alpha + \beta}{\omega} \cdot \beta \cdot \kappa = \rho = r \Rightarrow \alpha = \frac{r}{\beta} \text{ و } \omega = \frac{r}{\beta} + \beta = \beta^r + r = \omega\beta = \boxed{\beta^r = \omega\beta - r} \Rightarrow$$

$$\beta^r = \beta \cdot \beta^r = \beta(\omega\beta - r) = \omega\beta^r - r\beta = \omega(\omega\beta - r) - r\beta = r\beta - 10 \Rightarrow \beta^r = \beta \cdot \beta^r + \beta(r\beta - 10) = r\beta^r - 10\beta =$$

$$r\beta(\omega\beta - r) - 10\beta = 10\omega\beta - r\beta \Rightarrow \beta^{\omega} = \beta \cdot \beta^r = \beta(10\omega\beta - r\beta) = 10\omega\beta^r - r\beta = 10\omega(\omega\beta - r) - r\beta =$$

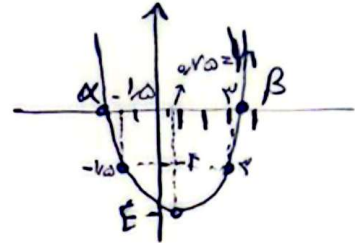
$$\boxed{r\beta - 10} = \beta^{\omega} \Rightarrow \frac{r\alpha + \beta^{\omega}}{r\beta^r} = \frac{r(\omega\beta - r) + r\beta - 10}{r\omega(\omega\beta - r)} = \frac{r\omega\beta - 10}{r\omega\beta - 10} = \frac{14(r\omega\beta - 10)}{(r\omega\beta - 10)} = 14$$

جواب

$\alpha + \beta z_s = \frac{-b}{a}$ مجموع منتهای تابع $\rightarrow \rho = \frac{3 + (-k\omega)}{2}$ و ω

$$\frac{\alpha + \beta}{2} = h = 0.125 \Rightarrow \alpha + \beta = 2 \times 0.125 = 0.25$$

← مجموع صفرها این تابع



$$|\alpha - \beta| = \frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{|a|} = \frac{K}{r} \Rightarrow \Delta = b^2 - 4ac = 4K^2 - 40 \Rightarrow \sqrt{K(K-\omega)} = \frac{K}{r} \Rightarrow$$

$$4\sqrt{K^2 - \omega} = 4K \Rightarrow 4K^2 - 40 = 4K^2 \Rightarrow 40 = 0 \Rightarrow K^2 = 9 \Rightarrow \left[\frac{K^2}{r} \right] = \left[\frac{K\omega}{r} \right] = \boxed{K}$$

جواب ۳ ب نای

$\left| \begin{array}{l} \frac{-b}{ra} z = \frac{-\omega + r}{r} z = -1 \\ \frac{-\Delta}{ra} = 1 \end{array} \right\} \quad a^r + \beta^r z \omega \Rightarrow s^r - r p z \omega \Rightarrow -r p z \omega - r = 1 \Rightarrow p z = \frac{1}{r}$
 $\frac{-b}{ra} = -1 \Rightarrow \frac{-b}{a} = -r$
 $\frac{-b}{a} = -r \Rightarrow b = ra$
 $\frac{c}{a} = -\frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow c = \frac{-a}{r}$
 $ax^r + bx + c = ax^r + ra x - \frac{a}{r} = y \xrightarrow{\text{با } x=1 \text{ و } y=-1} a(-1)^r + ra(-1) - \frac{a}{r} = 1 \Rightarrow \frac{-r^2}{r} a = 1 \Rightarrow a = \frac{r}{r^2}$
 $\Rightarrow b = r \times \frac{r}{r^2} = \frac{r}{r}$
 $c = -\left(\frac{-r}{r^2}\right) = \frac{1}{r}$
 (این سه ضریب را در (5) و (6) قرار بده)

$\Delta = b^2 - 4ac \Rightarrow \Delta > 0 \Rightarrow (-\omega)^2 + (-kx - mx) = 2\omega + km \Rightarrow 2\omega + km > 0 \Rightarrow m > -\frac{2\omega}{k}$

$x_1 < x_2 < F/\omega \Rightarrow \frac{-\omega}{k} < F/\omega$ ~~بشرط أن يكون $\Delta \neq 0$~~ $x^2 - \omega x - m \rightarrow (F/\omega)^2 + (-\omega \times (F/\omega)) - m = F_{\text{تجزئ}}$

$F(F/\omega) = -2\omega - m \Rightarrow -m - 2\omega > 0 \Rightarrow m < -2\omega$

(I) $\cap$ (II) $= -\frac{2\omega}{k} < m < -2\omega \rightarrow$ حال با توجه گفته ها از این نتیجه می شود که $\Delta < 0$ یا $\Delta \neq 0$

مقدار $z = -49 - 39i - 2i \rightarrow 100$

باجدیس کا علاقہ ۶/۲۵ - ندوہ

$$(1)^m > 0 \Leftrightarrow a > 0 \Leftrightarrow \Delta \geq 0 \Rightarrow \Delta \geq 0 \Rightarrow \Delta \geq 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{بجای } y=2 \text{ بگذاریم } x=\frac{r}{m} \leftarrow \frac{y}{m} = \frac{1r}{1m} = \frac{b}{ra} : \text{در صورتی که } \frac{-b}{ra} \\ & \Rightarrow m\left(\frac{r}{m}\right)^2 + (-1r \times \frac{r}{m}) + am - 1 = 2 \Rightarrow -1 + am - \frac{r^2}{m} = 2 \Rightarrow am^2 - rm - 3r = 0 \\ & \Rightarrow \Delta = b^2 - 4ac = 4r^2 - 12r = 4r(r-3) \Rightarrow m = \frac{r \pm \sqrt{r(r-3)}}{10} \approx \frac{r \pm \sqrt{r(r-3)}}{10} \approx \frac{r \pm \sqrt{r(r-3)}}{10} \approx \frac{r \pm \sqrt{r(r-3)}}{10} \\ & \Rightarrow \boxed{m=3} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{در صورتی که } \frac{-b}{ra} = \frac{r}{m} = \frac{r}{r} = 1 \rightarrow \text{جواب} \end{array} \right. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & x^2 + 2(1+a)x + 2a - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow \alpha + \beta = -2(1+a) \text{ و } \alpha \cdot \beta = 2a - 1 \Rightarrow \\ & \text{در صورتی که } \alpha \cdot \beta = a^2 \Rightarrow 2a - 1 = a^2 \Rightarrow a^2 - 2a + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow (a-1)^2 = 0 \Rightarrow \\ & \boxed{a=1} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \Delta = b^2 - 4ac \\ & x^2 = t \Rightarrow t^2 - vt - a = 0 \Rightarrow t = \frac{v \pm \sqrt{v^2 + 4a}}{2} = \frac{v \pm \sqrt{49}}{2} \text{ و } t = x^2 > 0 \Rightarrow \\ & \frac{v - \sqrt{49}}{2} < 0 \Rightarrow t = \frac{v + \sqrt{49}}{2} \Rightarrow \frac{v + \sqrt{49}}{2} = \pm \sqrt{t} \text{ و اگر } \sqrt{t} = +a \text{ و } -a \Rightarrow \\ & S = (-a) + (a) = 0 \text{ و } P = (-a)(a) = -a^2 \Rightarrow 2p^2 - 3sp + 2s = 2p^2 \Rightarrow \\ & 2p^2 = 2 \times \left(\sqrt{\frac{v + \sqrt{49}}{2}} \right) \left(-\sqrt{\frac{v + \sqrt{49}}{2}} \right) = -2 \sqrt{\left(\frac{v + \sqrt{49}}{2} \right)^2} = -2 \times \left(\frac{v + \sqrt{49}}{2} \right) = -v - \sqrt{49} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \left| \frac{-b}{ra} = \frac{r}{rk} = \frac{r}{k} \right. \\ & \left. y = \frac{r}{k} - \frac{1}{k} - y = -\frac{r}{k} - y \right\} \Rightarrow y = -rk - r \Rightarrow -r\left(\frac{r}{k}\right) - k = -\frac{r}{k} - y \\ & \Rightarrow rk = r \Rightarrow \boxed{k=1} \Rightarrow \text{در صورتی که } \frac{-r}{r} - y = -1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & 1 + m^2x - mx^2 = -x - m \Rightarrow -mx^2 + (1+m)x + (1+m) = 0 \\ & \text{شرط لازم: } \Delta < 0 \Rightarrow b^2 - 4ac < 0 \Rightarrow (1+m)^2 + (-1 \times (-m))(1+m) < 0 \\ & m^2 + 1 + 2m + km + km^2 < 0 \Rightarrow am^2 + 4m + 1 < 0 \Rightarrow (am+1)(m+1) < 0 \\ & \frac{-1}{a} < m < -\frac{1}{a} \Rightarrow -1 < m < -\frac{1}{a} \Rightarrow \text{در صورتی که } \frac{-1}{a} < m < -\frac{1}{a} \end{aligned}$$