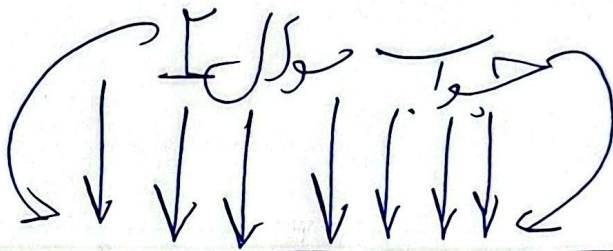


$$\frac{c}{a} = \alpha \beta \quad \boxed{r = p}$$

$$s = \frac{-b}{a} = \frac{-(-0)}{1} = \boxed{s = 0}$$



نامہ درجہ میں آتا ہے اور قابل ہے کہ اسے $K = 170$ کے قریب لیا جائے۔

$$\frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{|a|} = \frac{\sqrt{EK - r}}{1} = \frac{16}{9} K \Rightarrow EK - r = \frac{14}{9} K^2 \Rightarrow EK - \frac{14}{9} K^2 - r = 0$$

$$\frac{r}{q} K^r - r \cdot z. \Rightarrow \boxed{K^r = q} \quad K \neq \pm r$$

$$\left[\frac{K'}{r} \right] = \left[\frac{q}{r} \right] = [E, 0] = \boxed{E}$$

$$p = -0 + 1 = -1 \quad \frac{b}{a} = -1 \quad b = -a$$

$$\alpha^2 + \beta^2 = 0 \Rightarrow \alpha^2 = -\beta^2$$

$$0 = 1 - \beta^2 \Rightarrow \boxed{\beta = \pm 1} \rightarrow \frac{c}{a} = \pm 1 \quad a = \pm c$$

$$\frac{-1}{\epsilon_a} = \frac{-b' + \epsilon_{ac}}{\epsilon_a} = \frac{-(\epsilon_a)' + \epsilon_{ac}}{\epsilon_a} = c, \quad Q, \quad \mu_c = 1 \quad \boxed{C = \frac{1}{\mu_c}}$$

$$-\left(\frac{q}{r}\right)^r + o\left(\frac{q}{r}\right) + m < \cdot$$

$$- \frac{\Delta I}{\epsilon} + \frac{\epsilon Q}{r} + m < .$$

$$\frac{q}{\epsilon} + m < \cdot \Rightarrow m < -\frac{q}{\epsilon}$$

مذہب

(معارف)

$\Delta \gamma$

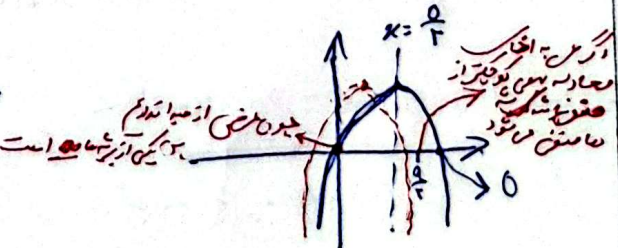
$$m > -\frac{r_0}{c}$$

$$m \geq -7$$

9

Handwritten musical notation on a staff, showing a treble clef and notes.

$$\rightarrow m \in \{-1\}$$



→ yL. $\langle \frac{q}{r} \rangle \cdot \frac{\Delta}{\epsilon_0} \leftarrow m = 1$ امتر

$$-0, -\epsilon, -\epsilon/2 \notin A \Rightarrow m(A) = \epsilon$$

Cambridge

[illegible]

ex. 1 - $\frac{b}{a}$

$$a^r = ma^r - 12r + 0m - 1 \quad \text{و چون داریم که } m \rightarrow m > 0$$

$$-\frac{\Delta}{\epsilon a} = \frac{-12\epsilon + \epsilon(0m-1)m}{\epsilon m} = \frac{-12}{m} + 0m - 1 = -\frac{12}{m} - 1$$

مقدار $\frac{12}{m}$ را می بینیم که به سمت 0 میل می کند

$$-\frac{12}{m} + 0m - 1 = x_m \Rightarrow 0m^r - 12m - 12 = 0 \Rightarrow m^r - 12m - 12 = 0 \Rightarrow (m - \frac{12}{0})(m + \frac{12}{0})$$

$$x = \frac{-b}{a} = \frac{12}{r_m} = \frac{12}{9} = \boxed{1}$$

$$m = \frac{12}{0} \quad m = -\frac{12}{0}$$

$a_n: \alpha, a, \beta$ / طبق اصل ریاضی $\Rightarrow a = \sqrt{\alpha\beta} \Rightarrow a^2 \propto \frac{\beta}{\alpha} \Rightarrow \frac{a-1}{1} = a^2$

$$a^r - (a+1)^r = 0 \quad (a-1)^r = 0 \quad \boxed{a=1}$$

$$x^r \rightarrow \frac{v+\sqrt{99}}{r} \Rightarrow x = \pm \sqrt{\frac{v+\sqrt{99}}{r}} \quad \begin{cases} p = \dots \\ p = -\frac{v+\sqrt{99}}{r} \end{cases}$$

چون x و y مثبت است و این نیز مثبت است

$$r p^r - r p^r + r p^r = r p^r = r \left(\frac{v+\sqrt{99}}{r} \right)^r = r \frac{\epsilon 9 + 99 + 12\sqrt{99}}{r} = \frac{111 + 12\sqrt{99}}{r}$$

$\boxed{09 + 12\sqrt{99}}$

ex. 1 $-\frac{b}{\epsilon a} = -\frac{\epsilon}{r k} = \frac{1}{k}$

$$-\frac{\Delta}{\epsilon a} = -\frac{12 + 12k}{1 + k} = -\frac{12 + 12k}{1} = \boxed{-12}$$

$- \epsilon x - \epsilon = y = kx^r - \epsilon x - \epsilon$

$$kx^r - \epsilon x - \epsilon = - \epsilon x - \epsilon$$

$$kx^r - r = 0 \Rightarrow x = \frac{r}{k} \Rightarrow \frac{\epsilon}{k} = r \Rightarrow \boxed{k=2}$$

زمانی که $\Delta < 0$ معادله را با هم برابر قرار دادیم

چون $\Delta < 0$ ندارد

$$-mx^r + m\epsilon + 1 \neq -m\epsilon$$

$$-mx^r + (m+1)\epsilon + (m+1) \neq 0$$

$$\Delta = (m+1)^r + \epsilon m(m+1) \geq 0m^r + 9m + 1 < 0$$

$$-m^r + 9m + 0 < 0$$

$$0(m + \frac{9}{0})(m + \frac{1}{0}) < 0$$

$$\boxed{m=-1} \quad \boxed{m=\frac{1}{0}}$$

$$\frac{-1}{+} \quad \frac{-1}{+} \quad \frac{-1}{+}$$

تایید شود

نتیجه $\Delta < 0$ معادله را با هم برابر قرار دادیم