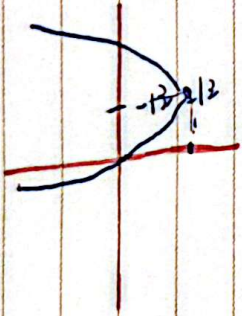




# دهم B طها صغرى

الف)  $y = 3x^2 - 2x$  - 1 (انصبة 3)



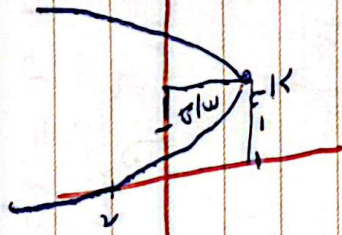
ب)  $y = -x^2 + 4x$

(انصبة 2)



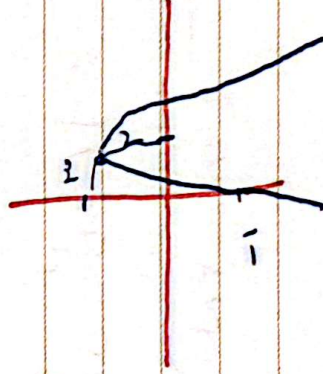
الذ)  $2x^2 - 4x + 2$  - 2

(انصبة اود 2)



ب)  $-x^2 + 4x - 1$

(انصبة اود 3 و 2)





- 3

$$\text{الف) } \frac{\alpha + \beta}{\alpha - \beta} = \frac{s}{\frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{|\alpha|}}$$

$$\frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{13}}{1}} = \frac{\sqrt{13}}{13}$$

$$\text{ب) } \alpha^r + \beta^r = s^r - rP = 1 + 4 = 5$$

$$2) \alpha^r + \beta^r = s^r - rSP \rightarrow$$

$$1 + 4 = 10$$

$$\text{د) } \alpha^r - \beta^r = \frac{(a - \beta)(\alpha^r + \beta^r + \alpha\beta)}{\sqrt{13}} \quad V = 13$$

$$(4\sqrt{13})$$

- 4

$$y = (n - r)(m^r - am + a)$$

↳ (n = r دكتور)

$$\sqrt{1} - (n - r)(m - r) = m^r - \epsilon m + \epsilon = m^r - a n + a$$

$$\sqrt{2} - \Delta < 0 \rightarrow \alpha^r - \epsilon a < 0$$

$$a(\alpha - \epsilon) < 0$$

$$0 < \alpha < \epsilon$$

$$0 < \alpha < \epsilon$$



5

$$r\alpha^r + \beta^r - \epsilon a = V$$

$$a^r + \alpha^r + \beta^r - \epsilon a - V = 0$$

$$a^r + \beta^r = \frac{r\alpha}{r}$$

$$\textcircled{a} = r\alpha^r - 1r\alpha \xrightarrow{\times \frac{r}{r}} \frac{r\alpha}{r} = r\alpha^r - 1r\alpha$$

$$r\alpha^r - 1r\alpha + 9 \rightarrow 0$$

$$(r\alpha - 9)(\alpha - 1)$$

$$\alpha = 1$$

$$i) \alpha = 1 \rightarrow r\alpha^r - 1r\alpha - 9 \rightarrow -9 - 9 = 0 \textcircled{a} = -9$$

$$ii) \alpha = 3 \rightarrow r\alpha^r - 1r\alpha - 9 \rightarrow -9 - 9 = 0 \textcircled{a} = -9$$

(. مرتب کنی کنه)

$$\alpha = 1 \quad \vee \quad \alpha = 3$$

$$r\alpha^r - 1r\alpha + 9$$

$$\beta = 3 \quad \beta = 1$$

$$\frac{\textcircled{a}}{r} = \frac{-9}{r} = -\frac{9}{r}$$



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

$\rightarrow m_s$

$$(Ext) \begin{matrix} b \\ b-r \end{matrix} \rightarrow \begin{matrix} a \\ w \end{matrix}$$

$$v - ra > 0 \Rightarrow a < r \rightarrow \leftarrow \text{نولفوا طليسي}$$

$$a - r > 0 \Rightarrow a > r \rightarrow \alpha = r$$

$$A \rightarrow (9, 1) \quad B \rightarrow (1, 1)$$

$$an^r + bn + c \rightarrow \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{a}{1}$$

$$-b = 10a$$

$$an^r - 10a(n) + c$$

$$\text{if } n=1 \rightarrow -9a + c = 1 \quad c = 9a + 1$$

$$an^r - 10a(n) + 9a + 1$$

$$\text{if } n \rightarrow a \quad -12a = r \quad a = -\frac{1}{12}$$

$$-\frac{1}{12} (n^r) + \frac{10}{12} (n) = \frac{1}{12}$$

(C)



$$\epsilon_0 \beta^r + r_0 \alpha^r - r_0 \beta = IV \div r_0 \rightarrow -7$$

$$r \beta^r + \alpha^r - \beta = \frac{IV}{r_0}$$

$$\beta^r + \beta + \alpha^r$$

$$a n^r - a n - b \rightarrow$$

$$1 + \frac{r b}{\alpha} \quad a \beta^r - a \beta - b = 0$$

$$1 + \sqrt[4]{\beta^r \beta} \quad \beta^r - \beta = \frac{b}{\alpha}$$

$$r \beta^r - r \beta + \frac{r}{r_0} \rightarrow \beta^r - \beta + \frac{1}{r_0} = 0$$

$$\beta^r \rightarrow \beta = -\frac{1}{r_0}$$

$$\frac{b}{\alpha} = \frac{1}{r_0} \quad r_0 b = \alpha$$

$$a n^r - a n - \frac{a}{r_0} \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{|a|} =$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{a^r + \frac{a}{r_0}}}{a} \quad a \frac{\sqrt{\frac{r}{r_0}}}{\frac{1}{\alpha}}$$



المتردد  $\rightarrow 1 + \frac{(-\Delta)}{r} = -r \rightarrow n$  .8  
 $-\frac{1}{r} \rightarrow y$

$$c = \frac{w}{r}$$

$$an^r + bn + \frac{w}{r}$$

$$-\frac{b}{rs} = -r \quad b = \epsilon a$$

$$an^r + \epsilon a n + \frac{w}{r} \rightarrow \text{if } n = -r$$

$$\epsilon a - \Lambda a + \frac{w}{r} = -\frac{1}{r} \quad -\epsilon a = -r$$

$$a = \frac{1}{r} \quad \text{if } n = 1$$

$$\frac{1}{r} n^r + r n + \frac{w}{r} \rightarrow y = \beta = \epsilon$$



$$m^r + 4m + a = 0 \rightarrow s = -\gamma \quad \text{--- } 9$$

$\rightarrow P = a$

$$\alpha^r + \gamma(\underbrace{\alpha^r + \beta^r}_{S^r - rD}) = 1r\sqrt{r} + \Lambda \alpha$$

$$r(\gamma\gamma - r\alpha) = 1r\sqrt{r} + \Lambda \alpha$$

$$(-r + \sqrt{9 - \alpha}) + r(\gamma\gamma - r\alpha) = 1r\sqrt{r} + \Lambda \alpha$$
$$9 + 9 - \alpha + 4\sqrt{9 - \alpha} + \gamma\gamma - \alpha = 1r\sqrt{r} + \Lambda \alpha$$

~~$$4\sqrt{9 - \alpha} = 1r\sqrt{r} \Rightarrow \alpha = 1$$~~



$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{a}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{b}} = \frac{\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}} = a \quad \cdot 10$$

$$(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b})^r = \left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right)^r \rightarrow$$

$$a + b + r\sqrt{ab} = \frac{r(a+b)}{2} + \frac{r}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{r}}$$

$$a + b = \frac{19}{r} \quad m + k = \frac{17}{2r}$$

$$m = a$$

$$m^r + r^r m + r \rightarrow p = \frac{r}{a}$$