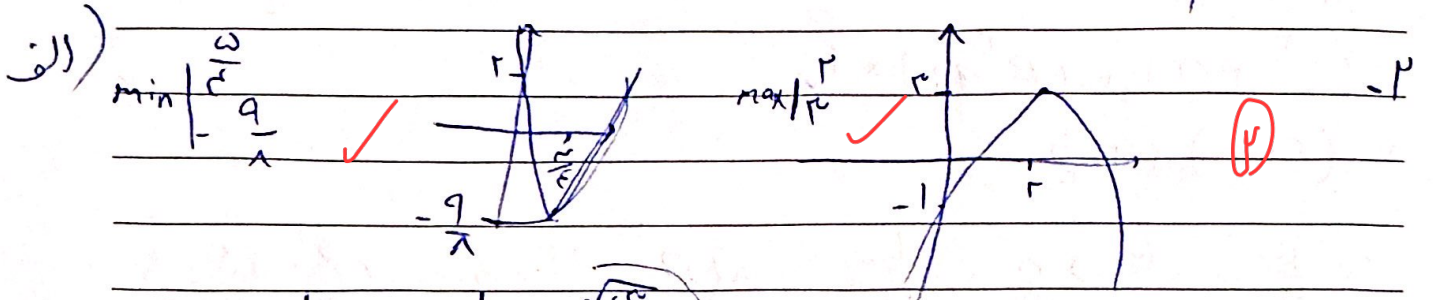
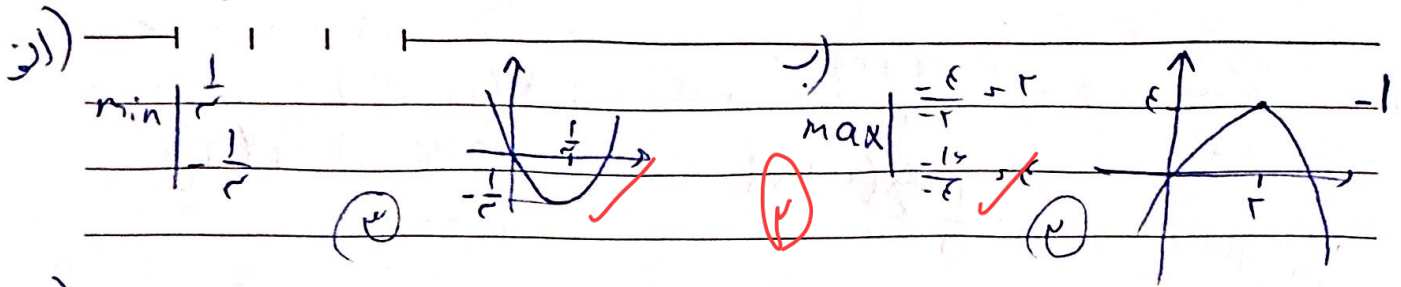


Subject:



الف) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{r}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}} = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}$ $\rightarrow (a+b)^2 - 2ab = (1+4) = 5$ \checkmark

ج) $a^2 + b^2 = (a+b)^2 - 2ab = 1 + 9(1) = 10$ \checkmark

د) $(a-b)^2 = a^2 - 2ab + b^2 = 1 - 9 + 4 = -4$ \checkmark

① $a^2 - ca < 0$ $\rightarrow a^2 - ca < 0$ $\rightarrow a(a-c) < 0$ $\rightarrow a < c$

② $a^2 - ca = 0$ $\Rightarrow a = c$ \checkmark

~~.....~~

$(0, \infty)$
 $(-\infty, 0]$

$\alpha^2 + \beta^2 - c\alpha = v$
 $5^2 - 10 + \alpha(a - \frac{c}{\beta}) = v$ $\left. \begin{matrix} 5 < r \\ 10 > r \end{matrix} \right\} \alpha < r, \beta > r$ \checkmark

$14 + r \times (\frac{9}{r}) = v \Rightarrow a = 9$ $\frac{a}{\beta} = \frac{9}{r}$

$\frac{a}{\alpha_{\max}} = \frac{-9}{r} = -r$

$\alpha + \beta = -\frac{-r}{r} = r \rightarrow \beta = r - \alpha$

$\alpha^2 + \beta^2 - c\alpha = v \xrightarrow{II} \alpha^2 + (r-\alpha)^2 - c\alpha = v \rightarrow r^2 - 2r\alpha + \alpha^2 - c\alpha + \alpha^2 = v \rightarrow 2\alpha^2 - (2r+c)\alpha + r^2 - v = 0$

$\begin{cases} \alpha = 1 \\ \alpha = r \end{cases} \rightarrow a = 9$

IDEA

$$e_s = b = \frac{(v-ka) + (ka+r)}{r} = \omega \rightarrow S(\omega, r)$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} v-ka > 0 \rightarrow a < \frac{v}{k} \\ ka+r > 0 \rightarrow a > -\frac{r}{k} \\ a-r > 0 \rightarrow a > r \end{array} \right\} \xrightarrow{\text{اشتراك}} a = r \rightarrow A(4,1), B(1,1)$$

$$(y-r) = a(x-\omega)^r \xrightarrow{(1,1)} (1-r) = a(1-\omega)^r \rightarrow a = \frac{-1}{\lambda} \rightarrow (y-r) = \frac{-1}{\lambda}(x-\omega)^r$$

$$x=1 \rightarrow (y-r) = \frac{-1}{\lambda}(1-\omega)^r \rightarrow y = r - \frac{r\omega}{\lambda} \rightarrow y = \frac{-1}{\lambda} \rightsquigarrow \text{نوبه} = \frac{1}{\lambda}$$

$$2x^r + 4x + a = 0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} S = \frac{-b}{a} = -4 \\ P = \frac{c}{a} = a \end{cases} \quad |\alpha - \beta| = \frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{|a|} = \sqrt{16 - 4a} \quad \alpha < \beta \rightarrow \alpha - \beta < 0$$

$$4x^r + 4x + a = 0 \rightarrow \frac{4}{r}(\alpha^r + \beta^r) + \frac{1}{r}(\alpha^r - \beta^r) = 12\sqrt{2} + 18 \rightarrow \frac{4}{r}(S^r - P^r) + \frac{1}{r}(\alpha - \beta)(\alpha + \beta) = 12\sqrt{2} + 18$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{4}{r}(S^r - P^r) - \frac{1}{r}S\sqrt{16 - 4a} \rightarrow \frac{4}{r}(16 - 4a) - \frac{1}{r}(-4)\sqrt{16 - 4a} = 12\sqrt{2} + 18 \rightarrow 4 - \omega a + 4\sqrt{16 - 4a} = 12\sqrt{2} + 18$$

$$\begin{cases} 4 - \omega a = 18 \rightarrow a = 1 \\ 4\sqrt{16 - 4a} = 12\sqrt{2} \rightarrow 16 - 4a = 36 \rightarrow a = 1 \end{cases}$$