

★ آفرین 14

HAQ

ملین لیا

$$\textcircled{1} \Delta = 0 \rightarrow (m+2)^2 - 12m = 0 \rightarrow m^2 - 4m + 4 = 0 \rightarrow m = 2$$

$$2x^3 + a^2 \xrightarrow{x=a} 2a^3 + a^2 = 0 \rightarrow a = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}} \frac{\sqrt{4(x+\frac{1}{2})^2}}{2|x^2+\frac{1}{2}|} = \frac{\sqrt{4}}{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{2\sqrt{4}}{1}$$

$$\frac{2 + \tan b}{\sqrt{1-x}} \xrightarrow{x=a} \frac{2 + \tan b}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}} = \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{1} \rightarrow 2\sqrt{2} \tan b = \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{1}$$

$$\tan b = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{1} \rightarrow b = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

بجای x عدد دارد

$$\begin{aligned} ax^2 - ax + b &= 0 \rightarrow a - a + b = 0 \rightarrow a - b = a \\ x^2 + ax + b &\rightarrow 1 + a + b = 0 \rightarrow a + b = -1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{cases} a = 2 \\ b = -2 \end{cases} \rightarrow \left[\frac{2}{-2} \right] = -1$$

$$\textcircled{2} f(1) = f(1') \rightarrow \tan \frac{\pi}{2} = \frac{(n+1)(n+2)}{a(1-n)} \rightarrow -1 = \frac{2}{a} \rightarrow a = 2$$

$$f(x) = f(x') \rightarrow b(1.0) = \frac{-2n}{12} \rightarrow ab = \frac{2}{10}$$

$$\textcircled{3} f(n) = a[n] + a + b[n] + b[a] + b$$

$$f(a) = (a-a)[n] + a - a[a] - a = -a[a]$$

$$\frac{a[a]}{-a[a]} = \frac{a[a]}{f(a)} = -1$$

$$a) b=0 \rightarrow f(x) = -x \rightarrow f(a) = -a \rightarrow \frac{a}{-a} = -\frac{1}{1}$$

⑤ ~~مقدار~~

$$\begin{cases} x=0 \rightarrow 1-x \\ x=0 \rightarrow b \sin \frac{\pi}{a} \\ x=0 \rightarrow a-1 \end{cases} \rightarrow 1-x = a-1$$

$$a+c=b \rightarrow a-1 \rightarrow a-1 = -1$$

$$a = \frac{1}{\mu} \rightarrow a-1 = -\frac{1}{\mu}$$

$$b \sin \frac{\pi}{a} \rightarrow b \sin(-\pi) = 0 \rightarrow a = -1 \rightarrow a = \frac{1}{\mu} \rightarrow b = \frac{1}{\mu}$$

$$\frac{a}{b} = \mu$$

$$b \sin \frac{\pi}{a} = b \sin \frac{\mu \pi}{\mu}$$

$$1. \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{x^2 + |x|}{x^2 + a|x|} = \frac{|a|+1}{|a|+a} \xrightarrow{\text{ل'Hôpital}} \frac{2x-1}{2(ax+1)} = \frac{1}{a}$$

$$x^2 - a = x^2 + x \rightarrow a = x$$

$$\rightarrow a = \frac{1}{F}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = \frac{1}{F}$$

⑥ $a^2 + am + n = 0 \mid f(a) = 0$

$$a^2 + am + n = a^2 + am + n \rightarrow -a^2 = am$$

$$m = -a \rightarrow a^2 - a^2 + n = 0 \rightarrow n = a^2$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow a} \frac{a^2 - a^2 + n + a^2}{a - n} = \frac{(n-a)(n+a)}{a-n}$$

$$-(n-a) \rightarrow a = 1$$

$$m = -a = -1 \rightarrow n = +a^2 = 1 \rightarrow n-m = 1$$

⑦ $\sqrt{x} |a + a| = 0$

$$a=0 \rightarrow f(a) = 0$$

$$a=-1 \rightarrow |-1 + m^2| + 1 = 0 \rightarrow m = 1$$

من پاشیون بودم و جابجود بگره مواجه بودم
برای کمین ~~از~~ از گذرین جا باید گذرین
استفاده رای کردم و یکم ریز ریز شد

عینی نذاه ت

$$u = a \sqrt{r} \sim a^r + a = 0 \Rightarrow a = 0 \checkmark$$

$$a^r + a(n-r) + a^r = 0 \Rightarrow -1 - n + r + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow n = r$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow -1} \frac{\sqrt{r} | -n-1 |}{| n^r + 1 |} = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{| n^r - n + 1 |} = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}$$