



لیزیم وند

کتاب و موسس

تعلیم شماره ۱۴

①

$$\frac{-\Delta}{r_a} = v \quad \frac{-(b^2 + 12)}{-r} = v$$

$$-b^2 - 12 = -28 \rightarrow -b^2 = -16 \rightarrow b^2 = 16 \rightarrow b = \pm 4$$

الف) $f(x) = x^2 + 2x + 3$

②

$$\Delta = 4 - 12 = -8 < 0 \quad \text{خبر ندارد}$$

ب) $f(x) = (x - x^2)^2 - 2(x - x^2) - 15$
 $+^2 - 2 + -15 = 0$

$$(t - 5)(t + 3) = 0 \rightarrow t = 5$$

$$\begin{aligned} x^2 - x^2 + 3 = 0 &\rightarrow -x^2 + 3 = 0 \rightarrow x^2 = 3 \rightarrow x = \pm\sqrt{3} \\ x^2 - x^2 - 15 = 0 &\rightarrow -x^2 - 15 = 0 \rightarrow x^2 = -15 \end{aligned}$$

$$r_m^2 - 14m + m = 0$$

③

$$S = r$$

$$\alpha + r = r$$

$$P = \frac{m}{r}$$

$$S = r + r = r \rightarrow r\alpha = r \rightarrow \alpha = 1$$

$$P = r \times 1 = r = \frac{m}{r} \rightarrow m = 12$$

$$r^2 n^2 - 4n + n - 1 = 0$$

(B)

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

$$S = r = \beta + \frac{\beta + \varepsilon}{r} = \frac{r\beta + \varepsilon}{r} = r$$

$$r\beta + \varepsilon = \varepsilon \rightarrow r\beta = 0$$

$$\beta = 0$$

$$r = r$$

$$p = \frac{n-1}{r} = 0 \rightarrow n=1$$

$$-m n^2 + r n + n^2 - r = 0$$

(C)

$$\alpha = \frac{1}{\beta} \rightarrow \alpha\beta = 1$$

$$\frac{n^2 - r}{-m} = 1 \rightarrow n^2 - r + m = 0 \rightarrow m^2 + m - r = 0$$

$$(m+r)(m-1) = 0$$

$$\begin{cases} m = -r \\ m = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$m = 1 \rightarrow -n^2 + r n - 1 = 0 \rightarrow \Delta = 14 - 4 = 10 > 0$$

$$m = -r \rightarrow r n^2 + r n + r = 0 \rightarrow \Delta = 14 - 14 = 0$$

Q̄Q̄

$$\textcircled{\text{Q̄Q̄} m=1} \leftarrow$$

④

$$2r - mn + r = 0$$

$$\alpha\beta r = \Sigma \rightarrow \alpha = \frac{r}{\beta r}$$

$$\alpha\beta = r \rightarrow \frac{r}{\beta r} \times \beta = r \rightarrow \frac{r}{\beta} = r \rightarrow \beta = \frac{r}{r}$$

$$\alpha + \beta = m$$

$$\frac{r}{r} + \frac{r}{\frac{14}{9}} = \frac{r}{r} + \frac{r \cdot 9}{14} = \frac{r}{r} + \frac{9}{r} = \frac{14 + r^2}{14} = \frac{\Sigma r}{14}$$

⑤

$$2r - r^2 + m = 0$$

$$\alpha = r\beta$$

$$p = m = \alpha\beta = r \times 1 = r \Rightarrow m = r$$

$$S = \alpha + \beta = \Sigma \rightarrow r\beta = \Sigma \rightarrow \beta = 1 \rightarrow \alpha = r$$

⑥

$$2r - v\alpha + r = 0 \rightarrow \alpha r - v\alpha + r = 0$$

$$S = v \quad p = r \quad \alpha r + r = v\alpha$$

$$\alpha r + \frac{r}{\alpha r} =$$

$$\left(\alpha + \frac{r}{\alpha}\right)r - 9\left(\alpha + \frac{r}{\alpha}\right) = v r - (9 \times v) = r\Sigma r - \Sigma r = r \cdot 1$$

$$\frac{\alpha r + r}{\alpha} = \frac{v\alpha}{\alpha} = v$$

⑦

$$h(t) = -1.0t^2 + \omega t$$

$$\frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-\omega}{-2.0} = \frac{\omega}{2}$$

$$-1.0 \times \frac{r\omega}{r} + 1\omega = \frac{-1r\omega}{r} + \frac{r\omega}{r} = \frac{1r\omega}{r} : \text{Max}$$

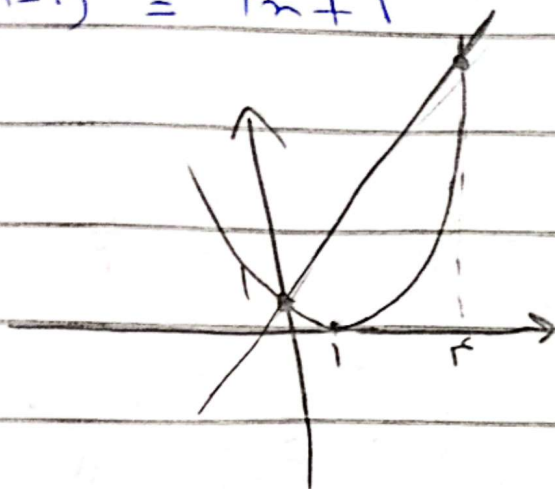
$$-1.0t^2 + \omega t = 0 \rightarrow \Delta = r\omega \dots \lambda = \frac{-\omega \pm \sqrt{r\omega}}{-2.0} = \frac{-\omega \pm \omega}{-2.0} \rightarrow t = 0 \text{ or } t = \frac{-\omega - \omega}{-2.0} = \frac{-2\omega}{-2.0} = \omega$$

$$x^2 + 1 - 2x \rightarrow \min \left| \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{2}{2} = 1 \right|$$

$$1 + 1 - 2 = 0$$

الف) $(x-1)^2 = x^2 + 1$

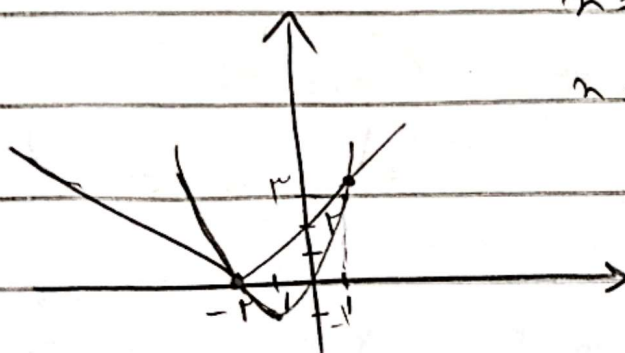
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$$x = 0$$

$$x = 2$$

ب) $x^2 + 2x = |x+2|$



$$x = -2$$

$$x = 1$$