

نام و نام خانوادگی میزبانی ط درست پاسخنامه تشریحی تکلیف شماره ۱ کلاس یازدهم B ضریف

الف) $9x^2 - 5x - 4 = 0 \rightarrow 9x^2 - 5x - 4 = 0 \rightarrow (x-4)(x+1) = 0 \rightarrow x = 4 \rightarrow x = \frac{4}{9} = \frac{4}{9}$
 $x = -1 \rightarrow x = \frac{-1}{9} = -\frac{1}{9}$

ب) $3x^2 - 8x - 3 = 0 \rightarrow x^2 - 8x - 9 = 0 \rightarrow \frac{a+c}{b} = \frac{9}{-8} \rightarrow x = 9 \rightarrow x = \frac{9}{3} = 3$
 $x = -1 \rightarrow x = \frac{-1}{3} = -\frac{1}{3}$

ج) $4x^2 - 6x - 3 = 0 \rightarrow x^2 - 6x - 12 = 0 \rightarrow (x-6)(x+2) = 0 \rightarrow x = 6, -2 \rightarrow x = \frac{6}{4} = \frac{3}{2}$
 $x = -2 \rightarrow x = \frac{-2}{4} = -\frac{1}{2}$

د) $2x^2 - 5x - 12 = 0 \rightarrow x^2 - 5x - 24 = 0 \rightarrow (x-8)(x+3) = 0 \rightarrow x = 8, -3 \rightarrow x = \frac{8}{2} = 4$
 $x = -3 \rightarrow x = \frac{-3}{2} = -\frac{3}{2}$

الف) $x^2 - 5x - 14 = 0 \rightarrow (x-7)(x+2) = 0 \rightarrow x = 7, x = -2$

ب) $2x^2 + 5x + 3 = 0 \rightarrow \frac{a+c}{b} = \frac{3}{5} \rightarrow x = -1, -\frac{3}{2} \rightarrow x = -\frac{3}{2}, -1$

ج) $x^2 + 2x + 3 = 0 \rightarrow \Delta = (2)^2 - 4(1)(3) < 0$ ندارد!

د) $3x^2 + 3x - 2 = 0 \rightarrow \Delta = b^2 - 4ac = (3)^2 - 4(3)(-2) = 33 \rightarrow x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a} = \frac{-3 \pm \sqrt{33}}{6}$

$A \times B = (1, 2)(1, 4)(2, 3)(3, 2)(4, 2)$

$B^T = (2, 1)(4, 1)(3, 2)(2, 3)$

$A \times B - B^T = (1, 2)(1, 3)$

$(3, m^2)$ و $(3, m+2) \rightsquigarrow m^2 = m+2 \rightarrow m^2 - m - 2 = 0 \xrightarrow{a+c=b} m = -1, 2 \rightarrow m = -1$

الف) $m = -1$ $(2, 1)$ و $(4, 2)$ $m = 2$ $(1, 2)$ و $(4, 2)$ $m = -1$ $(2, 1)$ و $(4, 2)$ $m = 2$ $(1, 2)$ و $(4, 2)$

$(3, m^2)$ و $(3, m+2) \rightsquigarrow m^2 = m+2 \rightarrow m^2 - m - 2 = 0 \rightarrow m = -1, 2$

$m = -1$ $(2, 1)$ و $(4, 2)$ $m = 2$ $(1, 2)$ و $(4, 2)$ $m = -1$ $(2, 1)$ و $(4, 2)$ $m = 2$ $(1, 2)$ و $(4, 2)$

$a^2 = 3a - 2 \rightarrow a^2 - 3a + 2 = 0 \rightarrow a + b + c = 0 \rightarrow a = 1$

$(1, a^2)(1, 3a-2)$

$a = 2$

$a = 1$ $(1, 1)(1, 1)(1, 1)$ $a = 2$ $(1, 4)(1, 4)(4, 4)$

$a = 2$ $(1, 4)(1, 4)(4, 4)$

چون $x=1$ برای $a=1$ صدق می کند

$$\begin{cases} x^2-1 = ax+b \xrightarrow{x=1} 0 = a+b \\ ax+b = x^4 \xrightarrow{x=2} 16a+b=16 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} a+b=0 \\ 16a+b=16 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} a=16 \\ b=-16 \end{cases}$$

$$a \times b = -16$$

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$$\begin{aligned} 2K-3 &= 4-3K \\ 5K &= 7 \rightarrow K = \frac{7}{5} \end{aligned}$$

$\leftarrow x=k$ جواب می ده پس

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الف) $y(y^2-4) = (x-1)(x-3) \xrightarrow{x=1} y(y^2-4) = 0 \rightarrow y=0 \vee y = \pm 2$ جمع نیست

ب) $|x|+|y|=3 \xrightarrow{x=0} |y|=3 \rightarrow y = \pm 3$ جمع نیست

ج) $|y| = \sqrt{1-\cos x} \xrightarrow{x=0} \sqrt{1-\cos 0} = |y| \rightarrow |y|=1 \rightarrow y = \pm 1$ جمع نیست

د) $\frac{y^2}{\geq 0} = \frac{-(x+1)^2}{\leq 0} \rightarrow y=0, x=-1$ نقطه فقط دارد جمع نیست

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الف) $\begin{cases} \sqrt[3]{y_1} + x_1^2 = 2x_1 - 2 \\ \sqrt[3]{y_2} + x_2^2 = 2x_2 - 2 \end{cases} \xrightarrow{x_1=x_2} \sqrt[3]{y_1} = \sqrt[3]{y_2} \rightarrow y_1 = y_2$ جمع نیست

ب) $\begin{cases} y_1^2 + 2y_1 = 0 \quad x_1 \\ y_2^2 + 2y_2 = 0 \quad x_2 \end{cases} \xrightarrow{x_1=x_2} \begin{aligned} y_1^2 + 2y_1 &= y_2^2 + 2y_2 \rightarrow y_1^2 - y_2^2 + 2(y_1 - y_2) = 0 \\ (y_1 - y_2)(y_1 + y_2 + 2) &= 0 \rightarrow (y_1 - y_2)(y_1^2 + y_2^2 + 2y_1y_2 + 2) = 0 \end{aligned}$

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پ) $\begin{cases} y_1 - y_2 = 0 \\ y_1^2 + y_1y_2 + y_2^2 + 2 = 0 \end{cases} \times$ $\Delta = y_1^2 - 4y_1y_2 - 16$ $\Delta < 0$ $y_1 = y_2 \rightarrow y_1 - y_2 = 0$ / $\Delta < 0$

الف) $y \sin x = x \sin y \xrightarrow{x=0} y \sin 0 = 0 \rightarrow y=0$ جمع نیست

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ب) $\sqrt{\frac{x}{y}} + \sqrt{\frac{y}{x}} = 2 \rightarrow t + \frac{1}{t} = 2 \rightarrow \frac{t^2+1}{t} = 2 \rightarrow t^2+1=2t \rightarrow t^2-2t+1=0 \rightarrow (t-1)^2=0$
 $t=1$ $\frac{x}{y}=1 \rightarrow x=y$ جمع نیست