

$$y_3 = \frac{-\Delta}{\epsilon \alpha} = ?$$

$$\frac{-(\epsilon x + 1)(-x + 1)(x - \Delta)(x + 1)}{(1/x)(1+x)} = -x^2 + 1^2 x + \Delta$$

$$y_3 = \frac{-(1^2 - \epsilon(-x)(1+\Delta))}{-x\epsilon} = \frac{1^2 + 9}{x\epsilon}$$

$$r(\alpha + \beta) = \Delta \alpha \beta + v \rightarrow r\left(\frac{m+r}{m}\right) = \frac{-1}{m} + v \rightarrow \frac{r m + r}{m} = \frac{-1 + v m}{m} \rightarrow 1^2 = \epsilon m$$

$$s = \alpha + \beta = \frac{m+r}{m} \rightarrow \alpha + \beta = \frac{r}{\epsilon} = \frac{r}{r}$$

$$p - \alpha \beta = -\frac{r}{m} \rightarrow \alpha \beta = -\frac{r}{\epsilon} = -\frac{1}{r} \rightarrow s^2 - r p = \alpha^2 + \beta^2 = \frac{9}{\epsilon} + 1 = \frac{1^2}{\epsilon}$$

$$B^1 = \Delta B - r$$

$$B^2 = \beta \times B^1 = \beta(\Delta B - r) = \Delta \beta^2 - r\beta = \Delta(\Delta B - r) - r\beta = r\Delta B - 1 - r\beta = r\Delta B - 1$$

$$B^3 = \beta \times B^2 = \beta(r\Delta B - 1) = r\Delta \beta^2 - 1 \cdot \beta = r\Delta(\Delta B - r) - 1 \cdot \beta = 1 \cdot \Delta B - \epsilon r$$

$$B^4 = \beta \times B^3 = \beta(1 \cdot \Delta B - \epsilon r) = 1 \cdot \Delta \beta^2 - \epsilon r \beta = 1 \cdot \Delta(\Delta B - r) - \epsilon r \beta = \epsilon \Delta \beta^2 - r 1$$

$$\frac{\epsilon x + B^4}{\Delta \beta^2} = \frac{\epsilon(\Delta B - r) + \epsilon \Delta \beta^2 - r 1}{\Delta \beta^2} = \frac{\epsilon \Delta \beta^2 - 1^2}{\Delta \beta^2} = \frac{9 \Delta \beta^2 - r 1}{\beta^2} = \frac{9 \Delta \beta^2 - r 1}{\Delta B - r} = \boxed{19}$$

$$y \mid \epsilon \rightarrow \epsilon = 9a - \epsilon b + \epsilon \rightarrow r a - b =$$

$$y_r = r x + 1 \quad \begin{cases} x = r \rightarrow y = 1^2 \\ x = -r \rightarrow y = \epsilon \end{cases}$$

$$y = 1^2 \Rightarrow 1^2 = \epsilon a + r b + \epsilon \rightarrow \epsilon a + \epsilon b = 1$$

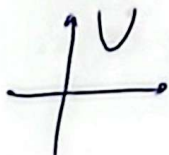
$$\begin{cases} r a - b = \\ \epsilon a + \epsilon b = 1 \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} 1^2 a - \epsilon b = \\ \epsilon a + \epsilon b = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$1^2 a = 1 \rightarrow a = \frac{1}{1^2} \rightarrow b = \frac{1}{\Delta} \rightarrow \frac{1}{1^2} a^2 - \frac{1}{\Delta} a + \epsilon =$$

$$x = \frac{-b}{a} = \frac{r}{r}$$

$$y = x \rightarrow r x^2 + (m+1)x + m + r = x \rightarrow r x^2 + m x + m + r =$$

$$\Delta = 0 \rightarrow m^2 - 4(m+r) = 0 \rightarrow m^2 - 4m - 4r = 0 \rightarrow (m+1)(m+\epsilon) = 0 \rightarrow m = -1, m = -\epsilon$$

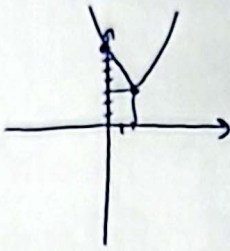


a >

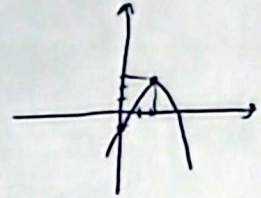
$$x = \frac{-b}{r a} > \rightarrow b < \quad \begin{cases} m+1 < \rightarrow m < -1 \\ m = -\epsilon \end{cases}$$

$$m = -\epsilon, m = 1^2$$

الف) $\left| -\frac{b}{2a} = x_3 = 2 \right|$



ب) $\left| \frac{b}{2a} = x_3 = 2 \right|$



۱) $\Delta \geq 0 \rightarrow (m+1)^2 - 4\left(\frac{1}{4}m+2\right) \geq 0 \rightarrow m^2 - 2m - 1 \geq 0 \rightarrow (m-d)(m+3) \geq 0$
 $\frac{-c \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} = \frac{-(-2) \pm \sqrt{4 - 4(-1)}}{2(1)} = \frac{2 \pm 2}{2} = 1, -1$
 $m \leq -3 \cup m \geq d$

ب) $\Delta = 0 \rightarrow m^2 - 2m - 1 = 0 \rightarrow (m-d)(m+3) = 0 \Rightarrow m = \{-3, d\}$

ج) $\Delta < 0 \rightarrow (m+1)^2 - 4\left(\frac{1}{4}m+2\right) < 0 \rightarrow m^2 - 2m - 1 < 0 \rightarrow \frac{-c \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} \rightarrow -3 < m < d$

د) $\Delta \geq 0 \rightarrow (m+1)^2 - 4\left(\frac{1}{4}m+2\right) \geq 0 \rightarrow m^2 - 2m - 1 \geq 0 \rightarrow \frac{-c \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} \quad m \leq -3 \cup m \geq d$

الف) $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \Delta > 0 \rightarrow 4(m+1)^2 - 4(m-2) > 0 \rightarrow 4m^2 - 2m - 1 > 0 \\ \rho > 0 \rightarrow \frac{1}{m-2} > 0 \rightarrow \frac{1}{-1+} \rightarrow (2, +\infty) = m \\ \Delta < 0 \rightarrow \frac{4(m+1)^2}{m-2} < 0 \rightarrow \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1-4}}{2} \rightarrow (-1, 2) = m \end{array} \right\}$
 $m \in \mathbb{R}$
 $\cap \rightarrow \emptyset$ به ازای هیچ m متکثر

ب) $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \Delta > 0 \rightarrow m \in \mathbb{R} \\ \rho < 0 \rightarrow \frac{1}{m-2} < 0 \rightarrow \frac{1}{-1+} \\ \Delta < 0 \rightarrow \frac{4(m+1)^2}{m-2} < 0 \rightarrow \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1-4}}{2} \end{array} \right\} \cap \rightarrow m = (1, 2)$

الف) $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \Delta > 0 \rightarrow 4(m+1)^2 - 4(m-2) > 0 \rightarrow m \in \mathbb{R} \\ \rho < 0 \rightarrow \frac{1}{m-2} < 0 \rightarrow \frac{1}{-1+} \end{array} \right\} \cap \rightarrow m \in \mathbb{R}$

ب) $m_3 = -2 \rightarrow \frac{-b}{2a} = -2 \rightarrow \frac{4(m+1)}{4(m-2)} = -2 \rightarrow m = 1$

$\Delta \geq 0 \rightarrow (2 \sin \alpha)^2 - 4\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) \geq 0 \rightarrow 4 \sin^2 \alpha \geq 1 \rightarrow \sin^2 \alpha \geq \frac{1}{4} \rightarrow \sin \alpha = 1$

$\sin \alpha = 1 \rightarrow \frac{1}{4}x^2 - 2x + \frac{5}{4} = 0 \rightarrow x = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{4-1}}{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{3}}{\frac{1}{2}} = 4 \pm 2\sqrt{3}$
 خد سوال
 نقاش