

$$-\frac{b}{2a} = v \quad \frac{-\Delta}{4a} = v \rightarrow b = \pm \sqrt{\Delta}$$

$$14 = -b \rightarrow b = -14$$

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الف) $x^2 = 4$ ب) $x^2 = 5$

$f(x) = x^2 + 2x + 3$ $f(x) = x^2 - 2x - 14$

$\Delta = 4 - 4(1)(3) = -8$ $\Delta = 4 - 4(1)(-14) = 60$

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$x = \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{-8}}{2} = -1 \pm i\sqrt{2}$ $x = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{60}}{2} = 1 \pm \sqrt{15}$

$x^2 = 4 \rightarrow x = \pm 2$ $x^2 = 5 \rightarrow x = \pm \sqrt{5}$

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$\alpha = 1 + \beta \rightarrow m = ? \beta = ? \alpha = ?$

$4x^2 - 14x + m = 0$

$\frac{m}{4} = 3 \rightarrow m = 12$

$\alpha - \beta = 2$

$\alpha + \beta = 4$

$2\alpha = 6 \rightarrow \alpha = 3$

$\alpha = 3 \rightarrow \beta = 1$

$4x^2 - 14x + 12 = 0$

$\Delta > 0$

۱, ۷۵

$2\alpha - \beta = 4 \quad m = ?$

$4x^2 - 4x + m - 1 = 0$

$\alpha \times \beta = m - 1 = 0$

$m = 1$

$2\alpha - \beta = 4$

$\alpha + \beta = 2$

$3\alpha = 6 \rightarrow \alpha = 2$

$\alpha = 2 \rightarrow \beta = 0$

$4x^2 - 4x = 0$

$\Delta > 0$

۱, ۷۵

$\alpha, \frac{1}{\alpha} \quad \alpha \times \frac{1}{\alpha} = \frac{m^2 - r}{-m} = 1 \rightarrow m^2 - r = -m$

$m^2 + m - r = 0$

$\Delta = 1 - 4(-r) = 4r + 1$

$m_1 = \frac{-1 + \sqrt{4r + 1}}{2}$

$m_2 = \frac{-1 - \sqrt{4r + 1}}{2}$

$\Delta > 0$

$\Delta = 0$

$1, ۷۵$

$$M = ? \quad \alpha \beta^r = F$$

$$x^r - Mx + r = 0$$

$$\begin{cases} \alpha \times \beta^r = F \\ \alpha + \beta = 1^r \end{cases} \rightarrow \underline{\beta = \frac{F}{1^r}} \quad \underline{\alpha = \frac{1}{F}}$$

1,100

$$M = \alpha + \beta = \frac{F}{1^r} + \frac{1}{F} = \left(\frac{F}{1^r} \right) \quad x^r - \frac{F}{1^r}x + 1^r \rightarrow \Delta > 0 \checkmark$$

$$\alpha = 1^r \beta \quad \alpha \times \beta = 1^r \beta^r$$

$$\alpha - 1^r \beta = 0$$

$$x^r - Fx + M = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \alpha + \beta &= F \\ (-) \times \alpha + 1^r \beta &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$M = \alpha + \beta = \left(\frac{F}{1^r} \right)$$

1,100

$$F\beta = F$$

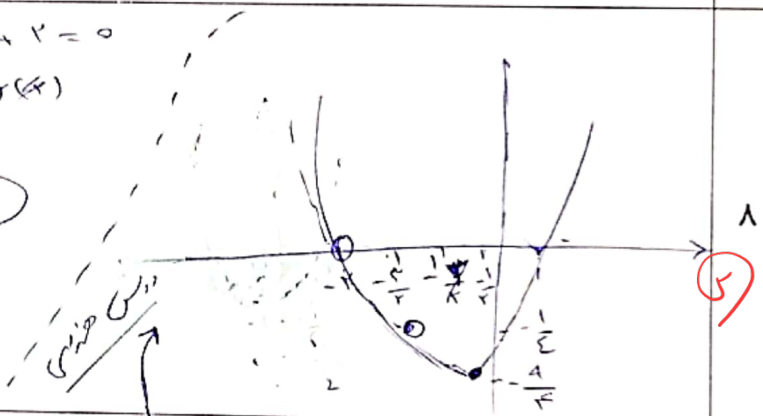
$$\underline{\beta = 1} \quad \underline{\alpha = r}$$

$$x^r - Fx + 1^r \rightarrow \Delta > 0 \checkmark$$

$$\alpha^r + \frac{1}{\alpha^r} = ?$$

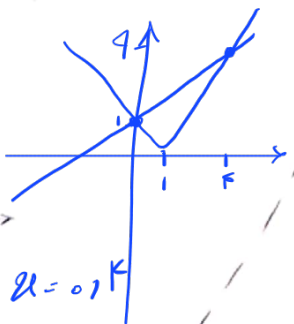
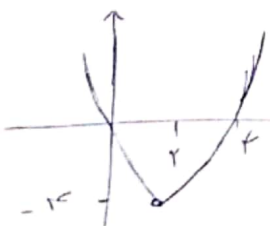
$$x^r - 1^r x + r = 0$$

$$x^r - \left(\frac{r}{x} \right) = 0 \rightarrow x^r - r\beta = 0 \rightarrow \underline{r=1}$$



$$x^r + 1 - r x = r x + x$$

$$x^r - Fx = 0$$



$$\alpha = 0, 1$$

$$x^r + r x - |x + r| = 0$$

$$|x + r| = -(2x + r) \rightarrow x_1^r - r_1^r$$

$$x^r - 1^r x + r = 0 \rightarrow x = -1 \text{ (SOS)}$$

$$\rightarrow x = -r$$

$$|x + r| = x + r \rightarrow x > -r$$

$$x^r + x - r = 0 \rightarrow x = -1 \text{ (SOS)}$$

$$\rightarrow x = 1$$

$$x^r + x - r = 0 \rightarrow x = -1 \text{ (SOS)}$$

$$\rightarrow x = 1$$

$$h(d) = -1.1^r + d \cdot d$$

$$\Delta = 0 \rightarrow \frac{1}{r} \Delta$$

$$r(x=1)$$

$$-\Delta = \frac{1}{r} \left(\frac{d}{x} \right) + d \cdot \left(\frac{d}{x} \right) = \frac{-120}{r} + \frac{r \Delta}{r} = \left(\frac{120}{r} \right)$$

$$\Delta = 120 \rightarrow F(-1)(1) \rightarrow \sqrt{\Delta} = 10$$

$$120 = \Delta \rightarrow \Delta = 10$$

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