

۱۵,۷۵

$$y_{\text{non}} = \frac{-\Delta}{\epsilon_a} = \frac{-b^2 + t a c}{\epsilon a} = \frac{-b^2 + t(-t^2)}{-t} = 7 \quad b^2 - t^2 = 28 \quad b^2 = 14 \quad b = \pm \sqrt{14}$$

۵

۱

۱)  $x^2 - t \rightarrow f(x) = t^2 + t + 3$  در  $\frac{t}{x}$

۲)  $t^2 - 2t - 15 = 0 \rightarrow (t-5)(t+3) = 0$   
 $t=5 \rightarrow t-x^2=5 \quad x^2=-1 \quad \alpha$   
 $t=-3 \rightarrow t-x^2=-3 \quad x^2=7 \quad x=\pm\sqrt{7}$   
 $t-x^2=t$

۵

۲

$$s=t \quad P=\frac{m}{r}$$

$$x_r = x_1 + r$$

$$s = m_1 + x_r = r m_1 + r = t \rightarrow r m_1 = r \quad m_1 = 1 \quad x_r = r$$

$$x_1 x_r = \frac{m}{r} \quad r = \frac{m}{r} \quad m = 14 \quad r m^2 - 14 m + 14 = 0 \quad \Delta > 0 \quad \checkmark$$

۱,۷۵

۳

$$B = r a - t \quad s = r \quad P = \frac{m-1}{r}$$

$$s = \alpha + \beta = r \rightarrow r a - t = r \rightarrow \alpha = r \quad \beta = 0$$

$$P = \frac{m-1}{r} = 0 \rightarrow m-1 = 0 \quad m = 1 \quad r m^2 - 4 m = 0 \quad \Delta > 0 \quad \checkmark$$

۱,۷۵

۴

$$\alpha = \frac{1}{\beta} \rightarrow P = 1 \quad \frac{m^2 - r}{-m} = 1 \quad m^2 + m - r = 0 \rightarrow (m+r)(m-1) = 0 \quad \begin{cases} m=1 \\ m=-r \end{cases}$$

$$m = -r \quad \Delta = 0 \quad r m^2 + t m + r = 0 \rightarrow (r m + 1)^2 = 0 \quad \checkmark$$

$$m = 1 \quad \Delta > 0 \quad \checkmark \quad -x^2 + t m - 1 = 0 \quad \begin{cases} x = 1 \text{ و } x = -1 \\ x = 1 \text{ و } x = -1 \end{cases} \quad \alpha$$

۱,۷۵

۵

$$P = \alpha B = \frac{\epsilon}{\beta} \quad P = \epsilon \quad \frac{\epsilon}{\beta} = \epsilon \quad B = \frac{\epsilon}{\epsilon} \quad \alpha = \frac{\epsilon}{\epsilon} \quad \frac{q}{\epsilon}$$

$$S = m \quad \alpha + B = m \quad m = \frac{\epsilon}{\epsilon} + \frac{\epsilon}{\epsilon} = \frac{1\epsilon}{\epsilon} = \frac{\epsilon}{\epsilon}$$

$$2\epsilon - \frac{\epsilon}{\epsilon} + \epsilon = \Delta \epsilon \checkmark$$

1,00

6

$$\alpha = \epsilon \beta \quad S = \epsilon$$

$$S = \alpha + B \rightarrow \epsilon \beta + B = \epsilon \rightarrow B = 1 \quad \alpha = \epsilon$$

$$P = m \rightarrow \alpha B = m \rightarrow m = \epsilon$$

$$2\epsilon - \epsilon + \epsilon = \Delta \epsilon \checkmark$$

1,00

7

$$\alpha B = \epsilon \quad B = \frac{\epsilon}{\alpha} \quad B = \frac{\epsilon}{\alpha \epsilon} \quad S = \epsilon$$

$$\alpha \epsilon + \frac{\epsilon}{\alpha} = \alpha + B = S = \epsilon \quad \epsilon \epsilon = \epsilon \epsilon \quad \epsilon \epsilon = \frac{\epsilon}{\epsilon} = 1$$

1,00

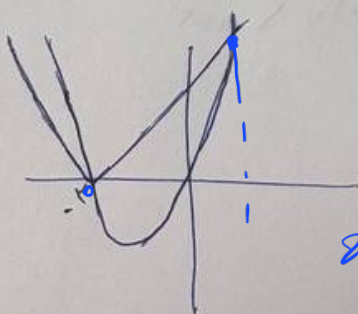
8

$$\dot{y}_{\text{max}} = \frac{-D}{\tau a} = \frac{-B + \epsilon a}{\tau a} = \frac{\epsilon a b_0}{-\epsilon_0} = 9\epsilon, \omega$$

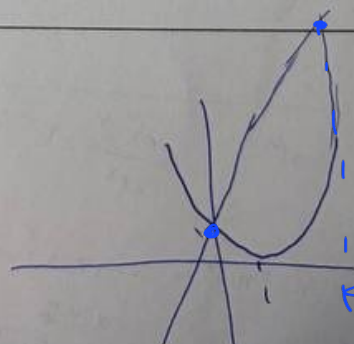
$$- \epsilon t^2 + \epsilon a t = 0 \quad \epsilon t(-t + a) = 0 \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} t = 0 \\ t = a \end{array} \right.$$

5

9



$$x = -1, 1$$



$$x = 1, 1$$

1,00

10