

نوشته‌های از رویه - یاد هم سری (1)

$$a = -1 \quad C = 3$$

$$y = -x^2 + bx + 3$$

$$\max = 1 \quad b = ?$$

17, 15

$$-\frac{D}{4a} = 1$$

$$-D = 4a$$

$$D = 4a$$

$$b^2 - 4(3)(-1) = 4$$

$$b^2 + 12 = 4$$

$$b^2 = 4 - 12 = -8 \quad (b = \pm 2\sqrt{2})$$

5

$$x^2 = t$$

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

$$t^2 + 2t + 3 = 0$$

$$D = 4 - 4(1)(3) = 4 - 12 = -8$$

2) مفروضات

ریشه ها

5

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

$$t^2 - 14t - 15 = 0$$

$$(t - 15)(t + 1) = 0$$

$$t = 15, -1$$

$$x - x^2 = 15$$

$$-1 = x^2$$

X

$$x - x^2 = -15$$

$$15 = x^2$$

$$x = \pm \sqrt{15}$$

$$(\sqrt{15}, 0) \quad (-\sqrt{15}, 0)$$

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

با جواب واحد از ریشه‌های دایره‌بسته باشد

$$(\alpha)(\alpha + 2)$$

مهر و جواب P

S

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

$$S = -\frac{b}{a} = \frac{14}{1} = 14 = \alpha + \alpha + 2$$

$$x = 2\alpha + 2 \quad \alpha = 1$$

$$\log_{10} 10 = 1$$

$$\beta = \alpha + 2 = 3$$

$$P = \frac{C}{a} = 3 \times 1 = 3$$

$$\frac{m}{x} = 2 \quad (m = 12)$$

1, 15

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

$$2\alpha - \beta = 4$$

$$2\alpha - 4 = \beta$$

$$S = \frac{4}{1} = 4 = \alpha + \beta$$

$$\alpha + \beta = \alpha + 2\alpha - 4 = 4$$

$$2\alpha = 4$$

$$\alpha = 2$$

$$2 \times 2 - \beta = 4$$

$$\beta = 0$$

$$P = \frac{C}{a} = 0$$

$$\frac{m-1}{1} = 0$$

$$(m = 1)$$

$$x^2 - 4x = 0 \quad \Delta > 0$$

1, 15

$$-mk^2 + \epsilon k + m^2 - \nu = 0$$

جواب: $\alpha\beta = \nu$

$$\frac{m^2 - \nu}{-m} = 1 \quad m^2 - \nu = -m$$

$$m^2 + m - \nu = 0 \quad (m+1)(m-1)$$

$$\begin{cases} m=1 & \Delta > 0 \checkmark \\ m=-1 & \Delta = 0 \checkmark \end{cases}$$

$$k^2 - mk + \nu = 0$$

$$\alpha\beta = \nu \quad m?$$

$$P = \alpha\beta = \frac{c}{a} = \nu$$

$$\alpha\beta = \nu \quad \alpha\beta = \nu$$

$$\beta = \frac{\nu}{\alpha}$$

$$\alpha\beta = \nu$$

$$\alpha \times \frac{\nu}{\alpha} = \nu$$

$$\alpha = \nu \times \frac{\nu}{\epsilon} = \frac{9}{\epsilon}$$

$$m = \frac{\frac{9}{\epsilon} \times \frac{\nu}{\epsilon}}{\frac{1}{\epsilon}} = \frac{9\nu}{\epsilon}$$

$$2^2 - \frac{4 \times 9}{16} + 1 = 0 \quad \Delta > 0 \checkmark$$

$$k^2 - \epsilon k + m$$

جواب: $\alpha\beta = \nu$

$$\alpha, \nu\alpha$$

$$m = ?$$

$$C = \nu = \nu\alpha + \alpha$$

$$\alpha = 1 \quad \beta = \nu$$

$$\alpha\beta = \nu$$

$$m = \nu$$

$$2^2 - 4 \times 1 + \nu = 0 \quad \Delta > 0 \checkmark$$

$$\alpha\beta = \nu$$

$$\alpha + \beta = \nu$$

$$k^2 - \nu k + \nu = 0$$

$$\alpha^2 + \frac{1}{\alpha^2} = ?$$

$$\frac{1}{\alpha^2} = \frac{(\alpha\beta)^2}{\alpha^4} = \frac{\alpha^2\beta^2}{\alpha^4} = \beta^2$$

$$\alpha^2 + \frac{1}{\alpha^2} = \alpha^2 + \beta^2 = (\alpha + \beta)^2 - 2\alpha\beta(\alpha + \beta) = \nu^2 - 2\nu \times \nu = \nu^2 - 2\nu = \nu(\nu - 2)$$

$$h(t) = -10t^2 + 50t$$

$$h_{max} = ? \quad \frac{-D}{4a} = \frac{-\nu\omega_0}{-4\nu} = \frac{\nu\omega_0}{4} = \frac{10 \times 5}{4} = 12.5$$

$$h(t) = 0 \quad -10t^2 + 50t = 0$$

$$-10t^2 + 50t = 0$$

$$D = (50)^2 - 4 \times 10 \times 0$$

$$-50 \pm 50$$

$$-50 + 50$$

$$-50 - 50$$

$$-50 + 50$$

$$-50 - 50$$

$$-50 + 50$$

$$-50 - 50$$

$$-50 + 50$$

$$-50 - 50$$

جواب:

$$-10t^2 + 50t = 0$$

$$t(-10t + 50) = 0$$

$$t = 0$$

$$t = 5$$

لذلك الجواب هو

5

4

5

4

5

4

5

4

5

4

5

4

5

دې هڅه

الف) $(x-1)^2 = 2x+1$

$x^2 - 2x + 1 = 2x + 1$

$x^2 - 4x = 0$

$x(x-4) = 0$

$x = 0 \quad x = 4$

$x > 0$

$\left\{ \begin{aligned} -\frac{b}{2a} &= +\frac{2}{2} = 1 \end{aligned} \right.$

$x_1^2 < x_2^2 < x_3^2 = -x_4^2$

ب) $x^2 + y^2 = |x+y|$

$x < -y$

$x^2 + y^2 = -x - y$

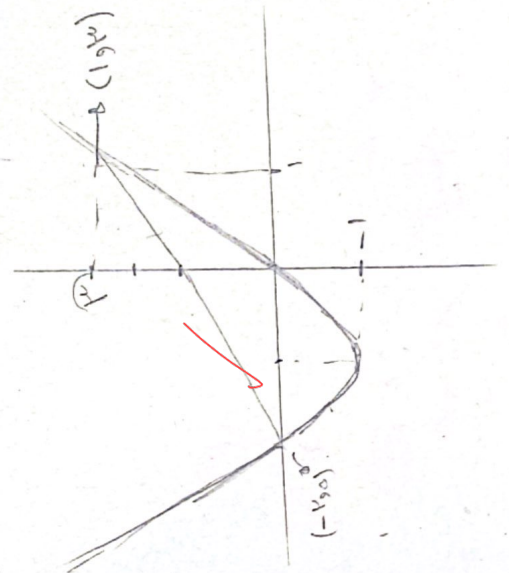
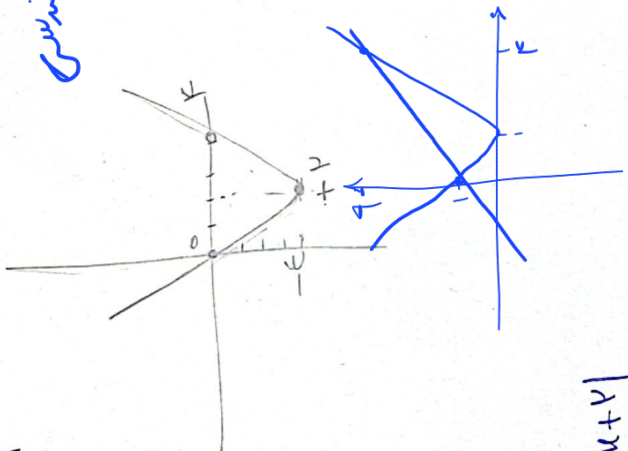
$x^2 + y^2 + x + y = 0$

$(x+\frac{1}{2})(y+\frac{1}{2}) = 0$

$x < -y \quad x =$

$x^2 + y^2 = x + 1$

$x^2 + y^2 - x - 1 = 0$



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