

نویسنده ارشد - یازدهم سری B

①

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

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

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

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

$$-D = 4a$$

$$D = 4a$$

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

$$b^2 + 12 = 4$$

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

② مفروضات

$$x^2 = t$$

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

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

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

ریشه ها

$$f(x) = (x - x^2)^2 + 2(x - x^2) - 1$$

$$t^2 - 4t - 1 = 0$$

$$(t - 5)(t + 3) = 0$$

$$t = 5, -3$$

$$x - x^2 = 5$$

$$-1 = x^2$$

X

$$x - x^2 = -3$$

$$x = x^2$$

$$x = \pm \sqrt{1}$$

$$(\sqrt{1}, 0), (-\sqrt{1}, 0)$$

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

این از جواب ها دو واحد از ریشه های دیگر بیشتر باشد

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

و هر دو جواب P

S

$$S = -\frac{b}{a} = \frac{4}{1} = 4 = \alpha + \alpha + 2$$

$$4 = 2\alpha + 2 \quad \alpha = 1$$

$$\alpha = 1$$

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

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

$$\frac{m}{1} = 3 \quad (m = 3)$$

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

$$x - \beta = 4$$

$$x - \beta = 4$$

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

$$\alpha + \beta = \alpha + 4 - 4 = 0$$

$$4\alpha = 4$$

$$\alpha = 1$$

$$4x - \beta = 4$$

$$\beta = 0$$

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

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

$$(m = 1)$$

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

جواب معادله

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

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

$$\begin{cases} m=1 \\ m=-1 \end{cases}$$

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

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

$$P = \alpha\beta = \frac{C}{A} = \nu$$

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

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

$$\alpha\beta = \nu$$

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

$$\alpha = \nu \times \frac{\nu}{k} = \frac{\nu^2}{k}$$

$$\alpha + \beta = -\frac{b}{a} = m = \frac{9}{\epsilon} + \frac{\epsilon}{\nu} = \frac{14 + 14}{14}$$

$$m = \left( \frac{14}{14} \right)$$

$$k^2 \in k + m$$

پیدا کردن رابطه بین

$$\alpha, \nu\alpha$$

$$m = ?$$

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

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

$$\alpha\beta = \nu \quad (m = \nu)$$

$$\alpha\beta = \nu$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$h_{max} = ? \quad \frac{-D}{4a} = \frac{-\nu\omega_0}{-4} = \frac{\nu\omega_0}{4} = \frac{14\omega}{4} = 4\omega$$

$$h(t) = 0 \quad \text{زمانی که توپ به زمین می‌خورد}$$

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

$$D = (\omega_0)^2 = \nu\omega_0$$

$$-50 \pm 50$$

$$\frac{-50 - 50}{-20} = \frac{-100}{-20} = \frac{100}{20} = 5$$

$$\frac{100}{20} = 5$$

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

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

$$t = 0 \quad t = 5$$

$$t = 5$$

$$h_1, h_2 = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{D}}{2a}$$

$$\frac{-50 \pm 50}{-20}$$

$$\frac{-50 + 50}{-20} = 0$$

$$\frac{-50 - 50}{-20} = 5$$

$$\frac{-50 - 50}{-20} = 5$$

$$\frac{-50 - 50}{-20} = 5$$

لوحه سقوط



الف)  $(x-1)^2 = 2x+1$

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

$x^2 - 4x = 0$

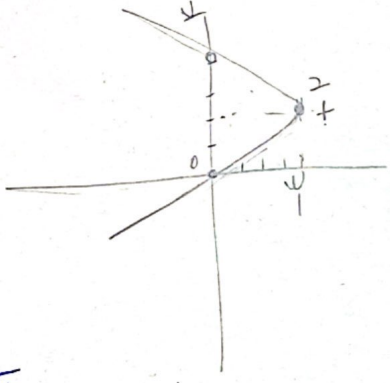
$x(x-4) = 0$

$x = 0 \quad x = 4$

$0 < x < 4$

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

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



ب)  $x^2 + yx = |x+y|$

$x < -y$

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

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

$(x+1)(y+x) = 0$

$x < -y \quad x =$

$x^2 + yx = x + 1$

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

$-y$

$x = -y$

$x^2 + yx = 0$

