

$$t^2 - \sqrt{t} - 5 = 0 \Rightarrow t = \frac{\sqrt{t} \pm \sqrt{49 + 20}}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{t} \pm \sqrt{69}}{2} \Rightarrow t_1 = \frac{\sqrt{t} + \sqrt{69}}{2} \quad \text{ارائه ۵}$$

$$\Rightarrow P^2 = \frac{1}{4} (49 + 49 + 14\sqrt{69}) = 59 + 7\sqrt{69} \Rightarrow 2P^2 - 2SP + 2S^2 = 59 + 7\sqrt{69} - 0 + 0$$

نام و نام خانوادگی: شماره: ۱۹ کلاس: از هم درج: B

$$\beta = 3\alpha \Rightarrow \alpha + \beta = \frac{\alpha}{3} \Rightarrow \alpha = 3\alpha + 3\beta$$

$$\alpha \cdot \beta = \frac{4}{9} \Rightarrow 9(3\alpha) = \frac{4}{9} \Rightarrow 3\alpha^2 = \frac{4}{9}$$

$$\alpha^2 = \frac{4}{9} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \alpha = \frac{2}{3} \Rightarrow \beta = 2 \Rightarrow \alpha = 1 \\ \alpha = -\frac{2}{3} \Rightarrow \beta = -2 \Rightarrow \alpha = -1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \text{احتمال} = 16$$

$$36n^2 - (m+14)n + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{1}{\alpha}} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{\beta}} = 5 \quad (*)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\beta} + 2\sqrt{\frac{1}{\alpha\beta}} = 25 \Rightarrow (m+14) + 2 \times 6 = 25$$

$$m+14 = 25 - 12$$

$$m = 1$$

$$S = \frac{m+14}{36}, P = \frac{1}{36} \quad mn^2 + 3n + 2 = 0 \Rightarrow P' = \frac{2}{m} = \frac{2}{-1} = -2$$

$$S = 1, P = -2 \Rightarrow n^2 - Sn + P = 0$$

$$n^2 - n - 2 = 0 \Rightarrow (n-2)(n+1) = 0 \Rightarrow n = -1, 2$$

ریشه ها در معادله درجه سوم باید صدق کند $n = -1$

$$-4 + k + 9 - 2 = 0 \Rightarrow k = -2$$

$$\alpha^2 + 2\alpha^2 + 2\beta^2 \quad P = a \quad S = -7$$

$$2(\alpha^2 + \beta^2) \quad \alpha^2 + \beta^2 = S^2 - 2P$$

$$9 + \frac{(9-a) + 2\sqrt{9-a}}{18-a} + \frac{2(36-2a)}{18-2a} = 12\sqrt{2} + 15 \quad \text{(ارائه دربارسی صفحه)}$$

$$\alpha = \frac{-7 - \sqrt{36-4a}}{2} \Rightarrow \alpha = \frac{-7 - 2\sqrt{9-a}}{2} \Rightarrow \alpha = -\frac{7}{2} - \sqrt{9-a}$$

$$\beta = -\frac{7}{2} + \sqrt{9-a}$$

$n = a$ ریشه در معادله درجه سه
 $n = -a$ هم ریشه در معادله

با توجه به ریشه در معادله درجه سه در n ها

$$n^2 = t$$

$$t \geq 0$$

$$t^2 - \sqrt{t} + 5 = 0 \quad P' = -5 < 0$$

$$n^2 = t_1 > 0 \Rightarrow n_1, \pm \sqrt{t_1} \quad S = n_1 + n_2 = 0$$

$$n^2 = t_2 < 0 \Rightarrow n \notin \mathbb{R}$$

$$P = n_1 \cdot n_2 = \sqrt{t_1 \times (-t_1)} = P' = -t_1$$

(ارائه دربارسی صفحه ۱۸)

(ارائه ۴)

$$9 - 5a + 2\sqrt{9-a} = 12\sqrt{2} + 15$$

$$5 - 5a + 2\sqrt{9-a} = 12\sqrt{2}$$

$$5 - 5a = 0 \quad a = 1$$

$$2\sqrt{9-a} = 12\sqrt{2}$$

$$9-a = 18 \quad a = 1$$

$$r_1^r - ar + b = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} S = \frac{a}{r} \\ P = \frac{b}{r} \end{cases}$$

$$r_1^r + ar - 4 = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} S = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow \alpha + \beta = \frac{1}{r} = \frac{a}{r} \rightarrow a = 1 \\ P = -r \rightarrow b = -4 \end{cases}$$

عاریض قبل الی

$$\left[\frac{ab}{r} \right] = \frac{r^r - ar + b}{r} = 0 \rightarrow \frac{r^r - ar + b}{r} = 0$$

$$m = n - \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow r a n \left(n - \frac{1}{r} \right)^r + a \left(n - \frac{1}{r} \right) - 4 = r a n^r - a n - 4$$

$$r a n^r - a n - 4 = r n^r - a n - 4 \Rightarrow \left[\frac{ab}{r} \right] = \left[\frac{-4}{r} \right] = \left[-\frac{4}{r} \right] = \left[-\frac{4}{1} \right] = \left[-4 \right]$$

$$a n^r = a n + b \Rightarrow n^r = n + \frac{b}{a} \quad S = 1 \Rightarrow \alpha = 1 - \beta$$

$$\beta^r = \beta + \frac{b}{a} \quad \alpha^r = \alpha + \frac{b}{a}$$

$$r_0 \beta^r + r_0 \alpha^r - r_0 \beta = 1 \Rightarrow (r_0 \beta + r_0 \frac{b}{a} + r_0) \alpha + \frac{b}{a} (-r_0 \beta) = 1$$

$$r_0 (\alpha + \beta) + r_0 \frac{b}{a} = 1 \Rightarrow r_0 \frac{b}{a} = -r \Rightarrow \frac{b}{a} = -\frac{1}{r_0}$$

$$|\alpha - \beta| = \frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{r_0} = \frac{1}{r_0} = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + 4ab}}{r_0} = \frac{\sqrt{1 + 4b}}{r_0} = \frac{\sqrt{1 - 4}}{r_0} = \frac{\sqrt{-3}}{r_0} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{r_0}$$

$$r k' \quad r k' + r \quad \leftarrow \text{ریشه های معادله}$$

$$a = r k + 1 \times r k - 1 = r k^r - 1 \quad r k^r - r k = 0 \Rightarrow r k (k - 1) = 0$$

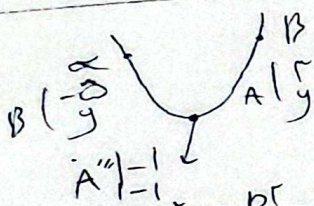
$$a + 1 = r k \Rightarrow a = r k - 1 \Rightarrow k = 1, 0 \quad a = r \times 1 - 1 = r$$

$$b = r k^r + r k \quad r a + 1 = r k' + r \Rightarrow 1 = r k' + r \Rightarrow k' = r \Rightarrow b = r r$$

$$S = -\frac{b}{a} = -1 \quad P = \alpha \cdot \beta = \frac{-1 - m^r}{1} = -1 - m^r$$

$$y = \alpha^r + \beta^r = (\alpha + \beta)^r - r \alpha \beta = 5^r - r P = (-1)^r - r (-1 - m^r) = 1 + r + r m^r$$

$$m^r \geq 0 \Rightarrow r m^r \geq 0 \Rightarrow r m^r + r \geq r \Rightarrow y \geq r \Rightarrow \text{ming} = r$$



$$\frac{\alpha + \beta}{r} = \frac{-\delta + r}{r} = -1 \quad S = \alpha + \beta = -r$$

$$n_A = -\frac{r}{r} = -1$$

$$\alpha^r + \beta^r = 0 \rightarrow (\alpha + \beta)^r - r \alpha \beta = 0 \Rightarrow \alpha \beta = -\frac{1}{r}$$

$$y = a \left(n^r + r n - \frac{1}{r} \right) \Rightarrow 1 = a \left(1 + r - \frac{1}{r} \right) \Rightarrow a = -\frac{r}{r}$$

$$y = -\frac{r}{r} \left(n^r + r n - \frac{1}{r} \right) \Rightarrow y = -\frac{1}{r}$$