

نام و نام خانوادگی: آیینیه بنی پاسخنانه تشریحی تکلیف شماره ۱۹ کلاس زرهم رستمی

موضوع: $B, \sqrt{B}$

$$P_2 B \times \sqrt{B} B_2 \sqrt{B} = \frac{C}{a} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{B}} \Rightarrow B_2 \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{B}} \xrightarrow{\text{موضوع}} \begin{matrix} +\frac{1}{\sqrt{B}} \text{ و } +\sqrt{B} \\ -\frac{1}{\sqrt{B}} \text{ و } -\sqrt{B} \end{matrix}$$

$$S_1: -\frac{b}{a} \times \frac{\alpha}{\sqrt{B}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{B}} + \sqrt{B} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{B}} \Rightarrow \alpha_1: 1$$

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$$S_2: \frac{\alpha}{\sqrt{B}} = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{B}} - \sqrt{B} = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{B}} \Rightarrow \alpha_2: -1$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha_1 - \alpha_2 = 1 - (-1) = 2$$

$$\alpha, \beta \xrightarrow{\text{موضوع}} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{\alpha}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{\beta}} = a = \frac{\sqrt{\alpha} + \sqrt{\beta}}{\sqrt{\alpha\beta}} \xrightarrow{\text{موضوع}} \alpha\beta = \frac{\alpha + \beta + 2\sqrt{\alpha\beta}}{a^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha\beta = \frac{S_1 + 2\sqrt{P}}{P} = \frac{m+14}{14} + \frac{1}{14} = \frac{m+14+1}{14} = \frac{m+15}{14} = \alpha\beta \Rightarrow m = -1$$

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$$m^2 + 14m + 15 = 0 \xrightarrow{m=-1} -1^2 + 14(-1) + 15 = -1 - 14 + 15 = 0 \Rightarrow P = \frac{C}{a} = \boxed{-2}$$

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

برای α و β از معادله $x^2 - x - 2 = 0$ داریم:

$$\Rightarrow (-1)^2 + K(-1)^2 - 9(-1) - 2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow -1 + K + 9 - 2 = 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{K = -6}$$

$$\alpha_2 = 1, \beta_2 = 2$$

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$$\sqrt{\alpha} + \sqrt{\beta} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{B}}, \sqrt{\alpha} - \sqrt{\beta} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{B}} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{B}}(\sqrt{\alpha} + \sqrt{\beta}) + \frac{1}{\sqrt{B}}(\sqrt{\alpha} - \sqrt{\beta})$$

$$\sqrt{\alpha} + \sqrt{\beta} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{B}}, \sqrt{\alpha} - \sqrt{\beta} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{B}} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{B}}(\sqrt{\alpha} + \sqrt{\beta}) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{B}} \Rightarrow \sqrt{\alpha} + \sqrt{\beta} = 1 \quad (1)$$

$$\sqrt{\alpha} - \sqrt{\beta} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{B}} \Rightarrow (\sqrt{\alpha} + \sqrt{\beta})(\sqrt{\alpha} - \sqrt{\beta}) = -4(\sqrt{4} - \sqrt{a}) = 4\sqrt{4-a} \quad (2)$$

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$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{B}}(\sqrt{\alpha} + \sqrt{\beta}) + \frac{1}{\sqrt{B}}(\sqrt{\alpha} - \sqrt{\beta}) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{B}} \Rightarrow 2\sqrt{\alpha} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{B}} \Rightarrow \sqrt{\alpha} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{B}} \Rightarrow \alpha = \frac{1}{4B}$$

$$x^2 - vx - a = 0 \xrightarrow{\text{موضوع}} t^2 - vt - a = 0 \Rightarrow t = \frac{v \pm \sqrt{v^2 + 4a}}{2}$$

$$\frac{v + \sqrt{v^2 + 4a}}{2} = \alpha \Rightarrow \alpha = \frac{v + \sqrt{v^2 + 4a}}{2}$$

$$P = \frac{v + \sqrt{v^2 + 4a}}{2}$$

$$P^2 - 14P + 15 \xrightarrow{S_2} P^2 = 14 \times \left(\frac{v + \sqrt{v^2 + 4a}}{2} \right) = 7(v + \sqrt{v^2 + 4a}) = 7v + 7\sqrt{v^2 + 4a}$$

$$r\alpha n + \alpha n - 4 = 0 \quad \xrightarrow{\alpha, \beta} \quad \alpha + \beta = -\frac{1}{r}$$

$$\alpha\beta = \frac{-4}{ra} = -\frac{4}{a} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \alpha\beta = \frac{4}{a}$$

$$\alpha + \frac{\beta}{\gamma} \quad \beta + \frac{\alpha}{\gamma} \quad \alpha + \frac{1}{\gamma} + \beta + \frac{1}{\gamma} \quad \alpha + \beta + 1 \quad \frac{1}{\gamma} \geq 5 \quad \frac{-a}{\gamma} \rightarrow \underline{a = -1}$$

$$\left(\alpha + \frac{1}{\gamma}\right) \times \left(\beta + \frac{1}{\gamma}\right) \rho \geq \frac{b}{\gamma} = \underbrace{\alpha\beta}_{\substack{\text{we want} \\ -\frac{1}{\gamma}}} + \underbrace{\left(\alpha + \beta\right)}_{-\frac{1}{\gamma}} + \frac{1}{\Sigma} = \text{we want } \underline{b \geq 4}$$

$$a_1 x - a_2 x - b = 0 \quad \frac{a_1 x - a_2 x - b}{a_1 x - a_2 x - b} \Rightarrow \beta_1 - \beta_2 = \frac{b}{a} \quad S = 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} \varepsilon \cdot R_1^r + r \cdot \alpha^r - r \cdot \beta &= r_1 \cdot R_1^r + r \cdot \alpha^r + r_1 \cdot \beta^r - r \cdot \beta = r_1 \cdot (S^r - r \rho) + r_1 \cdot (R_1^r - \beta) \\ \Rightarrow r_1 \cdot \left(1 + \frac{r \cdot b}{a}\right) + r_1 \cdot \left(\frac{b}{a}\right) &= r_1 + \varepsilon \cdot \frac{b}{a} + \frac{r \cdot b}{a} \cdot r_1 + \eta \cdot \frac{b}{a} = 1V \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{b}{a} = -\frac{1}{r_*} \rightarrow b = -\frac{1}{r_* a} \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{|a|} = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + \epsilon a b}}{|a|} = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 - \frac{a^2}{\omega}}}{|a|} = \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{\omega}}}{|a|} = \frac{1}{|a|} \sqrt{\frac{\omega - 1}{\omega}}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} x^r - (a+1)x + a &= 0 \xrightarrow{\omega_2} rK-1, rK+1 \xrightarrow{(K \in \mathbb{N})} rK \geq a+1 \\ x^r - (a+1)x + b &= 0 \xrightarrow{\omega_2} rK', rK'+r \xrightarrow{(K' \in \mathbb{N})} a \geq rK'-1 \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow \begin{aligned} &\exists K^r - r + 1, \exists K \\ &\exists K^r + \exists K_{r=0} \end{aligned}$$

$$S_{r+1} a + 1 \Rightarrow S_{r+1} = F(K') + 1 \rightarrow K' = \frac{1}{F(K) + 1} \rightarrow F, \frac{1}{F(K) + 1} \rightarrow \frac{1}{F(K) + 1} \rightarrow \frac{1}{F(K) + 1}$$

$$V \Sigma - \mu_2 \boxed{VI}$$

$$n^p + \underbrace{n-1-m^p}_0 \rightarrow S < 0$$

$$\alpha^T + \beta^T S^T - \gamma \rho = 1 - \gamma \rho \xrightarrow[\substack{\sim \text{! } \text{Ok, this} \\ \sim \text{! } \text{OK}}]{\text{Interpretation}}$$

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$$\rho_2 = 1 - m^2$$

$$m \frac{\Delta}{\rho a} = - \frac{r}{-r} = 1$$

$$P_{max} = -1 \Rightarrow 1 - r(-1) = \boxed{K}$$

$$A(x, y), B(-\omega, y) \Rightarrow \text{if } \omega \neq 0, \frac{y - \omega}{\omega} = -1 \Rightarrow y = \omega \left(\frac{n+1}{n+1+\lambda_2} \right)^r + 1$$

$$\alpha^T + \beta^T = S^{-T} \rho = 1 - r \left(\frac{a+1}{a} \right), \omega$$

$$\frac{a+1}{a} \cdot \frac{1}{-r} \Rightarrow -r_1 - r_2 a \rightarrow a_2 - \frac{r}{w} \rightarrow y_{2,3}$$

2- $\left[\frac{1}{\mu} \right] \sim \omega' \frac{1}{c} \frac{d}{dt} - \frac{\nu}{\mu} + 1$ جوف (شکل)

$$y = a_n y + r a_n + a_{n+1}$$

$$\Downarrow$$

$$S_2 - y \quad p = \frac{a_{n+1}}{a}$$

$$S_2 - Y \quad p_2 \frac{a+1}{a}$$