

نام و نام خانوادگی: پاسخنامه تشریحی تکلیف شماره ۱۹ کلاس زیرموضوع: B

روش: $B, \sqrt{B}$

$$P_2 B \times \sqrt{B} B_2 \sqrt{B} = \frac{C}{a} \times \frac{K}{\sqrt{B}} \Rightarrow B_2 \pm \frac{K}{\sqrt{B}} \xrightarrow{\text{روش}} \begin{matrix} +\frac{K}{\sqrt{B}} & 9+2 \\ -\frac{K}{\sqrt{B}} & 9-2 \end{matrix}$$

$$S_1 = -\frac{b}{a} \times \frac{\alpha}{\sqrt{B}} = \frac{K}{\sqrt{B}} + 2 \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{B}} \Rightarrow \alpha_1 = 1$$

$$S_2 \times \frac{\alpha}{\sqrt{B}} = -\frac{K}{\sqrt{B}} - 2 = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{B}} \Rightarrow \alpha_2 = -1 \quad \Rightarrow \alpha_1 - \alpha_2 = 2$$

$$\alpha, B \xrightarrow{\text{روش}} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{a}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{B}} = a = \frac{\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{B}}{\sqrt{aB}} \Rightarrow \sqrt{a} = \frac{\alpha + B + 2\sqrt{aB}}{\alpha B}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{a} = \frac{S_1 + 2\sqrt{P}}{P} = \frac{m+1K}{K^2} + \frac{1}{K} = m+1K+1K = m+2K = \sqrt{a} \Rightarrow m = -1$$

$$P_2 \frac{1}{K^2} \times S_2 \frac{m+1K}{K^2} = \frac{1}{K^2} = m+2K = \sqrt{a} \Rightarrow m = -1$$

$$m^2 + 2m + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow m = -1 \quad -n^2 + Km + K = 0 \Rightarrow P = \frac{C}{a} = \boxed{-2}$$

$$\alpha B_2 = 2, \alpha + B_2 = 1 \Rightarrow \alpha = 1, B_2 = 1 \Rightarrow n^2 - n - 2 = 0 \Rightarrow (n-2)(n+1) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha = 1, B_2 = 1 \Rightarrow \alpha = 1, B_2 = 1 \Rightarrow \alpha = 1, B_2 = 1 \Rightarrow \alpha = 1, B_2 = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow -K + K + 4 - 2 = 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{K = 2}$$

$$K\alpha^2 + 2B^2 = 2\alpha^2 + 2B^2 = 2(\alpha^2 + B^2) = 2(a^2 + B^2) = 2(a^2 + B^2)$$

$$\alpha^2 + B^2 = S_1 - 2P = \frac{S_1 - 2P}{P} = \frac{5-4}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \alpha^2 + B^2 = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\alpha^2 - B^2 = (a+B)(a-B) = -4(\sqrt{4-Ka}) = 4\sqrt{4-Ka} \quad (2)$$

$$\frac{a}{P}(\alpha^2 + B^2) + \frac{1}{P}(\alpha^2 - B^2) = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow 9 \cdot \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow 9 \cdot \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow 9 \cdot \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$n^2 - Vn^2 - a = 0 \Rightarrow t^2 - Vt - a = 0 \Rightarrow t = \frac{V \pm \sqrt{V^2 + 4a}}{2}$$

$$\frac{V + \sqrt{49}}{2} = n^2 \Rightarrow n = \pm \sqrt{\frac{V + \sqrt{49}}{2}} \Rightarrow S_2 = 0$$

$$P_2 = \frac{V + \sqrt{49}}{2}$$

$$2P^2 - 5P + 2S \xrightarrow{S_2=0} 2P^2 = 2 \times \left(\frac{V + \sqrt{49}}{2} \right) = 2 \times \left(\frac{7 + \sqrt{49}}{2} \right) = 7 + \sqrt{49}$$

$$r\alpha n + \alpha n - 4 = 0 \xrightarrow{\text{نحوه اول}} \alpha + \beta = -\frac{1}{r}$$

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

$$\alpha + \frac{1}{r}, \beta + \frac{1}{r} \xrightarrow{\text{نحوه دوم}} \alpha + \frac{1}{r} + \beta + \frac{1}{r} = \alpha + \beta + \frac{2}{r} = -\frac{1}{r} + \frac{2}{r} = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\frac{1}{r} = S \Rightarrow \frac{-a}{r} \Rightarrow \alpha\beta = -1$$

$$\left(\alpha + \frac{1}{r}\right) \times \left(\beta + \frac{1}{r}\right) = P = \frac{b}{r} = \alpha\beta + \frac{1}{r}(\alpha + \beta) + \frac{1}{r^2} = 4 + \frac{1}{r}(-\frac{1}{r}) + \frac{1}{r^2} = 4 - \frac{1}{r^2}$$

$$\left[\frac{ab}{r}\right] = \left[\frac{4r-1}{r^2}\right] \Rightarrow \boxed{P}$$

$$a\alpha^r - \alpha n - b = 0 \xrightarrow{\text{نحوه اول}} a\alpha^r - \alpha n - b = 0$$

$$a\beta^r - a\beta - b = 0 \Rightarrow \beta^r - \beta = \frac{b}{a} \quad S = 1 \quad P = -\frac{b}{a}$$

$$\varepsilon \cdot \beta^r + r \cdot \alpha^r - r \cdot \beta = r \cdot \beta^r + r \cdot \alpha^r + r \cdot \beta^r - r \cdot \beta = r \cdot (S^r - rP) + r \cdot (\beta^r - \beta)$$

$$\Rightarrow r \cdot \left(1 + \frac{r \cdot b}{a}\right) + r \cdot \left(\frac{b}{a}\right) = r + \varepsilon \cdot \frac{b}{a} + \frac{r \cdot b}{a} = r + 4 \cdot \frac{b}{a} = 14$$

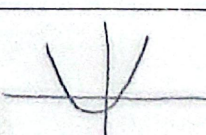
$$\frac{b}{a} = -\frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow b = -\frac{1}{r}a \Rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{|a|} = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + \varepsilon ab}}{|a|} = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 - \frac{a^2}{r}}}{|a|} = \frac{|a| \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{r}}}{|a|} = \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{r}} \Rightarrow \boxed{\frac{r}{r-1}}$$

$$n^r - (a+1)n + a = 0 \xrightarrow{\text{نحوه اول}} rK-1, rK+1 \xrightarrow{(K \in \mathbb{N})} rK = a+1$$

$$n^r - (ka+1)n + b = 0 \xrightarrow{\text{نحوه اول}} rK', rK'+r \xrightarrow{(K' \in \mathbb{N})} a = rK'-1 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \varepsilon K^r - r + \varepsilon K \\ \varepsilon K^r + \varepsilon K = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{a}{r} = 1 \Rightarrow \boxed{P}$$

$$S = 1, P = -1 \Rightarrow \boxed{P}$$

$$n^r + n - 1 - m^r = 0 \Rightarrow S < 0, P < 0$$


$$\alpha^r + \beta^r = S^r - rP = 1 - rP \xrightarrow{\text{نحوه اول}} 1 - rP = 1 - r(-1) = 1 + r = 14 \Rightarrow r = 13$$

$$A(r, y), B(-a, y) \Rightarrow \frac{y-a}{r} = -1 \Rightarrow y = a(n+1)^r + 1$$

$$\alpha^r + \beta^r = S^r - rP = r - r\left(\frac{a+1}{a}\right) = a$$

$$\frac{a+1}{a} = \frac{1}{-r} \Rightarrow -ra - r = a \Rightarrow a = -\frac{r}{r+1} \Rightarrow \boxed{\frac{1}{r+1}}$$