

٢. امتحان

تاريخ

$$x^r - 5x^{r-1}$$

$$(x-1)(x+1) \dots x \left\{ \frac{r-1}{2}, \frac{r}{2} \right\}$$

$$x^r - 1 \quad x \left\{ \frac{r-1}{2}, \frac{r}{2} \right\}$$

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$$A \times B = \{(1,1), (1,2), (1,3), (2,1), (2,2), (2,3), (3,1), (3,2), (3,3)\}$$

$$B \times B = \{(1,1), (1,2), (1,3), (2,1), (2,2), (2,3), (3,1), (3,2), (3,3)\}$$

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$m^r s m a^r$

$m^r m - r s$

$(m-r)(m+1)$

$m^r r s s$

L_{r-1}

$\rightarrow m^r s m a^r$

$m^r m - r s$

L_{r-1}

L_{r-1}

$a^r s a - r$

$a^r s a + r s$

$a^r s$

$(a-1)(a-1) r$

if $m s a - 1$ $a + b$ $a s a b$

if $m s a - 1$ $a s a b$ $a s a b$ $a s a b$

$r s - r s$

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$$x^2 + y^2 = r^2 \rightarrow |x| = r \cos \theta$$

مقدار

$$x = r \cos \theta$$

$$y = r \sin \theta$$

$$r = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$$

$$x^2 + y^2 = r^2$$

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$$x^2 + y^2 = r^2 \rightarrow x = r \cos \theta, y = r \sin \theta$$

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(۱۰-ب) $\sqrt{\frac{x}{y}} + \sqrt{\frac{y}{x}} = 2$

مین عبارت تنها زمانی برقرار است که $1 = \sqrt{\frac{x}{y}}$ باشد پس

$\sqrt{\frac{x}{y}} = 1 \leadsto \frac{x}{y} = 1 \leadsto x = y$ و $(x, y \neq 0)$

