

نام و نام خانوادگی پایه هجدهم ریاضی پاسخنامه تشریحی تکلیف شماره ۱ کلاس یازدهم ریاضی A

الف) $x^2 - 2x - 3 = 0 \rightarrow x^2 - 2x - 3 = 0 \rightarrow (x-3)(x+1) = 0 \rightarrow x_1 = 3, x_2 = -1$
 ب) $x^2 - 8x - 3 = 0 \rightarrow x^2 - 8x - 3 = 0 \rightarrow (x-9)(x+1) = 0 \rightarrow x_1 = 9, x_2 = -1$
 ج) $x^2 - 4x - 3 = 0 \rightarrow x^2 - 4x - 3 = 0 \rightarrow (x-4)(x+3) = 0 \rightarrow x_1 = 4, x_2 = -3$
 د) $x^2 - 2x - 12 = 0 \rightarrow x^2 - 2x - 12 = 0 \rightarrow (x-4)(x+3) = 0 \rightarrow x_1 = 4, x_2 = -3$

الف) $x^2 - 2x - 14 = 0 \rightarrow (x-7)(x+2) = 0 \rightarrow x_1 = 7, x_2 = -2$
 ب) $x^2 + 2x + 3 = 0 \rightarrow x^2 + 2x + 3 = 0 \rightarrow (x+1)(x+3) = 0 \rightarrow x_1 = -1, x_2 = -3$
 ج) $x^2 + 2x + 3 = 0 \rightarrow \Delta = 2^2 - 4 \cdot 1 \cdot 3 = -8 < 0$ ریشه حقیقی ندارد
 د) $x^2 + 2x - 2 = 0 \rightarrow \Delta = 2^2 - 4 \cdot 1 \cdot (-2) = 12 > 0 \rightarrow x_1 = \frac{-2 + \sqrt{12}}{2}, x_2 = \frac{-2 - \sqrt{12}}{2}$

$A \times B = \{(1,2), (1,3), (2,4), (2,5), (3,4), (3,5)\}$
 $B \times B = \{(2,2), (2,4), (4,2), (4,4)\}$
 $A \times B - B^2 = \{(1,2), (1,3)\}$

الف) $m^2 = m + 2 \rightarrow m^2 - m - 2 = 0 \rightarrow (m-2)(m+1) = 0 \rightarrow m_1 = 2, m_2 = -1$
 $m = 2 \rightarrow \{ \text{غلط} \}$
 $m = -1 \rightarrow \{ \text{قوی} \}$
 ب) $m^2 = m + 2 \rightarrow m_1 = 2, m_2 = -1 \rightarrow (m-2)(m+1) = 0$
 $m = 2 \rightarrow \{ \text{غلط} \}$
 $m = -1 \rightarrow \{ \text{قوی} \}$
 یا اعدادی هستند که مقدار m تابع نیست

الف) $a^2 - 3a + 2 = 0 \rightarrow (a-1)(a-2) = 0 \rightarrow a_1 = 1, a_2 = 2$
 $a_1 = 2 \rightarrow \{ \text{قوی} \}$
 $a_2 = 1 \rightarrow \{ \text{غلط} \}$

$$\begin{aligned} x=1 & \rightarrow a+b=0 \\ x=1 & \rightarrow a+b=1 \end{aligned} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} a+b=1 \\ -a-b=0 \end{array}$$

جستگاه دو معادله دو مجهول

$$\rightarrow a=1, b=-1$$

$$\rightarrow a \times b = -1 \times 1 = -1$$

$$x=k \rightarrow a-k = k-1 \rightarrow a = 2k-1$$

$$x=1 \rightarrow y_1^2 - y_2^2 = y_1^2 - y_2^2 \rightarrow (y_1 - y_2)(y_1 + y_2) = 0$$

$$\rightarrow (y_1 - y_2) = 0 \text{ یا } (y_1 + y_2) = 0 \rightarrow y_1 = y_2 \text{ یا } y_1 = -y_2$$

تعریف تابع نیست Δ یعنی وقت ما Δ است

$$x=1 \rightarrow y_1 = 1, y_2 = 1 \rightarrow y_1 = y_2$$

$$x=0 \rightarrow y_1 = 0, y_2 = 0 \rightarrow y_1 = y_2$$

$$x=0 \rightarrow y_1 = 0, y_2 = 0 \rightarrow y_1 = y_2$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x} \rightarrow y_1 = \sqrt{x}, y_2 = \sqrt{x} \rightarrow y_1 = y_2$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x} \rightarrow y_1 = \sqrt{x}, y_2 = \sqrt{x} \rightarrow y_1 = y_2$$

$$x=1 \rightarrow y_1 = 1, y_2 = 1 \rightarrow y_1 = y_2$$

$$(y_1 - y_2)(y_1^2 + y_1 y_2 + y_2^2) = 0 \rightarrow y_1 = y_2$$

$$\rightarrow \Delta < 0 \rightarrow y_1 = y_2$$

$$x=1 \rightarrow y_1 = 1, y_2 = 1 \rightarrow y_1 = y_2$$

$$x=1 \rightarrow y_1 = 1, y_2 = 1 \rightarrow y_1 = y_2$$

$$x=1 \rightarrow y_1 = 1, y_2 = 1 \rightarrow y_1 = y_2$$

$$x=1 \rightarrow y_1 = 1, y_2 = 1 \rightarrow y_1 = y_2$$

جواب تک نقطه است (تابع است) مثال