

A

13 کلاس

پاسخنامه تشریحی تکلیف شماره

اسماء علی

نام و نام خانوادگی

$$-\frac{b}{ka} = 2 \rightarrow -\frac{1}{ka-2} = 2 \Rightarrow a = \frac{2}{k}$$

 $a > 0$

معادله جدید: $-\frac{1}{k}x^2 + x + 2 = 0$

$x_1 = 4$
 $x_2 = -2$ تفاوت

بین دو ریشه مثبت و خارج دو ریشه منفی بوده پس $m < 0$ بود

شرط ۱: $m < 0$

اشتراک: $m \in (-\frac{a}{2}, 0)$

شرط ۲: $\Delta > 0 \Rightarrow 2a - 4m^2 > 0 \Rightarrow m \in (-\frac{a}{2}, \frac{a}{2})$

$$-\frac{b \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{ka} = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{a}}{2} = \frac{2(2 \pm \sqrt{a})}{2(2)} \Rightarrow b = -4, a = 2$$

c: $b^2 - 4ac = 4a \Rightarrow c = \frac{4}{a}$

معادله حاصل: $mx^2 - 4x + \frac{4}{m} \rightarrow 9x^2 - 18x + 4$

$$2x^2 - 18x + m + 2 = 0 \rightarrow 2\alpha^2 + \beta^2 = 2(\alpha^2 + \beta^2) + (\alpha - \beta)(\alpha + \beta)$$

$$\rightarrow 2(\frac{2}{m} - 2p) + (\frac{-\sqrt{\Delta}}{|a|})(s) = 12 \rightarrow 2(12 - m) - 2\sqrt{18 - 18m} = 12$$

$$\Rightarrow 12 - m = 2\sqrt{12 - 18m} \Rightarrow m^2 - 18m + 48, 12 - 18m \Rightarrow m = 4$$

$c = a$ $y = ax^2 + bx + c$

$$-\frac{b}{ka} = 2 \Rightarrow ka = -b$$

$$-\frac{\Delta}{ka} = -\frac{b^2 - 4a^2}{ka} = 9 = \frac{b^2 - ab}{b} = 9 \Rightarrow b = 4, a = -1$$

معادله: $-x^2 + 4x + c$

$x_1 = 0$
 $x_2 = -1$

$$\frac{-1 \quad c}{-1 \quad +1}$$

بازه: $(-1, c)$

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

$S = \frac{V}{\alpha} = \alpha + \beta \Rightarrow \alpha - \frac{r}{\alpha} = \frac{V}{\alpha} \rightarrow \alpha = \frac{V+r}{\alpha} \rightarrow \alpha = \frac{r}{\beta}$

$\frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\beta} = \frac{V}{r}$

$-m\beta = \beta^r - r\beta \Rightarrow \alpha^r + \beta^r - r\beta = \Lambda \Rightarrow m^r + r\beta = \Lambda \rightarrow m = -r \rightarrow \Delta < 0$

$S = -m$
 $P = -r\beta$

معادله: $\alpha^r + r\beta - r = 0$ ($S = -r$)

$\Delta > 0 \Rightarrow m \in (-r, 0)$

$-\frac{\Delta}{4a} = \frac{-m^r - r\beta + \Lambda}{r\beta} = \Lambda \Rightarrow m_1 = -r$
معادله: $-r\eta^r + r\eta + r$
 $m_2 = r$ $m < 0$

معادله: $-1, r$
 $K > 0 \Rightarrow K = r$

$\frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\beta} = \frac{S}{P}$ معکوس ریشه ها

معادله: $a(\eta - r)^r + r \xrightarrow{a=0, r=r} a = -\frac{1}{r}$
معادله: $-\eta^r + r\eta + \Lambda$

$\frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\beta} = \frac{S}{P} = \frac{r}{-\Lambda} = -\frac{1}{r}$
 $S = r, P = -\Lambda$

$\eta = r \rightarrow r\eta^r - r\eta - 1 = 0 \rightarrow a = -\frac{1}{r} \xrightarrow{\Delta > 0} \text{قق}$
 $a = 1 \xrightarrow{\Delta > 0} \text{قق}$

if $a = 1 \rightarrow \eta^r - \Lambda\eta + r \rightarrow \eta = r$
if $a = -\frac{1}{r} \rightarrow \eta^r - \frac{\Lambda}{r}\eta + \frac{r}{r} \rightarrow \eta = r$

$\eta = \frac{r}{r}$