

۱۹، ۷۵

نام و نام خانوادگی: تاریخ: پاسخنامه تشریحی تکلیف شماره ۱۴ کلاس: $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$

$$\frac{-\Delta}{2a} = \frac{-12}{2 \times 1} = -6 \rightarrow \frac{b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} = \frac{12 \pm \sqrt{12^2 - 4 \times 1 \times 12}}{2 \times 1} = \frac{12 \pm \sqrt{144 - 48}}{2} = \frac{12 \pm \sqrt{96}}{2} = \frac{12 \pm 4\sqrt{6}}{2} = 6 \pm 2\sqrt{6}$$

چون $\frac{c}{a} > 0$ ، Δ همواره مثبت است

$$x^2 - 4x + 4 = 0 \rightarrow \Delta = 0 \rightarrow \text{ریشه دارد} \checkmark$$

$$(x-2)^2 = 0 \rightarrow x-2 = 0 \rightarrow x = 2$$

$$x^2 - 4x + 4 = 0 \rightarrow x = 2$$

$$x^2 - 4x + 4 = 0 \rightarrow x = 2$$

$$S = \alpha + \alpha + 2 = 2\alpha + 2 = \frac{-b}{a} = 1 \rightarrow 2\alpha + 2 = 1 \rightarrow 2\alpha = -1 \rightarrow \alpha = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$P = \alpha(\alpha + 2) = 1 \rightarrow \alpha^2 + 2\alpha - 1 = 0 \rightarrow \alpha = \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{4 + 4}}{2} = \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{8}}{2} = \frac{-2 \pm 2\sqrt{2}}{2} = -1 \pm \sqrt{2}$$

$$P = \alpha(\alpha + 2) = 1 \rightarrow \alpha^2 + 2\alpha - 1 = 0 \rightarrow \alpha = \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{4 + 4}}{2} = \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{8}}{2} = \frac{-2 \pm 2\sqrt{2}}{2} = -1 \pm \sqrt{2}$$

$$S = \alpha + \beta = 2 \rightarrow \alpha + \beta = 2$$

$$S = \frac{-b}{a} = \frac{4}{1} = 4 \rightarrow \alpha + \beta = 4$$

$$P = \alpha(\alpha + 2) = 1 \rightarrow \alpha^2 + 2\alpha - 1 = 0 \rightarrow \alpha = \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{4 + 4}}{2} = \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{8}}{2} = \frac{-2 \pm 2\sqrt{2}}{2} = -1 \pm \sqrt{2}$$

$$P = \alpha(\alpha + 2) = 1 \rightarrow \alpha^2 + 2\alpha - 1 = 0 \rightarrow \alpha = \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{4 + 4}}{2} = \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{8}}{2} = \frac{-2 \pm 2\sqrt{2}}{2} = -1 \pm \sqrt{2}$$

$$S = \alpha + \frac{1}{\alpha} = 2 \rightarrow \alpha^2 + 1 = 2\alpha \rightarrow \alpha^2 - 2\alpha + 1 = 0 \rightarrow (\alpha - 1)^2 = 0 \rightarrow \alpha = 1$$

$$m^2 + m - 2 = 0 \rightarrow m = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1 + 8}}{2} = \frac{-1 \pm 3}{2} \rightarrow m = 1 \text{ or } m = -2$$

$$\Delta = b^2 - 4ac = 12^2 - 4 \times 1 \times 12 = 144 - 48 = 96 > 0 \checkmark$$

ریشه ها منفی و ق

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ما } \frac{1}{x} = \alpha, \beta &\rightarrow \alpha\beta^2 = \alpha\beta \cdot \beta = [P\beta, \epsilon] \rightarrow P, \frac{\epsilon}{\alpha} = 3 \rightarrow \\ &\rightarrow 3\beta = 4 \rightarrow \beta = \frac{4}{3} \rightarrow \alpha\beta^2 = \epsilon \rightarrow \alpha \frac{16}{9} = \epsilon \rightarrow \alpha = \frac{9}{16} \epsilon \\ S = \alpha + \beta = \frac{-b}{a} = \frac{m}{1} \rightarrow m = \frac{9}{\epsilon} + \frac{\epsilon}{9} = \frac{9\epsilon + 1}{9\epsilon} = \frac{9\epsilon + 1}{18\epsilon} = \frac{9\epsilon + 1}{18\epsilon} \end{aligned}$$

(2)

$$\text{ما } \frac{1}{x} = \alpha, 2\alpha \rightarrow S = \alpha + 2\alpha = 3\alpha = \frac{-b}{a} = \epsilon \rightarrow 3\alpha = \epsilon \rightarrow \alpha = \frac{\epsilon}{3}$$

$$\text{ما } \frac{1}{x} = \alpha, 2\alpha \xrightarrow{\alpha=1} (1, 2)$$

$$P = \alpha(2\alpha) \xrightarrow{\alpha=1} P = 2, \frac{\epsilon}{a} = \frac{m}{1} \rightarrow m = 2$$

(2)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ما } \frac{1}{x} = \alpha, \beta &\rightarrow P = \alpha\beta = \frac{\epsilon}{a} = 2 \rightarrow \alpha\beta = 2 \xrightarrow{\alpha} \beta = \frac{2}{\alpha} \rightarrow \text{ما } \frac{1}{x} = \alpha, \frac{2}{\alpha} \\ &\rightarrow \alpha^2 + \frac{1}{\alpha^2} = \alpha^2 + \left(\frac{2}{\alpha}\right)^2 = \alpha^2 + \beta^2 = S^2 - 3SP \end{aligned}$$

$$S = \frac{-b}{a} = 7, P = \frac{\epsilon}{a} = 2 \rightarrow S^2 - 3SP = 49 - 3(7)(2) = 49 - 42 = 7$$

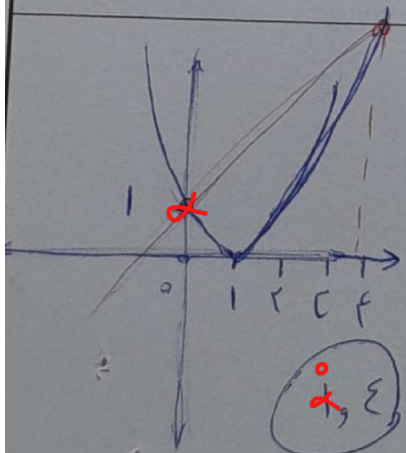
(2)

$$\max. \frac{-\Delta}{\epsilon a} = \frac{fac - b^2}{\epsilon a} = + \frac{0.0000}{4 \times 10} = 0$$

$$\text{ما } \frac{1}{x} \rightarrow -1.0t^2 + 5.0t = 0 \rightarrow t(-1.0t + 5.0) = 0 \rightarrow t = 0, 5$$

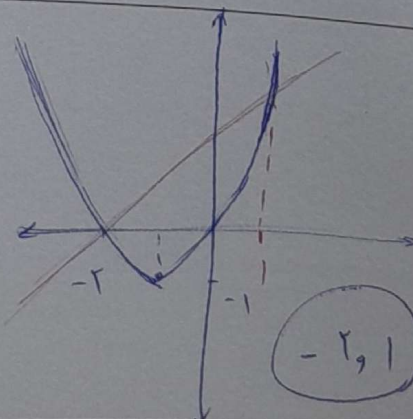
عروق $t = 0, 5$
 $t = 5$ محل شوت شدن است پس قابل قبول نیست

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نقطه

$$(2, -1)$$



$$(-2, -1)$$

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