

$$g_{max} = \frac{-\Delta}{f_a} = \frac{-(b^2 - f_a c)}{f_a} = \frac{-(b^2 + 12)}{-f} = \frac{b^2 + 12}{f} \quad \text{و } b \text{ مقدار } max \text{ و } \delta = -x^2 + b x^2 - 1$$

۲۰ عالی نوشت!

$$\Rightarrow b^2 + 12 = 21 \Rightarrow b^2 = 9 \Rightarrow b = \pm 3 \quad \checkmark$$

رابطه آردی (۲)

الف) $f(t) = at^2 + 2at + 3 \Rightarrow t^2 + 2t + 3 \Rightarrow \Delta = b^2 - 4ac = 4 - 12 = -8 < 0$ (۲)

صورتی تابع (۲)

$\Delta < 0 \Rightarrow$ جواب ندارد $\checkmark$

$$\rightarrow f(t) = (t - a)^2 - 10$$

$$t^2 - 2t - 10 \Rightarrow (t - 1)(t + 3) \Rightarrow t = -3 \Rightarrow t^2 = 9 \Rightarrow t = \pm 3 \quad \checkmark$$

$$t = 0 \Rightarrow t^2 = 0 \Rightarrow t = 0 \quad \checkmark$$

$fa^2 - 16a + 4$

الف) $\alpha \Rightarrow \Delta = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{2a} = 2 \Rightarrow \sqrt{16^2 - 16m} = 2 \Rightarrow \sqrt{16^2 - 16m} = 2 \Rightarrow 16^2 - 16m = 4 \Rightarrow 16^2 - 16m = 4$ (۲)

ب) $\alpha + 2 \Rightarrow \Delta = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{2a} = 2 \Rightarrow \sqrt{16^2 - 16m} = 2 \Rightarrow 16^2 - 16m = 4 \Rightarrow 16^2 - 16m = 4$

$fa^2 - 16m + 12 \Rightarrow \Delta = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{2a} = 2 \Rightarrow \sqrt{16^2 - 16m} = 2 \Rightarrow 16^2 - 16m = 4 \Rightarrow 16^2 - 16m = 4$

$a^2 - fm + 2 = (a-2)(a-1) \Rightarrow a = 1$

$a = 3$

$\alpha \cdot B = 5 \Rightarrow a^2 - 4a + m - 1 = 0$

$\alpha \cdot B + 5 \Rightarrow \alpha = \frac{B}{5} + 2 \Rightarrow \alpha = 2 \Rightarrow \alpha \cdot B = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{B}{5} = 0 \Rightarrow B = 0 \Rightarrow m = 1 \quad \checkmark$ (۲)

$S = \frac{-b}{a} = 2 \Rightarrow \frac{B}{5} + 2 + B = 10 \Rightarrow B = 2 \Rightarrow B = 0$

$-ma^2 + fa + m^2 - 2 = 0$

$\Delta = 0 \Rightarrow 16 + 4m^2 - 16m = 0 \Rightarrow m^2 - 4m + 4 = 0 \Rightarrow (m-2)^2 = 0 \Rightarrow m = 2$ (۲)

$\Delta > 0 \Rightarrow 16 + 4m^2 - 16m > 0 \Rightarrow m^2 - 4m + 4 > 0 \Rightarrow (m-2)^2 > 0 \Rightarrow m \neq 2$

$m = 1 \Rightarrow 16 + 4 - 16 = 4 > 0 \Rightarrow \Delta > 0$

$m^2 - 2m - m = m^2 + m - 2 = 0 \Rightarrow (m+2)(m-1) = 0 \Rightarrow m = -2$

$m = 1$

$a^2 - ma + 2 = 0$

$\alpha \cdot B = \frac{c}{a} = 2$

$\alpha \cdot B = \frac{c}{a} = 2 \Rightarrow B = \frac{c}{a} = 2$

$\alpha \cdot B = 2 \Rightarrow \alpha = \frac{2}{B}$

$\alpha + B = \frac{f}{r} + \frac{q}{f} = \frac{16 + 2v}{12} = \frac{16 + 2v}{12} = \frac{4 + v}{3} = \frac{-h}{a} = \frac{m}{1} \Rightarrow m = \frac{4 + v}{3}$ (۲)

$\alpha \cdot B = 2 \Rightarrow \alpha = \frac{2}{B}$

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②

$$f_\alpha = f \Rightarrow 1 = \alpha$$

$$a^r - r a + r = 0 \quad a^r + \frac{1}{a^r} = \rho \quad S = V$$

② - 1

$$1 + (1 - \alpha f) \Rightarrow t = 1$$
 غلط است چون تدریجی محاسبه می‌شود و باید دانسته باشد

The image contains two hand-drawn graphs. The top graph shows a red parabola opening upwards with its vertex at (0, 1). A black line is tangent to the parabola at the point (-1, 0). The bottom graph shows a blue parabola opening upwards with its vertex at (0, -1). A black line is tangent to the parabola at the point (-1, 0). Both graphs have a horizontal axis and a vertical axis, with tick marks and labels at -1 on both axes. Persian text is written next to each graph: 'مماس بر منحنی' (Tangent to the curve) for the top graph and 'مماس بر منحنی' (Tangent to the curve) for the bottom graph.

۲۰۰۴ء تہذیب خور

$$a^V + 1 - P_n = P_{n+1}$$

$$A^T - FA = c$$

$$(n(n-1)) \Rightarrow n=0 \checkmark$$

$$n=5$$

۱-۴۸ خردا
۲-۴۹ خردا