

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \frac{-b}{ra} = \frac{-b}{-t} = \left(\frac{b}{r}\right) \Rightarrow \frac{-bt}{r} + \frac{rb^2}{r} + r = r \Rightarrow \frac{b^2}{r} = r$$

$$\Rightarrow b^2 = r^2 \Rightarrow b = \pm r$$

②

جواب ندارد. $x^2 = t \Rightarrow t^2 + 2t + 3 = 0 \Rightarrow \Delta < 0 \Rightarrow$

ب) $(r - x^2) = t \Rightarrow t^2 - 2t - 15 = 0 \Rightarrow (t + 3)(t - 5) = 0$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} r - x^2 = -3 \Rightarrow x^2 = r \Rightarrow x = \pm \sqrt{r} \\ r - x^2 = 5 \Rightarrow x^2 = -1 \Rightarrow \text{جواب ندارد} \end{cases}$$

③ $\alpha, \alpha + r \Rightarrow s = 2a + r = \frac{19}{r} = r \Rightarrow \alpha = 1, \alpha + r = r$

$$p = r \times 1 = r = \frac{m}{r} \Rightarrow \boxed{m = 1r}$$

④ $\frac{1}{r}\alpha - \frac{1}{r}\beta + r\alpha + r\beta = \frac{r}{r}(\alpha - \beta) + \frac{1}{r}(\alpha + \beta) = 0$

$$s = \frac{r}{r} = r, p = \frac{m-1}{r} \Rightarrow \frac{r}{r} \sqrt{r^2 - \frac{r(m-1)}{r}} + \frac{1}{r} \times r = r$$

$$= \sqrt{r^2 - \frac{r(m-1)}{r}} = r \times \frac{r}{r} = r$$

$$\Rightarrow r - \frac{r(m-1)}{r} = r \Rightarrow \frac{r(m-1)}{r} = 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{m = 1}$$

⑤ $\frac{m^2 - r}{-m} = 1 \Rightarrow m^2 + m - r = 0 \Rightarrow (m - 1)(m + r) = 0$

$$\Rightarrow m = 1, -r$$

$$\textcircled{7} \quad \alpha \beta^r = p\beta = r\beta = r \Rightarrow \beta = \frac{r}{r} \Rightarrow \frac{17}{a} - \frac{r_m}{r} + r = 0$$

$$\frac{17 + 4r}{a} = \frac{r_m}{r} \Rightarrow 17r = r_m \Rightarrow r_m = 17r$$

$$\textcircled{8} \quad \alpha, r\alpha \Rightarrow S = r\alpha, P = r\alpha^r \Rightarrow S = r = r\alpha \Rightarrow \alpha = 1$$

$$P = r \times 1 = \frac{m}{1} \Rightarrow \boxed{m = r}$$

$$\textcircled{9} \quad \alpha^r + \frac{r}{\alpha^r} = \left(\alpha + \frac{r}{\alpha}\right) \left(\alpha^r + \frac{r}{\alpha^r} + r\right) = \left(\frac{\alpha^r + r}{\alpha}\right) \left(\alpha^r + \frac{r}{\alpha^r} + r\right)$$

$$\alpha^r + r = r\alpha$$

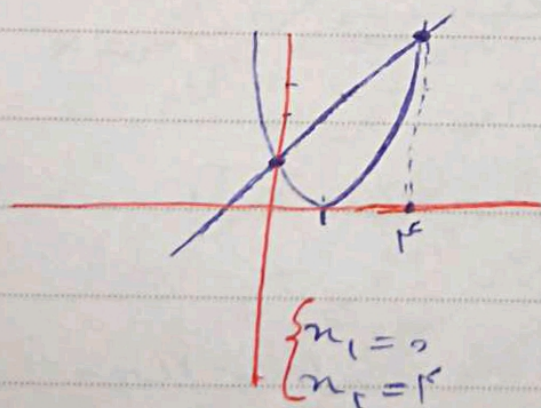
$$\alpha^r + \frac{r}{\alpha^r} = S^r - rP = rQ - r = r\omega \quad \left. \vphantom{\alpha^r + \frac{r}{\alpha^r}} \right\} \Rightarrow \left(\frac{r\alpha}{a}\right) (r\omega + r) = v(r\omega) = r\tau\alpha$$

$$\textcircled{9} \quad t_{\max} = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-200}{-40} = 5 \text{ s} \quad h_{\max} = -10 \times 5^2 + 200 \times 5$$

$$= -250 + 1000 = 750$$

10)

(الف)



(ب)

