

19.5

بازدم

این کتاب

$$\frac{c}{a} = \frac{f}{r} \rightarrow x \times \frac{f}{r} = \frac{f}{r} \rightarrow \frac{f}{r} x = \frac{f}{r} \rightarrow x = \frac{\frac{f}{r}}{\frac{f}{r}} = 1$$

$$1 - (-1) = 1 \rightarrow A \text{ اقلان و مقدار}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{a}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{b}} \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{b} + \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{ab}} = 2 \rightarrow \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b} = 2\sqrt{ab}$$

$$\sqrt{m+1} = 2 \rightarrow m+1 = 4 \rightarrow m = 3$$

$$AB = -2 \rightarrow 2$$

$$x+B = +1 \rightarrow -1$$

$$22 + k - 11 - 2 = 0 \rightarrow -2$$

$$-f - k + 9 - 2 = 0 \rightarrow -2$$

$$k = -2$$

$$2(\alpha^2 + \beta^2 + \alpha^2) \rightarrow 2(5^2 - 2P) + -9\alpha + a = 12\sqrt{2} + 11$$

$$2(2y - 2a) + (-9\alpha - a) = 12\sqrt{2} + 11 \rightarrow -2a - 9\alpha = 12\sqrt{2} + 13$$

$$a = 1 \rightarrow \alpha = -2\sqrt{2} - 2$$

$$P = 1 \rightarrow \beta = 2\sqrt{2} - 2$$

$$+2 - V + -2 = 0 \rightarrow \frac{V \pm \sqrt{49}}{2} \rightarrow \frac{V + \sqrt{49}}{2}$$

$$-\frac{\sqrt{V + \sqrt{49}}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{V + \sqrt{49}}}{2} = 0$$

$$P = -\left(\frac{V + \sqrt{49}}{2}\right) \rightarrow \frac{111}{2} + \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{49}}{2} \times 2 = 59 + V\sqrt{49}$$

$$\frac{a}{r} = -\frac{1}{r} + 2\left(\frac{1}{r}\right) \rightarrow a = 1$$

$$2x^2 + x - 9 = 0$$

$$\frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1 + 72}}{4} \rightarrow -2$$

$$\frac{r}{r} + \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow 2$$

$$-2 + \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow -\frac{r}{r}$$

$$P = -2$$

$$\frac{c}{a} = -2 \rightarrow \frac{b}{r} = -2 \rightarrow b = -4$$

$$\left[\frac{-4 \times 1}{4} \right] \rightarrow [-1, 1] = (-2)$$

$$a\beta^r = a\beta + b \rightarrow r_0\beta + b + r_0\beta + b - r_0\beta = r_0(\alpha + \beta) + 2b = 17$$

$$a\alpha^r = a\alpha + b$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{|a|} = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 - 4a}}{a}$$

$$S = \frac{-b}{a} = 1 \quad r_0 + 2b = 17 \quad b = -\frac{r}{2}$$

$$\alpha + \beta = 1$$

$$r_0\beta^r - r_0\beta + 1 = 0$$

$$\beta = \frac{r_0 \pm \sqrt{r_0^2 - 4}}{r_0} = \frac{a \pm 2\sqrt{a}}{r_0} \rightarrow 1 - \frac{a \pm 2\sqrt{a}}{r_0} = \frac{a \mp 2\sqrt{a}}{r_0}$$

$$x^r - 10x + b = 0$$

$$x: 10 \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow 22$$

$$\alpha = 3 \leftarrow a \rightarrow \text{مجموع } a+1$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$22 - 3 = 19$$

$$5^r - 2p \rightarrow \text{...} \quad 1 - 2(1 - m^r) = 2m^r - 1$$

$$x^r + x + (m^r - 1) = 0$$

$$\alpha + \beta = -1$$

$$\alpha\beta = m^r - 1$$

$$\alpha^r + \beta^r = (\alpha + \beta)^r - 2\alpha\beta \rightarrow 1 - 2m^r + 2 = 3 - 2m^r$$

$$\Delta = 1 - 4(m^r - 1) = 5 - 4m^r \geq 0 \rightarrow m^r \leq \frac{5}{4}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} (\alpha^r + \beta)^r &= 3 - 2m^r \\ &= \left(\frac{1}{r} \right) \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$$\frac{-b}{2a} = 1$$

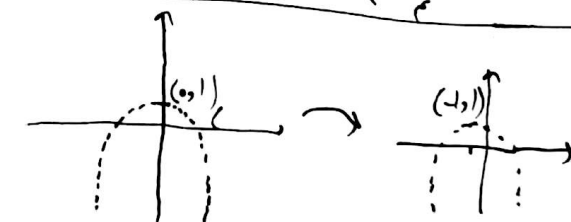
$$\alpha^r + \beta^r = 4$$

$$\begin{matrix} +1 & +2 \\ -1 & -2 \end{matrix}$$

$$\frac{-a+2}{2} = -1$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\rightarrow x=1, 4 \\ &\rightarrow x=-3, 4 \end{aligned}$$

$$r = \sqrt{\frac{-1}{a}} \rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{-1}{a}} = 2, 4 \rightarrow a = -\frac{1}{4}$$



$$\text{معادله: } -\frac{1}{2a}(x+1)^2 + 1$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 21 \\ 25 \end{pmatrix}$$

حل برقرار با محور y