

$$\Delta > 0 \Rightarrow \frac{a}{3} = 4 \quad \frac{4}{3} = 3\alpha^2 \Rightarrow \alpha = \pm \frac{2}{3}$$

$$a = 12\alpha \Rightarrow \left. \begin{aligned} a &= 12 \times \frac{2}{3} = 8 \\ a &= 12 \times \left(-\frac{2}{3}\right) = -8 \end{aligned} \right\} \text{اختلاف ۱۶} \checkmark$$

$$(m+1)^2 - 4 \times 2 \times 4 > 0 \quad (-\infty, -17) \cup (1, +\infty) \quad \frac{\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{ab}} = \frac{\sqrt{5+2\sqrt{6}}}{\sqrt{6}} = 1$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{m+1}{24}} + 2\sqrt{\frac{1}{m}}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{24}}} = 1 \Rightarrow m = -1 \quad \frac{2}{m} \Rightarrow -2 \checkmark$$

$$4m^2 + km^2 - 9m - 2 = 4(m^2 - 9) - 2 = 4(m-3)(m+3) - 2 = 4m^2 - 36 - 2 = 4m^2 - 38$$

$$k = -38 \checkmark$$

$$4a^2 + 4b^2 = 4\sqrt{4} + 16 = 20 = 4a^2 + 4b^2 + a^2 - b^2 = 4(4 - 1) + \frac{4\sqrt{5}}{1}$$

$$a = 1 \checkmark$$

$$S = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{V + \sqrt{49}}{2} \Rightarrow \frac{V + \sqrt{49}}{2} = \frac{2}{n} \quad n = \pm \sqrt{\frac{V + \sqrt{49}}{2}}$$

$$= \frac{-V - \sqrt{49}}{2} \times 2 = -V - \sqrt{49} = 4\rho^2 - 35\rho + 15$$

$$4\rho^2 \Rightarrow 49 + V\sqrt{49} \checkmark$$

$$\frac{a}{r} + 1 = \frac{-a}{ra} \Rightarrow \underline{a = -r}$$

$$-rm - r - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow (x + \frac{1}{r})(y + \frac{1}{r}) = xy + \frac{1}{r}(x+y) + \frac{1}{r^2} = 1$$

$$\frac{b}{r} = 1 \Rightarrow b = r \quad \left[\frac{rx - r}{ry} = -1 \right] \checkmark$$

$$|x - y| = \sqrt{(x+y)^2 - 4xy} \quad x+y=1 \quad x=1-y$$

$$B^r - B = xB \quad B^r - B = \frac{B}{a} = xB$$

$$x_0 B^r + x_0(1-B)^r - x_0 B = 1V = y_0 B^r - y_0 B + x_0 = 1V$$

$$B^r - B = \frac{-r}{y_0} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{y_0} = xB \quad \sqrt{1 - r\left(\frac{1}{y_0}\right)} = \frac{r\sqrt{c_0}}{\omega} \checkmark$$

$$n^r - (a+1)n + a = 0 \quad n=1 \quad a+1=1+r \quad a=r$$

$$n^r - 10n + b = 0 \Rightarrow (n-r)(n-4) \Rightarrow b = 4r$$

$$rr - r = r \checkmark$$

$$1 + r(m^r + 1) > 0 \checkmark \quad a^r + b^r = s^r - rp = 1 + r + rm^r$$

$$rm^r + r \Rightarrow \lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} = r \checkmark$$

$$s = -r \quad a^r + b^r = c = s^r - rp = r - rp = 0$$

$$p = \frac{r}{r}$$

$$(n^r + rm - \frac{1}{r})x \frac{r}{r} \Rightarrow \underline{y = \frac{1}{r}} \checkmark$$

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