

۱. $x^2 - 8x - 9 = 0 \rightarrow (x+4)(x-9) = 0 \Rightarrow x = -4, 9$
 $\Rightarrow \div 4 \left\{ x = \frac{9}{4}, -\frac{1}{4} \right\}$

۱. $x^2 - 11x - 9 = 0 \rightarrow (x-9)(x+1) = 0 \Rightarrow x = 9, -1$
 $\Rightarrow \div 3 \left\{ x = 3, -\frac{1}{3} \right\}$

ج) $x^2 - 5x - 12 = 0 \rightarrow (x-6)(x+2) = 0 \Rightarrow x = 6, -2$
 $\Rightarrow \div 4 \left\{ x = \frac{3}{4}, -\frac{1}{4} \right\}$

د) $x^2 - 8x - 12 = 0 \rightarrow (x-1)(x+5) = 0 \Rightarrow x = 1, -5$
 $\div 2 \left\{ x = 2, -\frac{3}{2} \right\}$

الف) $x^2 - 8x - 14 = 0 \Rightarrow (x+2)(x-7) = 0 \Rightarrow x = -2, 7$

ب) $2x^2 + 8x + 3 = 0 \quad (a+c=b) \Rightarrow x = -1, -\frac{3}{2}$

ج) $x^2 + 2x + 3 = 0 \quad (\Delta \text{ منفی است}) \Rightarrow$ ~~فاصله~~

د) $3x^2 + 2x - 2 = 0 \quad b^2 - 4ac = 4 - (-24) = 28 \Rightarrow x = \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{28}}{6}$

$A \times B = \{(1,2)(1,3)(2,2)(2,3)(3,2)(3,3)\}$, $B^c = \{(2,2)(2,3)(3,2)(3,3)\}$

$\Rightarrow A \times B - B^c = A \times B - (A \times B \cap B^c) = \{(1,2)(1,3)\}$

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

if $m = 2 \rightarrow (2, 1), (2, 4) \Rightarrow$ غیر قابل قبول $\Rightarrow$ if $m = -1 \rightarrow (-1, 4), (-1, 1)$

$\Rightarrow m = 2$

ب) $(3, m^2), (3, m+2) \Rightarrow m^2 = m+2 \Rightarrow m^2 - m - 2 = 0 \Rightarrow m = 2, -1$

if $m = 2 \rightarrow (2, 1), (2, 4) \rightarrow$ غیر قابل قبول, if $m = -1 \rightarrow (-1, 4), (-1, 1)$

غیر قابل قبول $\Rightarrow$ هیچ مقدار تابع نمی شود

