

نام و نام خانوادگی: کلاس: ۱۴ پاسنامه تشریحی تکلیف شماره ۱۴

$$x_s = \frac{-b}{2a} \rightarrow \frac{-b}{-2} \Rightarrow \frac{b}{2} \Rightarrow y_s = -\left(\frac{b}{2}\right)^2 + b\left(\frac{b}{2}\right) = \frac{b^2}{4} \Rightarrow -\frac{b^2}{4} + \frac{b^2}{2} = \frac{b^2}{4} \Rightarrow \frac{b^2}{4} = \frac{b^2}{4} \Rightarrow b^2 = 8 \Rightarrow b = \pm 2\sqrt{2}$$

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الف) $x^2 + t^2 + \sqrt{t} = 0$ $b^2 - 4ac = 0 \Rightarrow 1 - 4 = -3 \Rightarrow \Delta < 0 \Rightarrow$ ریشه ندارد

ب) $x^2 - t = 0 \Rightarrow t^2 - 2t - 10 = 0 \rightarrow (t-0)(t+10) = 0 \Rightarrow t = 0$ $x^2 - t = 0 \Rightarrow x^2 = t \Rightarrow x = \pm\sqrt{t}$

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α, β $\beta = \alpha + 2$ $\frac{12}{5} = 5 = 2\alpha + 2 \Rightarrow \alpha + 1 = 2 \Rightarrow \alpha = 1$ $\beta = 3$

$\frac{m}{5} = p = 2 \Rightarrow m = 10$

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$2\alpha - \beta = 5 \Rightarrow \beta = 2\alpha - 5$ $n_1 = 2\alpha - 5$ $n_2 = \alpha$

$5 = \frac{9}{2} = 2 = 2\alpha - 5 + \alpha = 3\alpha - 5 \Rightarrow \alpha = 2, \beta = 0$

$\frac{m-1}{2} = \alpha \cdot \beta = 0 \Rightarrow m = 1$

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$\alpha, \beta = \frac{1}{\alpha} \Rightarrow p = 1 = \alpha \cdot \frac{1}{\alpha}$ $\frac{m^2 - 2m}{-m} = 1 \Rightarrow m^2 - 2 = -m \Rightarrow m^2 + m - 2 = 0$ $(m+2)(m-1)$ $\begin{matrix} \downarrow & \downarrow \\ -2 & 1 \end{matrix}$

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$$\alpha \cdot \beta^r = \varepsilon$$

$$\frac{\alpha \cdot \beta^r = \varepsilon}{\alpha \cdot \beta = c} \Rightarrow \beta = \frac{\varepsilon}{c}$$

$$\alpha \cdot \frac{\varepsilon}{c} = c \Rightarrow \alpha = \frac{a}{\varepsilon}$$

$$\alpha + \beta = m \Rightarrow \frac{a}{\varepsilon} + \frac{\varepsilon}{c} = \frac{2v + 14}{14} = \frac{2v + 14}{14}$$

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$$\alpha, c \alpha$$

$$\frac{-(\varepsilon)}{1}, s \leq c \alpha = \varepsilon \Rightarrow \alpha \leq 1, c \alpha = c$$

$$\frac{m}{1} \leq c \Rightarrow m = c$$

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$$\alpha^r + \frac{1}{\alpha^r} = \left(\alpha + \frac{1}{\alpha} \right)^r - \left(\alpha + \frac{1}{\alpha} \right)$$

$$\left(\frac{\alpha^r + 1}{\alpha} \right)^r - \left(\frac{\alpha^r + 1}{\alpha} \right) \Rightarrow \left(\frac{u \alpha}{\alpha} \right)^r - \left(\frac{u \alpha}{\alpha} \right) = u^r - (u \times u) =$$

$$u^r - u \alpha + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow u^r + 1 = u \alpha$$

$$u^r - u \alpha = -1$$

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$$-1 \cdot t^r + 0t \Rightarrow -1 \cdot t(t-0)$$

$$\odot \rightarrow \text{clockwise}$$

$$\frac{-b}{2a} = m_s = \frac{-0}{-1} = \frac{1}{\varepsilon}$$

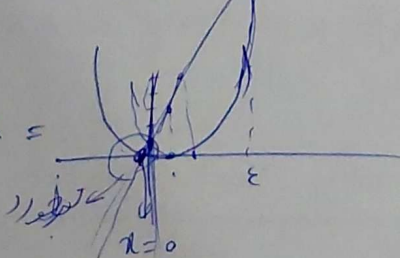
$$-1 \cdot \frac{1}{14} + \frac{0}{\varepsilon} = \frac{1, 0}{\varepsilon} m$$

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$$(n-1)^r = r_{n+1}$$

$$n = 0 \Rightarrow r = 0$$

$$n = 1 =$$



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