

19 Cont-

B₂ (م) :-

(مسألة مرقمة)

$$3u^2 - au + 2 = 0$$

u = a

$$\frac{2}{3} = 3a^2 \rightarrow 9a^2 = 2 \rightarrow a = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3}$$

$$3u^2 - (m+1)u + 1 = 0$$

$$mu^2 + ku + p = 0$$

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

$$\frac{\frac{m+1}{3}}{\frac{1}{3}} \Rightarrow d \rightarrow m = -9$$

$$\frac{c}{a} = \frac{p}{m} \Rightarrow \frac{c}{a} = -\frac{p}{9}$$

$$3u^2 + ku^2 - au + 1 = 0 \quad ab = -1 \quad a+b=1 \rightarrow u^2 - u - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow (u-a)(u-b)$$

$$u^2 - (a+b)u + ab = 0 \quad (u^2 - u - 1)(A+u) \rightarrow Au^2 + (B-A)u + (-B-1)u - 1 = 0$$

$$A = 3$$

$$B = 1 \quad 3u^2 + ku^2 - au + 1$$

$$k = -4$$

$$u^2 + 4u + a = 0 \quad a < 0 \quad 3a^2 + 12a + 1 = 0 \quad a = ?$$

$$-\frac{b}{a} \Rightarrow -4 \quad a+b = -4 \rightarrow a = -4-b \quad 3a^2 + 12a + 1 = 12b^2 + 48b + 1 \rightarrow 3a^2 + 12a + 1 = 12b^2 + 48b + 1$$

$$\rightarrow 3b^2 + 12b - (12b^2 + 48b) = 0 \quad \Delta \rightarrow b = \frac{-12 \pm \sqrt{144 + 144}}{10} \rightarrow \frac{-12 \pm (12 \pm 12\sqrt{2})}{10} = b$$

$$b \rightarrow \frac{12 \pm 12\sqrt{2}}{10} \rightarrow 1.2 \pm 1.2\sqrt{2}$$

$$\rightarrow -1.2 \pm 1.2\sqrt{2} \rightarrow -1.2 \pm 1.697$$

$$p = \frac{c}{a} \rightarrow a = ab \rightarrow a(-4-b) \rightarrow -(-1.2 \pm 1.697)(-1 - \frac{12\sqrt{2}}{10})$$

$$a = 1.9 + 1.697\sqrt{2}$$

$$u^2 - vu^2 - 8 = 0 \quad s, p \quad p^2 - 4sp + 4s = ?$$

$$t = u^2 \rightarrow t^2 - vt - 8 = 0 \rightarrow \Delta \Rightarrow t = \frac{v \pm \sqrt{v^2 + 32}}{2} \quad s = 0 \rightarrow -\frac{b}{a} = 0$$

$$p = \left(\frac{v + \sqrt{v^2 + 32}}{2} \right) \left(\frac{v - \sqrt{v^2 + 32}}{2} \right) \rightarrow -8$$

$$\Delta = 4(-8)(0) + 4(0) = 0 \quad \Delta = 0$$

$$a, b \quad \frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} = 5 \Rightarrow$$

$$u^2 - au + b = 0$$

$$\left[\frac{ab}{5} \right] = ?$$

$$a + \frac{1}{b} \quad b + \frac{1}{a}$$

$$-\frac{b}{a} \rightarrow -\frac{1}{b} = a + b \quad a + \frac{1}{b} + b + \frac{1}{a} = a + b + 1 = \frac{a}{b} \rightarrow a = 1$$

$$ab = \frac{c}{a} = -\frac{p}{a} \rightarrow -p$$

$$\left(a + \frac{1}{b} \right) \left(b + \frac{1}{a} \right) = ab + \frac{1}{a} \left(a + b \right) + \frac{1}{b} \left(a + b \right) = -p$$

$$\frac{b}{p} = 1 \rightarrow b = -5 \quad \left[\frac{ab}{5} \right] \rightarrow \left[\frac{-4}{5} \right] \Rightarrow \left[-\frac{4}{5} \right]$$

$$-2$$

اسرگر فز و جان

$$a \neq b \quad ax^2 - ax - b = 0 \quad \text{علاوة } x^2 + 2ax^2 - x \cdot b = 1x \rightarrow x^2 + a^2x^2 = \frac{1x}{x^2}$$

$$\Delta = a^2 + 4ab \quad \text{اذا } \Delta = \frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{|a|} \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + 4ab}}{a} = \sqrt{1 + \frac{4b}{a}}$$

$$x^2 - (a+1)x + a = 0 \quad x^2 - (2a+1)x + b = 0$$

$$k \neq k+x \quad p \neq p+x$$

$$L) x^2 - (a+1)x + a = 0 \quad (k+x)^2 - (a+1)(k+x) + a = 0 \rightarrow k^2 + 2kx - xa + x = 0$$

$$\text{نقل}$$

$$\rightarrow x^2 + (a+1)x - xa + x - a = 0 \rightarrow (x+a)x - (a+x) - k = \frac{xa-x}{x+a}$$

$$k+x+k=x = \sqrt{ax - xa + 1} \rightarrow \sqrt{(a-1)x} = |a-1| = x \rightarrow a = 1 \text{ و } a \neq 1$$

$$x^2 - 10x + b = 0$$

$$p+x-p=x$$

$$\rightarrow \sqrt{(x+1)^2 - 4b} = x \rightarrow 1 - 4b = x^2 \rightarrow b = \frac{x^2}{4}$$

$$a_1 = x = a$$

$$a_2 = b = \frac{x^2}{4}$$

$$x^2 - x = (x)$$

$$x^2 + x - 1 - mx = 0$$

$$a^2 + b^2 = ?$$

$$-\frac{b}{a} = -1 \quad \frac{c}{a} = -1 - mx$$

$$x^2 - x \rightarrow 1 - x(-1 - mx) \rightarrow x^2 + xmx \quad mx \geq 0 \rightarrow m = 0$$

$$1 + x(1 + mx) \rightarrow m = 0 \rightarrow (x)$$

$$A|y \quad B|d \quad i \quad a \neq b \rightarrow \frac{a}{b} \quad a^2 + b^2 = d$$

$$y = k \left(\frac{y}{a-1} \right)^2 - k \left(\frac{y}{a-1} \right)^2 \rightarrow y = k \left(\frac{y}{a-1} \right)^2 = \frac{y}{a-1}$$

$$y = k \left(\frac{y}{a-1} \right)^2 - \frac{y}{a-1} \quad (k = \frac{y}{a-1} \rightarrow k = 0 \text{ ليس})$$