

نام و نام خانوادگی: ... پسر رضا ... پاسخنامه تشریحی تکلیف شماره ۱۹ ... کلاس: ... یازدهم پسر B

$$\alpha, \beta \Rightarrow P = \frac{P}{\alpha} = \alpha \times \alpha \Rightarrow \alpha^2 = \frac{P}{\alpha} \Rightarrow \alpha = \pm \frac{\sqrt{P}}{\alpha}$$

$$S = \frac{-(-\alpha)}{\alpha} \Rightarrow \frac{\alpha}{\alpha} = \alpha + \alpha \Rightarrow \alpha = \frac{\alpha}{\alpha} \Rightarrow + \rightarrow \frac{1}{\alpha} = \frac{\alpha}{\alpha}$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha = 1, -1 \Rightarrow 1 - (-1) = \boxed{15} \checkmark$$

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$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{\alpha}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{\beta}} = 5 \Rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{\alpha} + \sqrt{\beta}}{\sqrt{\alpha\beta}} = 5 \Rightarrow \frac{\alpha + \beta + 2\sqrt{\alpha\beta}}{\alpha\beta} = 25$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{S + 2\sqrt{P}}{P} = 25 \Rightarrow P = \frac{1}{25} \Rightarrow S + \frac{1}{P} = \frac{25}{25} \Rightarrow S = \frac{12}{25} \Rightarrow \frac{12}{25} = \frac{12}{25}$$

$$\Rightarrow m = -1 \Rightarrow P = \frac{C}{\alpha} \Rightarrow \frac{2}{-1} = \boxed{-2} \checkmark$$

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با استفاده از قضیه دیوید حل می شود.

$$n_1 + n_2 + n_3 + \dots + n_n = \frac{\alpha_n}{\alpha_n} - \frac{\alpha_{n-1}}{\alpha_n}$$

$$n_1 \times n_2 + n_2 \times n_3 + n_3 \times n_4 + \dots + n_{n-1} \times n_n = \frac{\alpha_{n-2}}{\alpha_n}$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha + \beta + \theta = -\frac{K}{\alpha} \Rightarrow \theta = -1 - \frac{K}{\alpha} \Rightarrow \alpha\beta + \alpha\theta + \beta\theta = -\frac{1}{\alpha}$$

$$\Rightarrow -\frac{1}{\alpha} = \theta \Rightarrow -\frac{1}{\alpha} = -1 - \frac{K}{\alpha} \Rightarrow K = -2 \checkmark$$

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$$n^2 + 5n + 6 = 0 \Rightarrow n = \frac{-5 \pm \sqrt{25 - 24}}{2} \Rightarrow \alpha = -2 - \sqrt{9 - 6n}$$

$$\beta = -2 + \sqrt{9 - 6n}$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha^2 = 9 - 6n + 5\sqrt{9 - 6n} \Rightarrow 3 \times (1 - n + 5\sqrt{9 - 6n}) + 4 \times (1 - n - 5\sqrt{9 - 6n})$$

$$\beta^2 = 9 - 6n - 5\sqrt{9 - 6n} \Rightarrow 9 - 6n + 5\sqrt{9 - 6n} = 15 + 12\sqrt{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha = 1 \checkmark$$

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$$z = m^2 \Rightarrow z^2 - Vz - 5 = 0 \Rightarrow z = \frac{V \pm \sqrt{V^2 + 20}}{2} \Rightarrow z = \frac{V + \sqrt{59}}{2}$$

$$n = \pm \sqrt{\frac{V + \sqrt{59}}{2}} \Rightarrow S = 0, P = \frac{V + \sqrt{59}}{2} \Rightarrow$$

$$2 \left(\frac{V + \sqrt{59}}{2} \right)^2 - 2 \times \frac{V + \sqrt{59}}{2} + 0 = \frac{49 + 59 + 14\sqrt{59}}{2} = 59 + 7\sqrt{59} \checkmark$$

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چون هر يك از اينها يك معادله درجه دوم است پس مجموع ادا هم برابر است -5

$$\frac{-a}{2a} + 1 = \frac{-(-a)}{2} \Rightarrow a = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow (\alpha + \frac{1}{\alpha})(\beta + \frac{1}{\beta}) = \frac{b}{2} \Rightarrow \frac{b}{2} = 4 \Rightarrow b = 8$$

معادله دوم

$$2\alpha^2 + \eta - 5 = 0 \quad 2\eta^2 - \eta + b = 0$$

پس با هم برابر 3 و 2

$$\Rightarrow \alpha\beta + \frac{1}{\alpha}(\alpha + \beta) + \frac{1}{\beta} = \frac{b}{2} \Rightarrow b = 2 - 5 \Rightarrow \left[\frac{1x-5}{2} \right] = \boxed{-2}$$

$\hookrightarrow p = -2 \quad s = -\frac{1}{2}$

$$2\alpha^2 + 2\beta^2 - 2\alpha\beta = 17 \Rightarrow 2\alpha\beta(\beta - 1) + 2(\alpha^2 + \beta^2) = 17$$

$$s = \frac{b}{a} = \frac{-(-a)}{a} = 1 \Rightarrow \alpha + \beta = 1 \Rightarrow \alpha = 1 - \beta \quad \alpha\beta = \frac{1-b}{a} \quad p = \frac{b}{a} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$2\alpha\beta + 2 - 2\alpha\beta = 17 \Rightarrow \frac{2b}{a} + \frac{2}{a} + 2 = 17 \Rightarrow \frac{2b}{a} = -2 \Rightarrow b = -a$$

افتادن پست

$$\frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{|a|} = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + 4ab}}{|a|} \Rightarrow \sqrt{a^2(1 + \frac{4b}{a})} = \sqrt{1 + 4(-\frac{1}{2})} = \sqrt{\frac{2}{2}} = \boxed{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}$$

در معادله اول جمع مضارب منفرجه پس از هم مساوی و دیگری چون باید طبعی باشد 3 است

$$p \Rightarrow 9 - (\alpha + 1)x^2 + \alpha = 0 \Rightarrow \alpha = 2 \Rightarrow \alpha^2 - (2x^2 + 1)\eta + b = 0 \Rightarrow \alpha^2 - 1 = \eta + b = 0$$

$$s = \frac{b}{a} = 1 \Rightarrow 1 = 0 \Rightarrow \alpha, \alpha + 2 \Rightarrow \alpha + \alpha + 2 = 10 \Rightarrow \alpha = 4, \alpha + 2 = 6$$

$$\Rightarrow p = 4 \times 6 = 24, p = 2 \Rightarrow 24 - 2 = 22 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\alpha^2 + \beta^2 = s^2 - 2p \Rightarrow 1 - 2p \Rightarrow 1 - 2(-1 - h^2) = 2m^2 + 2$$

$$\alpha^2 + \eta - 1 - h^2 = 0 \Rightarrow s = -1, p = -1 - h^2 \Rightarrow \eta_s = 0$$

$$s = -\frac{b}{a}$$

ستاره برابر 3 است

چون نتایج داده شده هم معادله است پس حاصل جمع آنها برابر جمع ریشه ها است و میانی آن در برابر 11 است

$$\Rightarrow 3 - 5 = -2 = \alpha + \beta \quad \frac{1-5}{2} = -2 = \eta_s \quad y_s = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow y = \alpha(\eta + 1) + 1 \Rightarrow \alpha\eta^2 + 2\alpha\eta + 1 + \alpha = 0 \quad s = -2 \Rightarrow \alpha + \beta = s - 2p$$

$$\Rightarrow 4 - 2p = 5 \Rightarrow p = -\frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \frac{\alpha + 1}{\alpha} = -\frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \alpha = -\frac{2}{1+2} = \boxed{\frac{1}{3}} \quad \checkmark$$