

$$\frac{r_0 a + r + v - r_0 a^{x_s}}{1} = \omega \quad \Rightarrow \left( \frac{b}{\omega}, \frac{b-r}{\omega} \right)$$

$$y = a(x - x_s)^r + y_s$$

$$y = a(x - \omega)^r + r$$

$$\alpha x^r - \alpha x - b = 0$$

$$S = \frac{a}{a} = 1 \quad \alpha + B = 1$$

$$\alpha - B = \frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{|\alpha|} = \frac{\sqrt{\frac{r}{\omega}}}{1} = \frac{r}{\omega} = \frac{r\sqrt{\omega}}{\omega}$$

$$r_0(1-\alpha)^r + r_0 \alpha^r - r_0(1-\alpha) = 1V$$

$$r_0 + r_0 \alpha^r - 1\alpha + r_0 \alpha^r - r_0 + r_0 \alpha = 1V$$

$$r_0 \alpha^r + r_0 - r_0 \alpha = 1V$$

$$r_0 \alpha^r + r - r_0 \alpha = 0$$

$$\alpha^r - \alpha + \frac{1}{r} = 0$$

$$\Delta = 1 - 4\left(\frac{1}{r}\right)(1) = \frac{r}{\omega}$$

$$\frac{-\omega + 1}{r} = -r = x$$

$$y_s = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$B = -\frac{r}{r} - \frac{1}{r} = -\frac{1+r}{r} = -\frac{1}{r} - \frac{r}{r} = -\frac{1}{r} - 1 = -\frac{1+r}{r}$$

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

$$y = a(x - x_s)^r + y_s$$

$$y = a(x+r)^r - \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\frac{r}{r} = a(\omega+r)^r - \frac{1}{r}$$

$$a = \frac{1}{r}$$

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

$$0 + 0 + a > 0 \quad x = \frac{-r \pm \sqrt{r^2 - 4a}}{2} = \frac{-r \pm \sqrt{r^2 - 4a}}{2}$$

$$B = \frac{-r + \sqrt{r^2 - 4a}}{2}$$

$$\alpha = \frac{-r - \sqrt{r^2 - 4a}}{2}$$

$$r^2(1-\alpha)^r + r^2 \alpha^r - r^2(1-\alpha) = 1V$$

$$r^2 \omega - \omega a + r \sqrt{r^2 - 4a} = A\omega + 1V \quad |a=1|$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{1}{a}} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{B}} = \omega$$

$$\frac{m+r}{r} = \frac{1V}{r} \quad |m=1|$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{B}}{\sqrt{aB}} = \omega \quad (\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{B} = \omega \sqrt{aB})$$

$$-1x^r + rx + r = 0$$

$$\alpha + B + r\sqrt{aB} = r\omega \alpha B \quad S + r\left(\frac{1}{r}\right) = r\omega \times \frac{1}{r}$$

$$S + \frac{1}{r} = \frac{r\omega}{r}$$

$$S = \frac{1V}{r}$$

$y = 13x^2 - 2x$      $\frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{2}{2 \cdot 13} = \frac{1}{13}$   
 $13(\frac{1}{13}) - 2(\frac{1}{13}) = \frac{1}{13} - \frac{2}{13} = -\frac{1}{13}$

$y = -x^2 + 4x$      $\frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-4}{-2} = +2$   
 $-(4) + 4(2) = 4$

۱

$y = 2x^2 - 9x + 4$      $x_5 = \frac{9}{4}$   
 $y_5 = \frac{-\Delta}{2a} = \frac{-(16 - 4(2)(4))}{4} = \frac{-9}{4}$

$y = -x^2 + 4x - 1$      $x_5 = \frac{4}{-2} = -2$   
 $-(4) + 4(2) - 1 = 3$

از ۲ و ۳  
بزرگتر

از ۱ و ۳  
کوچکتر

۲

$x^2 - x - 3 = 0$      $\Delta = 1 - 4(-3) = 13$   
 $\frac{a+B}{a-B} = \frac{\frac{-b}{a}}{\frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{|a|}} = \frac{\frac{1}{1}}{\frac{\sqrt{13}}{1}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{13}} = \frac{\sqrt{13}}{13}$

$\alpha^m + B^m = S^m - 3PS = (1)^m - 3(-3)(1) = 1 + 9 = 10$   
 $\alpha^p - B^p = (\alpha - B)^p + 3PS = (\sqrt{13})^p + 3(-3) = 13\sqrt{13} - 9$

$\alpha^p + B^p = S^p - 3P = (1)^p - 3(-3) = 1 + 9 = 10$   
 $(\alpha - B)(\alpha^p + B^p + \alpha B)$

۱, ۱۰, ۳

$y = (x-2)(x^2 - ax + a)$      $|a| = \varepsilon$   
 $x^2 + \varepsilon - \varepsilon x$

$\sqrt{13}(x-3) = \varepsilon \sqrt{13}$

II     $\Delta < 0 \rightarrow \alpha^r - \varepsilon \alpha < \alpha < \varepsilon \alpha < \varepsilon$   
I U II = [0, \varepsilon]

0, 10, 3

$13x^2 - 14x - 9 = 0$      $a = -9$      $\frac{-9}{-1} = 9$

$\alpha + B = \frac{14}{2} = 7$      $\alpha = 7 - B$   
 $B^2 + 14B + 9 = 0$   
 $(B+1)(B+9) = 0$   
 $B = -1$      $B = -9$

$13\alpha^2 + B^2 - \varepsilon a = V$   
 $13(7-B)^2 + B^2 - 14(7-B) = V$   
 $13(49 - 14B + B^2) + B^2 - 98 + 14B = V$   
 $637 - 182B + 13B^2 + B^2 - 98 + 14B = V$   
 $14B^2 - 168B + 539 = V$   
 $14B^2 - 14B + 9 = 0$

۱۳

$$\begin{array}{l|l} a - x \geq 1 & v - xa \geq 1 \\ a \geq p & -xa \geq -p \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} q \geq xa \\ p \geq a \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} xa + c \geq 1 \\ xa \geq -1 \\ a \geq -1 \end{array}$$

في هذه الحالة

(9 سوال)

10

$$a \geq a \geq c$$

$$a = p$$

$$\frac{a-1}{a} = \frac{1}{a}$$

المعادلة

$$A = (a, 1) \quad B = (1, 1)$$

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