

$$\lambda^2 + 11\lambda + 28 = 0$$

$$1 - \frac{\lambda - \mu}{\lambda - \nu} \leq 0$$

$$\lambda = \cancel{4.5} \text{ A}$$

$$\lambda = 4 \text{ V}$$

الف

$$\lambda^2 + 5\lambda - 2\lambda = 0$$

$$(x-r)(x+v) = 0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} x = r \\ x = -v \end{cases}$$

$$\omega \mathbf{A}^T - \mathbf{I} \mathbf{A} + \mathbf{V} = 0$$

$$\vec{a} = \left[\frac{\Delta}{\omega} = 1 \right]$$

$$n^2 - 18n + 70 = 0$$

$$(x - \omega)(x - \nu) \Rightarrow \rightarrow \left[\frac{\nu}{\omega} \right]$$

$$\lambda^2 - 1 \cdot \lambda + 1 = 0$$

$$(x-4)(x-5)$$

$$x^2 - 1.2x + 1 = 0$$

$$\boxed{x = \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}}}$$

$$\boxed{\lambda = \frac{1}{2}}$$

الف) $2x^2 - 5x + 3 = 0$

$$\boxed{x=1}$$

$$\alpha = \frac{\sigma_w}{\sigma_r} = 1/3$$

c) $r\lambda^2 + \omega\lambda + \nu = 0$

$$a + c = b$$

$$\boxed{x = -1}$$

$$\alpha = -\frac{\epsilon_r}{\alpha_r} = -1/\omega$$

$$2) \quad x^2 - \omega x + 1 = 0$$

$$\Delta = b^r - r a c$$

$$V_D - V = 1V$$

$$\frac{\omega \pm \sqrt{1 - \nu}}{k}$$

$$\frac{-b \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a}$$

$$\Rightarrow f(x) + vx + 9 = 0$$

$$\Delta = b^r - r_a C$$

$$19 - 133 = 114$$

این مقادیر جواب ندارد منتهی این را در کتابت صرف مذکور است ۵۴۰

$$\lambda^2 - 4\lambda - 7 = 0$$

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

$$P = \frac{C}{a}$$

$$\text{cwi) } S^Y - r_p = 9 - r\left(\frac{r}{1}\right) = 9 + r = 12$$

$$S = -\frac{b}{a} = 14$$

$$p = -2$$

$$c) S^{\mu} - rSp = rV + 1A = r_0$$

الف) $\begin{pmatrix} V \\ \omega \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} q \\ r \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} V \\ r \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} q \\ \omega \end{pmatrix} = \cancel{\frac{V!}{\omega!}} + \frac{q \times \omega^r}{r!} = \cancel{0} + r^q = \cancel{0} \quad \frac{n!}{n!} = \frac{1 \times 1 \times \dots \times 1 \times \omega \times \omega}{1 \times 1 \times \dots \times 1 \times 1 \times 1} = r!$

$\leftarrow \frac{r! + r^q = dV}{\text{جواب د}}$

$\frac{1 \times 1 \times \dots \times 1 \times \omega \times \omega}{1 \times 1 \times \dots \times 1 \times 1 \times 1} = r^q$

ب) $\begin{pmatrix} q \\ r \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ r \end{pmatrix} = \frac{q \times \omega^r}{r!} - \frac{1 \times \omega^r}{r!} = \omega^r - \omega^r = 0$

VAYANAFAN

VT

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \text{ V } \gamma \\ \gamma \\ \hline \text{Get} \end{array}$$

الف) $y = x^2 + 4x + 5$ $ext \begin{cases} x = -\frac{b}{2a} & x = -2 \\ y = -\frac{\Delta}{4a} & y = -1 \end{cases}$ $y = 4 + 9 + 11 + 5 = -1$

ب)

الف) $y = -x^2 + 4x - 3$ $ext \begin{cases} x = -\frac{b}{2a} = \frac{4}{-2} = -2 \\ y = -\frac{\Delta}{4a} = 1 \end{cases}$ $-x^2 + 4x - 3 = 1$

ب)

ج) $y = -(x^2 - 4x + 3)$ $0 = -(x-1)(x-3)$ $a+b = -4$ $ab = 3$ $\begin{cases} x=1 \\ x=3 \end{cases}$

الف) $rx^2 - 3x + a = 0$ $\Delta = b^2 - 4ac$ $9 - 4a \geq 0$ $a \geq \frac{9}{4}$ $\Delta \geq 0$

ب) $9 - 4a = 0 \Rightarrow a = \frac{9}{4}$ $\Delta = 0$

ج) $9 - 4a < 0$ $-4a < -9$ $4a > 9$ $a > \frac{9}{4}$ $\Delta > 0$

الف) $x^2 - 2x - 1 = 0$ $x^2 - 2x - 1 + 2 = 2$ $(x-1)^2 = 2$ $x-1 = \pm\sqrt{2}$ $x = 1 \pm \sqrt{2}$ $x = 1 + \sqrt{2}$ $x = 1 - \sqrt{2}$

ب) $x^2 - x - 1 = 0$ $x^2 - x - 1 + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{5}{4}$ $(x - \frac{1}{2})^2 = \frac{5}{4}$ $x - \frac{1}{2} = \pm\sqrt{\frac{5}{4}}$ $x = \frac{1}{2} \pm \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}$ $\Rightarrow x = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{5}}{2}$ $x = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{5}}{2}$

الف) $x^2 - 2x - 1 = 0$ $\Delta = b^2 - 4ac$ $4 - 4(-1) = 8$ $\Delta = 8$ $\sqrt{\Delta} = 2\sqrt{2}$ $x = \frac{2 \pm 2\sqrt{2}}{2} = 1 \pm \sqrt{2}$

ب) $x^2 + x - 4$ $\Delta = b^2 - 4ac$ $1 - 4(-4) = 17$ $\sqrt{\Delta} = \sqrt{17}$ $x = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{17}}{2}$