

نام و نام خانوادگی پاسخنامه تشریحی تکلیف شماره ۱۷۰ کلاس (۵۴) دبیران

$$\{1\}, \{x, r, r^2\}, \{a, r, v, \lambda, A\}, \{1, 11, 1r, 1r^2, 1r^3, 1\Delta, 1r^4\}$$

$$\{1, 2, 3\}, \{4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12\}, \{13, 14, 15, \dots, 19\}, \{20, 21, \dots, 25\}, \{26, \dots, 32\}$$

$$\mu = \frac{1 \times 1 + 1 \times 1}{2} = (1 \times 1)$$

$$N(i): \kappa, 1+a, \gamma, \gamma, 1+a, \dots$$

$$d) \text{ Nel } \Sigma: r + 1 + a + r + r + 1 + a + r + 0 + \cancel{r} + a + 1 \cancel{r} = rr + ra = 19 \rightarrow 11 + a = 9, \omega \rightarrow a = -1, \omega$$

$$\begin{aligned} a_1 + a_2 + a_3 + \dots + a_r &\rightarrow a+1 + a+1 + a+r + a+r + a+r + a+r + a+r + a+r + a+r = \\ &\rightarrow r(a+1) + r(a+r) + r(a+r) + a+r = 10a + r^2 = 10 \times (-1,5) + r^2 = r^2 - 15 = 9 \end{aligned}$$

$$a_0 = 1\text{K} \quad a_v = 1\text{V}, r \quad a = -1\text{K} \times \frac{1}{V_0} = -\frac{1}{\omega}$$

$$a_n = \frac{-1}{\omega} n^r + b n + c \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} a_0 = \frac{-1}{\omega} + b + c = 1\text{K} \rightarrow b + c = 1\text{K} \rightarrow -b - c = -1\text{K} \\ a_v = \frac{-1}{\omega} + v b + c = \frac{1\text{V}}{\omega} \rightarrow v b + c = \frac{1\text{K}\omega}{\omega} \rightarrow \frac{v b + c}{r b} = \frac{r\text{V}}{r b} \rightarrow r b = 1 \rightarrow b = r \quad (c = -1) \end{array} \right.$$

$$a_n = \frac{-1}{\omega} n^r + r n - 1 \rightarrow a_1 = \frac{-1}{\omega} + r - 1 = \frac{1\text{K}}{\omega}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} a_{1\omega} = \frac{-1\omega \times 1\omega}{\omega} + r_0 - 1 = -r\omega + r_0 - 1 = 1\text{K} \\ \frac{a_{1\omega}}{a_1} = 1\text{K} \times \frac{\omega}{1\text{K}} = \omega \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} a + vd \\ va + b \end{array} \right\} \xrightarrow{\frac{+vd}{1}} \left. \begin{array}{l} a + vd \\ va + b \end{array} \right\} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} a + vd \\ va + b \end{array} \right\} \xrightarrow{\frac{+va}{1}} \left. \begin{array}{l} a + vd \\ va + b \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\frac{a_{10}}{d} = \frac{1d}{d} = (1)$$

$$10a + b = 0 \rightarrow \cancel{10}^{\cancel{4}} \times \frac{\cancel{10}^{\cancel{4}}}{\cancel{10}^{\cancel{4}}} a + b = 0 \rightarrow 1a + b = 0$$

$$a_{1d} = 1 \cdot a + b = 1 \cdot \frac{1}{10} \cdot d + b = 11 \cdot d + b = 1 \cdot d + \underbrace{10 \cdot d + b}_{10 \cdot d + b = 0}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \gamma a r^r &= \Delta a r^a + r^a r^a a \\ (a+d)^r & (a+r d) a \quad (a+d) a \rightarrow a^r + a d \\ & \downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow \\ & a^r + d^r + r a d \quad a^r + r a d \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{a^r}{d} = \frac{a + r d}{d} \begin{cases} \frac{r d + r d}{d} = r, \Delta \\ \frac{-r d + r d}{d} = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \gamma a r^r + \gamma d^r + r a d &= \Delta a^r + l o a d + r^a r^a + r^a a d \\ \rightarrow r a^r + a d - \gamma d^r &= 0 \rightarrow a^r + a d - r d^r = 0 \\ \rightarrow (a - r d)(a + \frac{r d}{r}) &= 0 \rightarrow (r a - r^2 d)(a + r d) = 0 \\ \begin{cases} r a - r^2 d = 0 \rightarrow a = \frac{r}{r} d \\ a + r d = 0 \rightarrow a = -r d \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$

$a, b, c \rightarrow a = b - d$
 $c = b + d$
 $b, \frac{a}{r}, \frac{c}{r} \rightarrow b, \frac{b-d}{r}, \frac{b+d}{r} \Rightarrow b, \frac{b-d}{r}, \frac{b+d}{r} \Rightarrow b, -\frac{r}{r}, \frac{r}{r} \Rightarrow b, -1, 1$
 $x(1) \cdot x(-1) = r$
 $d = r$
 $b^r = ac \rightarrow \left(\frac{b-d}{r}\right)^r = \left(\frac{b+d}{r}\right)^r \rightarrow \frac{b^r + d^r - r b d}{r} = \frac{b^r + d^r + r b d}{r} \rightarrow d^r - r b d = 0$
 $d^r = r b d$

$$a, b, c \quad b^r = ac \rightarrow \frac{b^r + c}{r} = ra \rightarrow b^r + c = ra \rightarrow \frac{a}{r} = \left\{ \frac{b}{a} \right\} + \left\{ \frac{b^r}{a} \right\} \rightarrow \frac{b^r}{a} = r^r$$

$$r^r b, r^r a, c \quad \downarrow$$

$$c = \frac{b^r}{a}$$

$$\rightarrow r = r^r + r^r \rightarrow r^r + r - r = 0$$

$$\frac{a_r}{a_r} = r^r = \left(\frac{b}{a} \right)^r \rightarrow r^r = (-r)^r = (-r^r)$$

$$(r-1)(r+r) = 0$$

$$r = 1 \quad 0 \cdot 0 \cdot \varepsilon \rightarrow \text{...}$$

$$r = -r \quad \checkmark$$

$$\frac{ar^a}{a^r r^r} + \frac{ar}{a^r} = r \rightarrow \frac{ar^r}{a^r} + \frac{ar}{a^r} = r \rightarrow \underbrace{r^r + ar}_{(r+\frac{1}{r}a)^r} = \underbrace{r}_{\frac{1}{r}a^r} \rightarrow \frac{a}{a} = 1$$

$$\rightarrow \begin{cases} r + \frac{1}{r}a = \frac{r}{r}a \rightarrow r = a \\ r + \frac{1}{r}a = -\frac{r}{r}a \rightarrow r = -a \end{cases} \Rightarrow \frac{a^r}{a_r} = \frac{d^r}{dr} = \frac{a}{r} \rightarrow \begin{cases} \frac{a}{a} = 1 \\ \frac{a}{-a} = -\frac{1}{r} \end{cases}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} a_r &= x \\ a_v &= \sqrt{x} \\ a_o &= r v \end{aligned} \right\} \begin{aligned} b^r &= a c \rightarrow r v \sqrt{x} = x^r \rightarrow (r v)^r x = x^{r^2} \rightarrow (r^r)^r = x^{r^2} \rightarrow (r^r)^r = x^{r^2} \rightarrow x = 9 \\ a r^k &= r v \rightarrow a \times r^k = v^k \rightarrow a = \frac{1}{r^k} \end{aligned}$$