

B دهم

1a

طاهاتینری

- 1

$$\frac{-b}{2a} = -1 \quad an^2 + 2a + c$$

$$\text{if } n = -1 \quad -a + c = 9 \quad c = a + 9$$

$$an^2 + 2a + a + 9 \quad \text{if } n \rightarrow 3 \quad 14a = -1 \quad a = -\frac{1}{14}$$

$$-\frac{1}{14}n^2 - 1n + 11/14 \quad \checkmark$$

- 2

$$\Delta > 0 \rightarrow m^2 - 1m - \epsilon > 0 \quad m > 1 \vee m < -\epsilon$$

$$S > 0 \rightarrow -\frac{m}{r} > 0 \quad \frac{m}{r} < 0 \quad m < 0$$

$$P > 0 \rightarrow \frac{m+4}{r} > 0 \quad m > -4$$

$$-4 < m < -\epsilon \quad \checkmark$$

- 3

$$\text{شماره} \rightarrow n_1, n_2 \quad n_1 + n_2 = \frac{1}{n_1 n_2}$$

$$\frac{1}{r-m} = \frac{1}{r-m} \rightarrow \frac{1}{r-m} = \frac{1}{r-m}$$

$$r - \epsilon m - m + 2m^2 = 9$$

$$2m^2 - 2m - 9$$

$$m = -1 \quad (\Delta < 0) \times$$

$$(2m - 9)(m + 1) = 0$$

$$m = \frac{9}{2} \quad \checkmark$$

$$P = \alpha\beta = \left(x_1^r + \frac{1}{x_1^r}\right) \left(x_1^r + \frac{1}{x_1^r}\right) = x_1^r x_1^r + x_1^r + x_1^r + \frac{1}{x_1^r x_1^r} = (P)^r + S^r p + \frac{1}{p} = -\omega\omega - \frac{1}{r} = -\frac{r\omega}{r}$$

$$x_1^r - Sx_1^r + P = 0 \rightarrow x_1^r - \frac{\omega}{r} x_1^r - \frac{r\omega}{r} = 0 \rightarrow \boxed{x_1^r - \omega x_1^r - r\omega = 0}$$

-4

$$x_1^r + S(m) + P \rightarrow$$

(18)

$$x_1^r + \left(x_1^r + x_1^r + \frac{1}{x_1^r} + \frac{1}{x_1^r}\right)(m) + \rightarrow$$

$$(x_1^r + x_1^r) + x_1^r + x_1^r + \frac{1}{x_1^r x_1^r}$$

$$x_1^r \rightarrow x_1^r - m - \varepsilon$$

$$S = -1 \quad P = -\varepsilon$$

$$x_1^r + \left(S^r - rSP + \frac{S}{P}\right)(m) + \left(P^r + S^r - rP + \frac{1}{P}\right)$$

$$\begin{matrix} \downarrow & \downarrow \\ (-1 - 1r + \frac{1}{1r}) & (-\varepsilon + 1 + 1 + \frac{1}{\varepsilon}) \end{matrix}$$

$$x_1^r + \left(-\frac{1}{1r}\right)m + \left(\frac{r\omega}{\varepsilon}\right)$$

-5

$$(x_1^r - r) \sqrt{m} - \frac{\sqrt{m}}{x_1^r} = 0 \quad \times m$$

$$(x_1^r - r) \sqrt{m} - \frac{\sqrt{m}}{x_1^r} = 0 \quad \div \sqrt{m} \quad x_1^r - r - \frac{1}{x_1^r}$$

$$S = -\frac{b}{ra} \rightarrow \textcircled{1}$$

(18)

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

-6

$$\Delta \rightarrow a^2 - \epsilon \lambda$$

$$\frac{a \pm \sqrt{a^2 - \epsilon \lambda}}{2}$$

(10)

اصناف دو مقدار a برابر 16 است.

$$a > 0 \rightarrow 3a + \sqrt{a^2 - \epsilon \lambda} = a - \sqrt{a^2 - \epsilon \lambda} \rightarrow a = \epsilon \sqrt{2} \quad (-)$$

$$a < 0 \rightarrow a - \sqrt{a^2 - \epsilon \lambda} = 3a - \sqrt{a^2 - \epsilon \lambda} \rightarrow$$

$$-2a = -\epsilon \sqrt{a^2 - \epsilon \lambda} \rightarrow a^2 = \epsilon a^2 - 9\epsilon$$

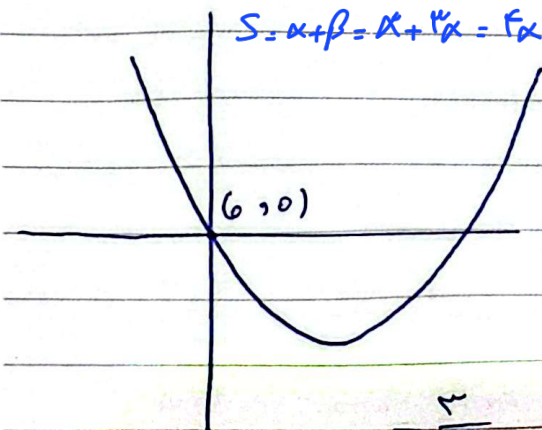
$$4a^2 = 9\epsilon \quad a \rightarrow \epsilon \sqrt{2} \rightarrow (+)$$

$$\beta = 3\alpha \quad \epsilon \sqrt{2} - \epsilon \sqrt{2} = 0$$

$$P = \alpha\beta = \alpha \cdot 3\alpha = \frac{9}{4} \rightarrow 3\alpha^2 = \frac{9}{4} \rightarrow \alpha^2 = \frac{1}{4} \rightarrow \alpha = \pm \frac{1}{2}$$

$$S = \alpha + \beta = \alpha + 3\alpha = 4\alpha = \frac{a}{\epsilon} \rightarrow 4(\pm \frac{1}{2}) = \frac{a}{\epsilon} \rightarrow a = \pm \epsilon$$

-7



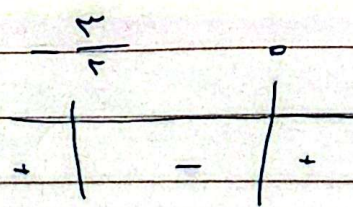
$$S \rightarrow \frac{3 + 2a}{a} < 0$$

$$P = 0$$

$$a > 0$$

(11)

میز مقدار a



-8

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

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

$$a = r$$

(11)

$ab = 1$

$$m \rightarrow \text{if } m = -1 \quad 1 - r - r = -1 + r + b$$

PILLNOTEBOOK

$$\begin{cases} y = a^2 + m - r \\ y = 1 \end{cases} \rightarrow a^2 + m - r = 1 \rightarrow (a+r)(m-1) = 0$$

$$- \epsilon = b$$

$$ab = 1$$

$$\begin{cases} a = 1 \rightarrow A(1, 1) \\ a = -r \rightarrow B(-r, 1) \end{cases} \rightarrow 1 = -4 + 4 + b \rightarrow b = 4$$

$$S = \alpha + \beta = -\frac{1}{r}, P = \alpha \cdot \beta = -\frac{r}{a}$$

$$S = (\alpha + \gamma a) + (\beta + \gamma a) = \frac{a}{r} \rightarrow \alpha + \beta + 1 = \frac{a}{r} \rightarrow -\frac{1}{r} + 1 = \frac{a}{r} \rightarrow a = 1$$

$$P = (\alpha + \gamma a)(\beta + \gamma a) = \alpha\beta + \gamma a(\alpha + \beta) + \gamma^2 a = \frac{b}{r}$$

$$\rightarrow -\frac{r}{a} + \gamma a(-\frac{1}{r}) + \gamma^2 a = \frac{b}{r} \rightarrow b = -4$$

$$51 - 1 = 50$$

$$\left[\frac{ab}{r}\right] = \left[\frac{1 \times -4}{r}\right] = -4$$

-10

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

$$P = -1$$

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

$$4n^2 + 4n - 4$$

$$P = \frac{b}{r} \quad (n1 + \frac{1}{r})(n2 + \frac{1}{r}) = n1n2 + \frac{1}{r} + \frac{n1}{r} + \frac{n2}{r}$$

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

$$\left[\frac{ab}{r}\right] = \left[\frac{r}{r} \times \frac{r}{r} \times \frac{1}{r}\right] =$$

$$\left[\frac{r1}{1 \times r1}\right] = 0$$

-10

$$n^2 + 2n - 3m = 0 \rightarrow 4n + m$$

$$r n = -r m$$

$$n = -m$$

$$n^2 + 2n - 3m = 0 \quad m(m-2) = 0 \quad \begin{cases} m=2 \\ m=0 \end{cases}$$

$$\text{if } m=0 \rightarrow \begin{matrix} n^2 + 2n \rightarrow n(n+2) \\ n^2 + 4n \rightarrow n(n+4) \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} \text{شماره زوج} \\ \times 0 \end{matrix}$$

$$(\text{if } m=2) \quad n^2 + 2n - 12 \rightarrow (n-3)(n+4) = 0$$

$$(\text{if } m=4) \quad n^2 + 4n + 4 \rightarrow (n+1)(n+4) = 0$$

$$r - (-1) = r$$

$$P = -1$$