

Date

Subject

عارف حاجی حسینی

9, 10

$$\frac{-\Delta}{r_a} = V \Rightarrow \frac{A(b^2 - r_x - 1 \times r^2)}{r_x + r} = V \Rightarrow b^2 = 14$$

$$b = \pm r$$

(5) (1)

الف) $x^2 = t \Rightarrow t^2 + 2t + 1 \Rightarrow \Delta < 0$ ریشه‌ها را ندارد $\times$

ب) $r - x^2 = t \Rightarrow t^2 - 2t - 1 \Rightarrow (t - 1)(t + 1)$

$\hookrightarrow t = 1, t = -1$

(2)

$$r - x^2 = 1 \Rightarrow x^2 = -1 \times \text{وقتی}$$

$$r - x^2 = -1 \Rightarrow x^2 = 2 \Rightarrow x = \pm \sqrt{2}$$

مخرج‌های تابع $\alpha = 1, \beta = -1, m = 1$

$r_a^2 - 14r_a + 12 = 0 \Delta > 0 \checkmark$

3

$$\frac{c}{a} = \frac{m-1}{n} = \alpha(\frac{r}{a} - r)$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \alpha + \beta = 1 \\ r\alpha - \beta = r \end{array} \right. \rightarrow \alpha = r, \beta = 0$$

$$B = r\alpha - r$$

$$m = 1$$

$$r_a^2 - 4r_a + 12 = 0 \Delta > 0 \checkmark$$

(3)

$$\frac{c}{a} = 1 = \frac{m^2 - r}{-m}$$

در صورتی که m از 0 نباشد

(4)

$$\Rightarrow m^2 + m - r = 0 \Rightarrow m = 1, m = -r$$

$\Delta = 0$ وقتی $\Delta > 0$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{14}{a} = \frac{r}{a} - r \Rightarrow \frac{14}{a} = \frac{r}{a} - r$$

$$r_a + r$$

$$B(\alpha B) = r \Rightarrow rB = r \Rightarrow B = \frac{r}{r}$$

(5)

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

$$\Rightarrow \frac{14}{a} = \frac{r}{a} - r \Rightarrow \alpha = \frac{9}{r}$$

$2r - \frac{r^2}{1r} + r = 0 \Delta > 0 \checkmark$

$$\alpha + B = m = \frac{9}{r} + \frac{r}{r} = \frac{r^2 + 9}{r} = \frac{r^2}{r}$$

بقدر m و α و B جواب

$$\alpha, B \Rightarrow B = \psi \alpha$$

(1) دیا

دیا

$$\frac{c}{a} \Rightarrow m = \psi \alpha^2 \xrightarrow{\alpha=1} (m = \psi)$$

(1, 1.70)

جمع

$$\Rightarrow \psi \alpha + \alpha = 1 \Rightarrow 1 \alpha = 1 \Rightarrow \alpha = 1$$

$$\alpha^2 - \psi \alpha + \psi = 0 \Rightarrow \Delta = 0$$

$$\alpha(\alpha^2 - \psi \alpha + \psi = 0) \Rightarrow \alpha^3 - \psi \alpha^2 + \psi \alpha = 0 \Rightarrow \alpha^2 = \psi \alpha$$

$$(\alpha = \frac{\psi}{\beta})^2 \rightarrow \beta^2 = \frac{1}{\alpha^2} \quad \alpha^2 = \frac{1}{\alpha^2} \rightarrow \psi^2 - \psi = 1$$

$$\frac{-\Delta}{2a} = 1.70$$

$$-1.70 \pm 1.70 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} t = 0 \\ t = 0 \end{cases}$$

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

نہریش

$$\Rightarrow n^2 - 2n + 1 - 2n - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow n^2 - 4n = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow n(n-4) = 0 \Rightarrow n = 0$$

$$n = 4$$

$$n^2 + 2n = (n+1)^2$$

$$n^2 + 2n = n^2 + 2n + 1$$

$$n^2 + 2n - 2n - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow n^2 - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow n = 1$$

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

$$\Rightarrow n(n+1) = 0 \Rightarrow n = 0 \quad n^2 - 2n + 2n + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow n^2 + 1 = 0$$