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لیزیم وند

کتاب و موسس

تعلیم و تربیت ۱۴

1

$$\frac{-\Delta}{r_a} = v \quad \frac{-(b^2 + 12)}{-r} = v$$

5

$$-b^2 - 12 = -28 \rightarrow -b^2 = -16 \rightarrow b^2 = 16 \rightarrow b = \pm 4$$

الف) $f(x) = x^2 + 2x + 3$

2

$$\Delta = 4 - 12 = -8 < 0 \quad \text{خبر ندارد}$$

5

ب) $f(x) = (x - x^2)^2 - 2(x - x^2) - 15$
 $+ 2 - 15 = 0$

$$(t - 5)(t + 3) = 0 \rightarrow t = 5$$

$$\begin{aligned} x^2 - x + 3 &= 0 \rightarrow -x^2 + 3 = 0 \rightarrow x^2 = 3 \rightarrow x = \pm \sqrt{3} \\ x^2 - x - 15 &= 0 \rightarrow -x^2 - 1 = 0 \rightarrow x^2 = -1 \quad \text{غیرممکن} \end{aligned}$$

$$r_m^2 - 14m + m = 0$$

3

$$S = r$$

$$\alpha + r = r$$

$$P = \frac{m}{r}$$

$$S = r + r = r \rightarrow 2\alpha = 2 \rightarrow \alpha = 1$$

$$P = r \times 1 = r = \frac{m}{r} \rightarrow m = 12$$

1/10

$$r_m^2 - 14m + m = 0 \quad \Delta > 0$$

$$r^2 n^2 - 4n + n - 1 = 0$$

(B)

$$r\alpha - \beta = \varepsilon \rightarrow r\alpha = \beta + \varepsilon \rightarrow \alpha = \frac{\beta + \varepsilon}{r}$$

(1, 0)

$$S = r = \beta + \frac{\beta + \varepsilon}{r} = \frac{r\beta + \varepsilon}{r} = r$$

$$r\beta + \varepsilon = \varepsilon \rightarrow r\beta = 0$$

$$\beta = 0$$

$$r = r$$

$$p = \frac{n-1}{r} = 0 \rightarrow n=1$$

$$r^2 n^2 - 4n = 0 \checkmark$$

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

(C)

$$\alpha = \frac{1}{\beta} \rightarrow \alpha\beta = 1$$

$$\frac{n^2 - r}{-m} = 1 \rightarrow n^2 - r + m = 0 \rightarrow m^2 + m - r = 0$$

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

$$\begin{cases} m = -r \\ m = 1 \end{cases}$$

(5)

$$m = 1 \rightarrow -n^2 + r n - 1 = 0 \rightarrow \Delta = 14 - 4 = 10 > 0$$

$$m = -r \rightarrow r^2 n^2 + r n + r = 0 \rightarrow \Delta = 14 - 14 = 0$$

$$\text{GQ } m=1 \leftarrow$$

4

$$2r - mn + r = 0$$

$$\alpha\beta r = \Sigma \rightarrow \alpha = \frac{r}{\beta r}$$

$$\alpha\beta = r \rightarrow \frac{r}{\beta r} \times \beta = r \rightarrow \frac{r}{\beta} = r \rightarrow \beta = \frac{r}{r}$$

$$\alpha + \beta = m$$

$$\frac{r}{r} + \frac{r}{\frac{14}{9}} = \frac{r}{r} + \frac{r \cdot 9}{14} = \frac{r}{r} + \frac{9}{r} = \frac{14 + r \cdot 9}{14} = \frac{\Sigma r}{14}$$

$$2r - \frac{r \cdot 9}{14} + r = \Delta \cdot r \checkmark$$

1, 1, 0

$$2r - r \cdot n + m = 0$$

$$\alpha = r \cdot \beta$$

$$p = m = \alpha\beta = r \times 1 = r \Rightarrow m = r$$

$$2r - r \cdot n + r = \Delta \cdot r \checkmark$$

1, 1, 0

$$S = \alpha + \beta = \Sigma \rightarrow r \cdot \beta = \Sigma \rightarrow \beta = 1 \rightarrow \alpha = r$$

$$2r - v \cdot n + r = 0 \rightarrow \alpha r - v \alpha + r = 0$$

$$S = v \quad p = r \quad \alpha r + r = v \alpha$$

$$\alpha r + \frac{r}{\alpha r} =$$

$$(\alpha + \frac{r}{\alpha})r - 9(\alpha + \frac{r}{\alpha}) = v \cdot r - (9 \times v) = r \Sigma r - \Sigma r = r \cdot 1$$

$$\frac{\alpha r + r}{\alpha} = \frac{v \alpha}{\alpha} = v$$

5

$$h(t) = -1 \cdot t^r + \omega \cdot t$$

9

$$\frac{-b}{r_a} = \frac{-\omega}{-r_0} = \frac{\omega}{r}$$

$$-1 \cdot \frac{r \omega}{r} + 1 \cdot \omega = \frac{-1 r \omega}{r} + \frac{r \omega}{r} = \frac{1 r \omega}{r} : \text{Max انتع}$$

$$-1 \cdot t^r + \omega \cdot t = 0 \rightarrow \Delta = r \omega \dots \lambda = \frac{-\omega \pm \sqrt{r \omega \dots}}{-r} = \frac{-\omega \pm \omega}{-r} \rightarrow t = 0 \rightarrow t = \frac{-\omega}{-r} = \frac{\omega}{r}$$

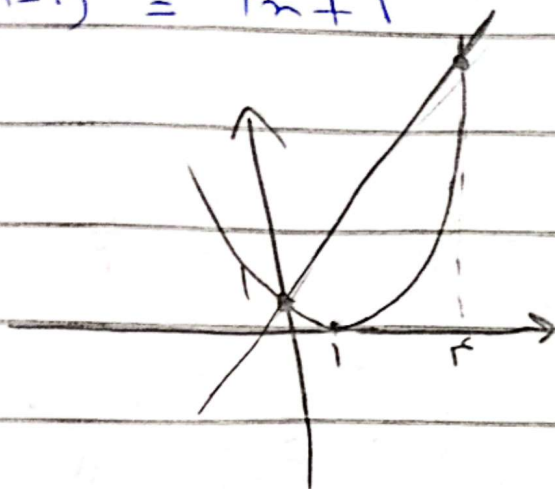
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تاریخ: ۱۳۹۵
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$$x^2 + 1 - 2x \rightarrow \min \left| \begin{array}{c} -b \\ 2a \end{array} \right| = \frac{-2}{2} = -1$$

$$1 + 1 - 2 = 0$$

الف) $(x-1)^2 = x^2 + 1$

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$$x = 0$$

$$x = 2$$

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ب) $x^2 + 2x = |x+2|$

$$x = -2$$

$$x = 1$$

