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ساده و مستقیم

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

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

← 1

$$\alpha \times r \alpha = r \alpha^r, \frac{r}{r} \rightarrow \alpha^r = \frac{r}{a} \rightarrow a = \frac{r}{\alpha}$$

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$$\begin{cases} r \times \frac{r}{r} = \frac{a}{r} \Rightarrow a = 1 \\ r \times -\frac{r}{r} = \frac{a}{r} \Rightarrow a = -1 \end{cases} \rightarrow 1 - (-1) = 2$$

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

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{\alpha}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{\beta}} = \omega$$

← 2

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

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$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{\alpha}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{\beta}} = \frac{\sqrt{\alpha} + \sqrt{\beta}}{\sqrt{\alpha\beta}} = \omega \rightarrow \sqrt{\alpha} + \sqrt{\beta} = \frac{\omega}{r}$$

$$\alpha + \beta + r \sqrt{\alpha\beta} = \frac{r \omega}{r} \rightarrow \frac{m + r}{r} + \frac{r}{r} = \frac{r \omega}{r}$$

$$\alpha\beta = \frac{c}{a} = \frac{1}{m}$$

$$\alpha + \beta = -\frac{b}{a} = -\frac{m + r}{r}$$

$$m + r + r = r \omega \rightarrow m = -1$$

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

$$r n^r + r n^r - a n - r = 0$$

← 3

$$\alpha + \beta = 1$$

$$\alpha\beta = -r \Rightarrow \beta = -\frac{r}{\alpha}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \alpha + \beta &= 1 \\ \alpha\beta &= -r \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow \alpha + \frac{-r}{\alpha} = 1 \Rightarrow \frac{\alpha^2 - r}{\alpha} = 1 \Rightarrow \alpha^2 - \alpha - r = 0$$

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$$(\alpha - \sqrt{\gamma})(\alpha + 1) = 0 \longrightarrow \alpha = \sqrt{\gamma}, \beta = -1$$

$$\frac{m_2 \sqrt{\gamma}}{2} \Rightarrow \sqrt{\gamma} + \sqrt{k} - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow \sqrt{k} = 1 - \sqrt{\gamma} \Rightarrow k = 1 - \sqrt{\gamma}$$

$$\alpha + \beta = -1, \alpha\beta = 1$$

$$0 < \beta < 1$$

$$\sqrt{\gamma} \alpha^2 + \gamma \beta^2 = 1 + \sqrt{\gamma} + 1 = 2 + \sqrt{\gamma} \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{\omega}{\gamma} (\alpha^2 + \beta^2) + \frac{1}{\gamma} (\alpha^2 - \beta^2)$$

$$\alpha^2 + \beta^2 = (\alpha + \beta)^2 - 2\alpha\beta \rightarrow 1 - 2\alpha\beta$$

$$\alpha^2 - \beta^2 = (\alpha + \beta)(\alpha - \beta) \rightarrow -1(\sqrt{\gamma})$$

$$1 + \sqrt{\gamma} + 1 = \frac{\omega}{\gamma} (1 - 2\alpha\beta) + \frac{1}{\gamma} (-1\sqrt{\gamma})$$

$$2 + \sqrt{\gamma} + 1 = \omega (1 - 2\alpha\beta) - \sqrt{\gamma}$$

$$\rightarrow 2 + \sqrt{\gamma} = -2\omega\alpha\beta \rightarrow \sqrt{\gamma} = -2\omega\alpha\beta$$

$$\frac{1 + \sqrt{\gamma}}{\omega} = 1 - 2\alpha\beta \rightarrow 1 + \sqrt{\gamma} = \omega - 2\omega\alpha\beta \Rightarrow$$

$$2\omega\alpha\beta = \omega - 1 \rightarrow \alpha\beta = 1 \Rightarrow \frac{\alpha}{\beta} = \frac{1}{1} = 1 \Rightarrow$$

$$\alpha = 1$$

$$x^k - v x^v - \omega_{20} \frac{x^v t}{\gamma} \rightarrow t^v - vt + \omega_{20}$$

← ω

$$t_2 = \frac{v \pm \sqrt{v^2 + 4\omega_{20}}}{\gamma} \xrightarrow{+ > 0} t_2 = \frac{v + \sqrt{v^2 + 4\omega_{20}}}{\gamma}$$

$$\Rightarrow x_2^v = \frac{v + \sqrt{v^2 + 4\omega_{20}}}{\gamma} \Rightarrow x_2 = \pm \sqrt{\frac{v + \sqrt{v^2 + 4\omega_{20}}}{\gamma}}$$

$$s_2 = \sqrt{\frac{v + \sqrt{v^2 + 4\omega_{20}}}{\gamma}} - \sqrt{\frac{v + \sqrt{v^2 + 4\omega_{20}}}{\gamma}} = 0$$

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$$p_2 = \frac{-v - \sqrt{v^2 + 4\omega_{20}}}{\gamma}$$

$$\gamma p^v - \gamma s p + \gamma s = \gamma p = \gamma \times \left(\frac{-v - \sqrt{v^2 + 4\omega_{20}}}{\gamma} \right)^v$$

$$\frac{11\gamma + 1\gamma \sqrt{v^2 + 4\omega_{20}}}{\gamma}$$

$$\omega_{20} + v \sqrt{v^2 + 4\omega_{20}}$$

$$\gamma x^v - a x + b = 0 \quad \alpha, \beta \rightarrow s_2 = \frac{a}{\gamma}, \quad p = \frac{b}{\gamma}$$

← ω

0/0

$$\gamma a x^v + a x - \gamma = 0 \quad \alpha = \frac{1}{\gamma}, \beta = \frac{1}{\gamma} \rightarrow s'_2 = \frac{-a}{\gamma a} = -\frac{1}{\gamma}$$

$$p'_2 = \frac{-\gamma}{\gamma a} = -\frac{\gamma}{a}$$

$$s'_2 = \alpha + \beta + 1 \Rightarrow -\frac{1}{\gamma} = \frac{a}{\gamma} + 1 \rightarrow a = -\gamma$$

$$\rho' = (\alpha + \frac{1}{\gamma})(\beta + \frac{1}{\gamma}) = \alpha\beta + \frac{1}{\gamma}(\alpha + \beta) + \frac{1}{\gamma^2}$$

$$\frac{b}{\gamma} - \frac{\kappa}{\gamma} + \frac{1}{\gamma} = \frac{-\kappa}{\alpha} = 1 \Rightarrow \frac{b}{\gamma} = \frac{\kappa}{\gamma} \rightarrow b = \kappa$$

$$\left[\frac{ab}{\kappa} \right] = \left[-\frac{a}{\kappa} \right] = \boxed{-\frac{\kappa}{\kappa}}$$

$$a\kappa' - a\kappa - b = 0 \quad \leftarrow \beta' + \gamma\alpha' - \gamma\alpha = 1V \quad \leftarrow V$$

$$\hookrightarrow \kappa' = \frac{a\kappa + b}{\gamma} \Rightarrow \beta' = \frac{a\beta + b}{\gamma}$$

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$$\leftarrow 0 \times \frac{a\beta + b}{a} + \gamma \times \frac{a\alpha + b}{a} - \gamma\beta = 1V \xrightarrow{\times \alpha}$$

$$\leftarrow 0\alpha\beta + \leftarrow 0b + \gamma 0a\alpha + \gamma 0b - \gamma 0\beta\alpha = 1V\alpha$$

$$\Rightarrow \gamma 0a + \leftarrow 0b = 1V\alpha \Rightarrow \leftarrow 0b = -\kappa a \rightarrow b = \frac{-\kappa}{\gamma_0} a$$

$$\text{kontinuität} \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{|a|} = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + \kappa a \times \frac{-\kappa}{\gamma_0} a}}{|a|} = \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\kappa}{\gamma_0} a^2}}{|a|}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{\kappa}{\gamma_0}} \quad \alpha = 1 - \beta \rightarrow a = -\gamma \cdot b$$

$$\begin{aligned} \kappa \cdot \beta' + \gamma \cdot (1 - \beta)' - \gamma \cdot \beta &= V \Rightarrow \kappa \cdot \beta \cdot \underbrace{(\beta - 1)}_{-\alpha} = -1 \rightarrow \alpha\beta = \frac{1}{\gamma} = \frac{-b}{a} \quad (V) \\ a\kappa' - a\kappa - b &= 0 \rightarrow -\gamma \cdot b \cdot \frac{\kappa}{a} + \gamma \cdot b \cdot \frac{\kappa}{a} - b = 0 \quad |\alpha - \beta| = \frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{|a|} = \frac{\gamma}{\gamma_0} \end{aligned}$$

$$n^r - (a+1)n + a \geq 0 \rightarrow \alpha, \alpha+r$$

← 1

$$\left. \begin{aligned} S &\geq a+1 \geq r\alpha+r \\ p &\geq a \geq \alpha^r + r\alpha \end{aligned} \right\} \rightarrow \alpha^r + r\alpha+1 \geq r\alpha+r \rightarrow \alpha^r \geq 1 \rightarrow \alpha \geq \pm 1$$

بما أن $\alpha \geq 1$ $\rightarrow a \geq 1 \times r \geq r$

$$n^r - (wq+1)n + b \geq 0 \rightarrow \beta, \beta+r$$

5

$$S \geq 10 \geq r\beta+r \rightarrow \beta \geq 1$$

$$b \geq r \times q \geq r \times r$$

$$b-a \geq r \times r - r \geq r-1$$

$$n^r + n - 1 - m^r \geq 0$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \alpha + \beta &\geq \frac{-b}{a} \geq -1 \\ \alpha\beta &\geq -1 - m^r \end{aligned} \right\} \rightarrow \alpha^r, \beta^r, (\alpha+\beta)^r - r\alpha\beta \geq 1 - r(-1-m^r) \geq$$

← 9

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$$r m^r + w \underline{m^r \geq 0} \rightarrow \min \geq w$$

$$A(w, y) \quad B(-w, y) \quad \underline{\text{نلاحظ}} \rightarrow$$

5 ← 10

$$n_s = \frac{-\omega + \sqrt{\omega^2 - 4}}{2}, y_s = 1$$

$$y - 1 = a(n+1)^r$$

$$0 - 1 = a(n+1)^r \Rightarrow (n+1)^r = -\frac{1}{a}$$

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

$$n = -1 \pm r$$

$$\alpha = -1 + r$$

$$\beta = -1 - r$$

$$(\alpha^r + \beta^r) = \omega \rightarrow (-1+r)^r + (-1-r)^r$$

$$(1 - r + r^r) + (1 + r + r^r) = 2 + 2r^r$$

$$2r^r + 2 = \omega \rightarrow r^r = \frac{\omega - 2}{2}$$

$$-\frac{1}{a} = \frac{\omega - 2}{2} \rightarrow a = -\frac{2}{\omega - 2}$$

$$y - 1 = a(n+1)^r = a \Rightarrow$$

$\leftarrow n \geq 0 \leftarrow y \geq 1$

$$y = 1 + a = 1 - \frac{2}{\omega - 2} = \frac{1}{\omega} \rightarrow$$

عوض از ω به $\frac{1}{\omega}$

$$r a n^r + a n + b = \dots \begin{cases} s = \frac{a}{r} \\ p = \frac{b}{r} \end{cases}$$

$$r a n^r + a n + b = \dots \begin{cases} s = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow \alpha + \beta = \frac{1}{r} = \frac{a}{r} \rightarrow \alpha = 1 \\ p = -r \rightarrow b = -4 \end{cases}$$

(4)

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