

تکلیف 19

آزمون ریاضی 1

$$\alpha + \alpha^2 \leq \alpha^3 \leq \frac{1}{\alpha} \quad \alpha \times \alpha^2 \leq \alpha^3 \leq \frac{1}{\alpha} \quad (1)$$

$$\alpha^2 \leq \frac{1}{\alpha} \rightarrow \alpha \leq \frac{1}{\alpha} \quad \alpha \times \frac{1}{\alpha} \leq \frac{1}{\alpha} \quad \alpha \leq 1$$

$$\alpha \times \frac{1}{\alpha} \leq \frac{1}{\alpha} \quad \alpha \leq -1 \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \alpha \leq 1 \\ \alpha \leq -1 \end{array} \right\} 1 + 1 \leq 14$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{a}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{b}} \leq \omega \quad m\alpha^2 + 3\alpha + 2 \leq 0 \quad \frac{r}{m} \leq ? \quad (2)$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{ab}} \leq \omega \quad \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b} \leq \frac{\omega}{\sqrt{ab}}$$

$$\alpha + \beta + 2\sqrt{\alpha\beta} \leq \frac{r\omega}{\sqrt{ab}} \rightarrow \frac{m+12}{\sqrt{ab}} + \frac{r}{\sqrt{ab}} \leq \frac{r\omega}{\sqrt{ab}}$$

$$\frac{c}{a} \leq \frac{1}{\sqrt{ab}} \quad \frac{-b}{a} \geq \frac{m+12}{\sqrt{ab}} \quad m+12+12 \leq r\omega \quad m = -1$$

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

$$\alpha\beta \leq -r \quad \alpha + \beta \leq 1 \quad \beta \leq \frac{-r}{\alpha} \rightarrow \alpha + \frac{-r}{\alpha} \leq 1 \quad (3)$$

$$\frac{\alpha^2 - r}{\alpha} \leq 1 \rightarrow \alpha^2 - \alpha - r \leq 0 \rightarrow (\alpha + 1)(\alpha - r) \leq 0$$

$$\downarrow -1 \quad \downarrow r$$

$$r \rightarrow m^2 + 2K - 11 - r \leq 0 \rightarrow 2K \leq 12 \quad K \leq 6$$

$$\alpha + \beta = -4 \quad \alpha\beta = a \quad \alpha\beta < 0 \quad 3\alpha^2 + 2\beta^2 = -9\omega\sqrt{r} \quad (4)$$

$$12\sqrt{r} + 11\omega \rightarrow \frac{\omega}{r}(\alpha^2 + \beta^2) + \frac{1}{r}(\alpha^2 - \beta^2)b$$

$$a \quad \text{Resalat} \quad \alpha^2 + \beta^2 = (\alpha + \beta)^2 - 2\alpha\beta \rightarrow 16 - 2a$$

$$\sqrt{\omega}(-4) \leftarrow (\alpha + \beta)(\alpha - \beta)$$

$$a < b \quad (b, a) \rightarrow$$

$$12\sqrt{r} + 140 = a(34 - 12\beta) - 4\sqrt{\Delta}$$

$$12\sqrt{r} = -4\sqrt{\Delta} \rightarrow \sqrt{r} = \Delta$$

$$\frac{140}{a} = 34 - 12\beta \rightarrow 34 - 12\beta = \frac{140}{a}$$

$$12\beta = 34 - \frac{140}{a} \rightarrow 12\beta = 1 \rightarrow a = 1$$

$$x^2 + t \rightarrow x^2 - vx + a = 0$$

(a)

$$t = \frac{v \pm \sqrt{v^2 - 4a}}{2} \quad t > 0, \quad t = \frac{v + \sqrt{v^2 - 4a}}{2}$$

$$x \rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{v + \sqrt{v^2 - 4a}}{2}} - \sqrt{\frac{v - \sqrt{v^2 - 4a}}{2}} = 0$$

$$x \rightarrow \frac{-v - \sqrt{v^2 - 4a}}{2} \quad 2x^2 - vx + a = 0 \rightarrow x = \frac{(-v - \sqrt{v^2 - 4a})}{2}$$

$$\frac{11a + 12\sqrt{4a}}{2} = a + \sqrt{4a}$$

$$s \rightarrow \frac{a}{r} \quad p = \frac{b}{r} \quad a + \frac{1}{r} + b + \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow s = \frac{-a}{ra} = \frac{4}{r}$$

$$p = \frac{-s}{ra} = \frac{r}{a} \quad a + b + 1 \rightarrow \frac{-1}{r} = \frac{a}{r} + 1 \quad Q = -r$$

$$a\beta + \frac{1}{r}(a + \beta) + \frac{1}{s} \rightarrow \frac{b}{r} - \frac{r}{s} + \frac{1}{s} = \frac{-r}{a} = 1 \rightarrow \frac{b}{r} = \frac{r}{r} \quad b = r$$

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

subject

$$x^r \leq \frac{ax+b}{r}$$

$$\beta^r \leq \frac{a\beta+b}{r}$$

(8)

$$r_0 \left(\frac{a\beta+b}{a} \right) + (r_0) \left(\frac{ax+b}{a} \right) - r_0\beta = 1v \quad \times a \rightarrow$$

$$r_0 a \beta + \varepsilon_0 b + r_0 a a + r_0 b - r_0 \beta a = 1v a$$

$$r_0 a + \varepsilon_0 b = 1v a \quad r_0 b = -r a \quad b = \frac{-r}{\varepsilon_0} a$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{+\sqrt{\Delta}}{|a|} = \frac{\sqrt{\frac{r}{1} a r}}{|a|} \rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{r}{10}}$$

$$x^r - (a+1)x + a = 0 \quad q, a+r$$

(9)

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} S = r a + r \\ P = a^r + r a \end{array} \right\} \quad a^r + r a + 1 \leq r a + r \quad a^r \leq 1 \quad a \leq 1$$

$$Q = r(1) \leq r \quad \frac{N}{r} > r \leftarrow$$

$$x^r - (r a + 1) + b = 0 \quad \beta, \beta + r$$

$$S = r\beta + r \leq 10 \quad \beta \leq 2 \quad b = r \times q \leq r_2$$

$$\frac{r}{10} \rightarrow r_2 - r = r_1$$

$$S = -1 \quad P = -1 - m^r \rightarrow a^r + \beta^r = (a+\beta)^r - r a \beta \quad (9)$$

$$1 - r(-1 - m^r) = r m^r + r \quad m^r \geq 0, \quad m^r \leq r$$

$$A(r, y) \quad B(-a, y) \xrightarrow{r/y} y - 1 \leq a(r+1)^r$$

(10)

$$0 - 1 \leq a(r+1)^r$$

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

$$x \leq -1 \pm r$$

$$\beta \leq -1 - r \quad a \leq -1 + r$$

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$$(q^r + \beta^r) \leq \omega \quad (-1+r)^r + (-1-r)^r \leq$$

$$(1 - 2r + r^2) + (1 + 2r + r^2) \leq 1 + 2r^2$$

$$2r^2 + 1 \leq \omega \quad r^2 \leq \frac{\omega}{2} \quad \frac{-1}{a} \leq \frac{\mu}{r} \quad a \leq \frac{-r}{\mu}$$

$$y - 1 \leq a \quad (y+1)^r \leq a \rightarrow$$

$$y = 1 + a \leq 1 - \frac{r}{\mu} \leq \frac{1}{\mu}$$

$$C \leq \frac{1}{\mu}$$

$$(y^r)_{y \leq 0}$$