

15

پنج شنبه

یازدهم دفر

۲۰

۲۰

دست‌نویس
تالیف ۱۳۳۰

05 September 2024

شهریور ۱۴۰۳

۱۴۴۶ ربيع الاول

8

$$x^2 - \frac{b}{a}x - \frac{1}{2(a-1)} \rightarrow \frac{-1}{2(a-1)}x^2 - \frac{1}{2(a-1)}x - \frac{1}{2(a-1)}$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{2}x^2 + x + \frac{3}{2} \rightarrow x^2 - 2x - 3 = 0 \quad \boxed{x^2 - 4} \quad x^2 - 2$$

$$(x-4)(x+2) = 0$$

۱۳

$$f(n) = mn^2 - 2n + m \rightarrow \begin{cases} 0 < 25 \Rightarrow 25 - 6m^2 > 0 \\ 0 < m < 25 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c|c} n & n_1 & n_2 \\ \hline f(n) & - & + \end{array}$$

$$\text{نشان ۱ و ۲} \rightarrow \boxed{-\frac{5}{2} < m < \frac{5}{2}}$$

$$m^2 < \frac{25}{4} \rightarrow |m| < \frac{5}{2} \rightarrow -\frac{5}{2} < m < \frac{5}{2}$$

11

$$x^2 - 5x + 6 \Rightarrow x^2 - 2x + \frac{4}{9} = 0 \rightarrow \frac{4}{9} \rightarrow \boxed{9x^2 - 18x + 4 = 0}$$

16 جمعه

$$x^2 - 5x + 6 \Rightarrow x^2 - 2x + \frac{4}{9} = 0 \rightarrow \frac{4}{9} \rightarrow \boxed{9x^2 - 18x + 4 = 0}$$

هجرت حضرت رسول اکرم صلی الله علیه و آله از مکه به مدینه

06 September 2024

شهریور ۱۴۰۳

۱۴۴۶ ربيع الاول

$$2n^2 - 11n + m + 12 = 0, \alpha < \beta, 3\alpha^2 + \beta^2 = 12$$

$$5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 \rightarrow \frac{m+1}{2} \quad 3\alpha^2 + \beta^2 = 12 \Rightarrow 3\alpha^2 + (\epsilon - \alpha)^2 = 12$$

$$\alpha + \beta = \epsilon \rightarrow \beta = \epsilon - \alpha \quad 3\alpha^2 + \alpha^2 - 11\alpha + 14 = 12 = 0$$

$$\epsilon - 1 = 2 \quad \epsilon\alpha^2 - 11\alpha + \epsilon = 0 \quad \alpha^2 - 2\alpha + 1 = 0 \rightarrow (\alpha - 1)^2 = 0 \rightarrow \alpha = 1$$

$$p = \alpha\beta \quad 3 \rightarrow \frac{m+1}{2} = 3 \rightarrow \boxed{m = 5}$$

$$12$$

01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31

۱۴۴۶ ربيع الاول
(۰۷۰۵)

$$y \geq a(n-h)^r + k \rightarrow y \geq a(n-r)^r + q$$

$$(۰۷۰۵) \rightarrow 0 \geq a(n-r)^r + q$$

$$qa + qz \rightarrow az - 1$$

$$y \geq -(n-r)^r + q$$

$$y > 0 \rightarrow -(n-r)^r + q > 0 \rightarrow (n-r)^r < q$$

$$-r < n-r < r \rightarrow -1 < n < 1$$

$$S \geq \alpha + \beta \geq \frac{V}{\alpha} \Rightarrow P \geq \alpha \beta \geq \frac{q\beta}{\alpha} \rightarrow \alpha^2 \beta \geq q\beta$$

$$\beta > 0 \rightarrow \alpha^2 \geq q \rightarrow \alpha \geq \pm \sqrt{q}$$

$$\alpha \geq \sqrt{q} \rightarrow \sqrt{q} + \beta = \frac{V}{\sqrt{q}} \rightarrow \beta \geq \frac{V}{\sqrt{q}} - \sqrt{q}$$

$$\alpha \geq -\sqrt{q} \rightarrow -\sqrt{q} + \beta \geq \frac{V}{\sqrt{q}} \rightarrow \beta \geq \frac{V}{\sqrt{q}} + \sqrt{q}$$

$$\left[\frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\beta} \geq \frac{1}{\sqrt{q}} + \frac{\sqrt{q}}{V} \right]$$

$$\alpha^2 + m\alpha - \sqrt{m} = 0$$

$$\alpha^2 - m\alpha + \sqrt{m}$$

$$S \geq \alpha + \beta \geq -m$$

$$P \geq \alpha \beta \geq -\sqrt{m}$$

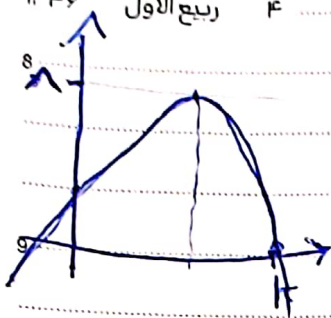
$$\alpha^2 - m\beta \geq 1 \rightarrow (-m\alpha + \sqrt{m}) - m\beta \geq 1$$

$$-m(\alpha + \beta) + \sqrt{m} \geq 1 \rightarrow m^2 + \sqrt{m} - 1 \geq 0$$

$$m \geq -\sqrt{m} \rightarrow \Delta < 0$$

$$m \geq \sqrt{m} \rightarrow \Delta > 0$$

$$S \geq \alpha + \beta \geq -m \rightarrow S \geq -\sqrt{m}$$



$$n \pm \frac{-b}{2a} \pm \frac{-c}{2m} \pm \frac{-r}{m}$$

$$f(n) = m \left(\frac{-r}{m} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{-r}{m} \right) + \frac{m}{r} + v = 1$$

$$-\frac{r}{m} + \frac{m}{r} + v = 1 \rightarrow \frac{-1 + m^2}{rm} = 1$$

$$m^2 - rm - n = 0 \rightarrow m = r \rightarrow$$

$$f(n) = mn^2 + cn + \frac{m}{r} + v$$

$$\boxed{m = r}$$

10

$$m = r \rightarrow -rn^2 + cn + r$$

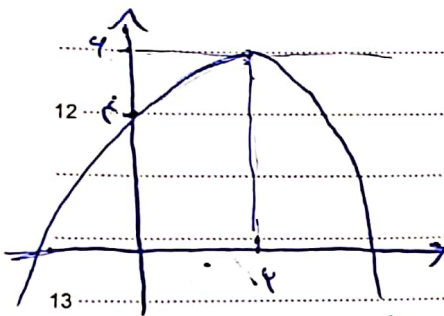
$$n^2 + cn - 1 = 0$$

$$(n+4)(n-1) = 0 \rightarrow n = \frac{-4}{-1} = 4$$

11

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

$$= -1 \rightarrow \text{...}$$



$$y = \frac{-1}{r} (n-r)^2 + 4 \Rightarrow \frac{-1}{r} n^2 + rn + r = 0$$

$$\boxed{\frac{-1}{r} n^2 + rn + r = 0}$$

$$\alpha = \beta \rightarrow \alpha = r$$

$$S = \alpha + \beta = ra + \frac{r}{a} \rightarrow \beta = ra + \frac{r}{a}$$

$$P = \alpha\beta = ra^2 + \frac{r}{a} + r \rightarrow r(ra + \frac{r}{a}) = 1 \Rightarrow ra^2 + \frac{r}{a} + r = 1$$

$$ra^2 - ra - 1 = 0$$

$$a^2 - a - \frac{1}{r} = 0$$

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

$$16 \quad a = 1 \rightarrow n^2 - 1n + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow n = 1, 1$$

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

$$\rightarrow rn^2 - 1n + r = 0 \Rightarrow n = \frac{r}{r}, 1$$