

تلف ۱۴

با دهم دفتر

حسنی رفیعی

$$-\frac{b}{r_a} z^r \rightarrow -\frac{1}{r_a - r} z^r \rightarrow K_a - K_2 - 1 \rightarrow K_a = r \rightarrow a = \frac{r}{r} \quad (1)$$

$$9 \quad \left(\frac{r}{r} - 1\right) n^r + n + r = 0 \rightarrow -\frac{1}{r} n^r + n + r = 0 \xrightarrow{\times (-r)} n^r - r n - r^2 = 0$$

$$n = r \quad \boxed{n \geq 4} \leftarrow (n - r)(n + r) = 0$$

عقده

$$10 \quad \begin{array}{c|c|c|c} n & n_1 & n_2 & \\ \hline 10 & - & + & - \end{array} \quad f(n) = m n^r - a n + m$$

$\downarrow m < 0 \quad (I)$

$$11 \quad \Delta > 0 \rightarrow r a - K m^r > 0 \rightarrow r a > K m^r$$

$$\frac{a}{r} < m^r < \frac{a}{r} \quad (II)$$

$$12 \quad \frac{(I) \wedge (II)}{\frac{a}{r} < m^r < \frac{a}{r}}$$

$$13 \quad n^r - S n + P = 0 \quad P: \left(\frac{r - \sqrt{a}}{r}\right) \times \left(\frac{r + \sqrt{a}}{r}\right) = \frac{r - a}{r} = \frac{r}{r}$$

$$14 \quad n^r - r n + \frac{r}{r} = 0 \quad S: \left(\frac{r - \sqrt{a}}{r}\right) + \left(\frac{r + \sqrt{a}}{r}\right) = \frac{r}{r} = 1$$

$$15 \quad 4 m^r - 11 n + K = 0$$

$$S = \frac{-(-1)}{r} = \frac{1}{r} = K = \alpha + \beta \quad \alpha < \beta, \beta = K - \alpha$$

$$K \alpha^r + (K - \alpha)^r = 1 \rightarrow K \alpha^r + 1/r + \alpha^r - 1/r = 1 \rightarrow K \alpha^r - 1/r + K = 1 \rightarrow \alpha^r - 2/r + 1 = 0$$

$$(\alpha - 1)^r = 0 \rightarrow \alpha = 1$$

Fri	Thu	Wed	Tue	Mon	Sun	Sat
02	01					
09	08	07	06	05	04	03
16	15	14	13	12	11	10
23	22	21	20	19	18	17
30	29	28	27	26	25	24

$$\alpha = 1 \rightarrow r - 1/r + m + r = 0 \Rightarrow m \geq K$$

$$y = a(n-2)^2 + 4 \xrightarrow{(0,0)} 4a + 4 = 0 \rightarrow a = -1$$

$$-(n-2)^2 + 4 = n^2 + 4 - 4n - 4 = 0 \rightarrow y = n^2 - 4n = 0$$

$$(n-2)(n+1) < 0$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c} -1 & 0 \\ \hline + & - \end{array} \rightarrow (-1, 0)$$

$$p = \alpha\beta = \frac{4\beta}{\alpha} \rightarrow \alpha^2 = 4 \rightarrow \alpha = \pm 2$$

$$\alpha = +2 \rightarrow \frac{V}{\mu} = 2 + \beta \rightarrow \beta = -\frac{2}{\mu} \text{ غلط}$$

$$\alpha = -2 \rightarrow -\frac{V}{\mu} = -2 + \beta \rightarrow \beta = \frac{2}{\mu} \text{ غلط} \rightarrow -\frac{1}{\mu} + \frac{\mu}{2} = \frac{V}{4}$$

$$\beta^2 + m\beta - 2m = 0 \rightarrow \beta^2 - 2m = -m\beta$$

$$\alpha^2 - m\beta = 1 \rightarrow \alpha^2 + \beta^2 - 2m = 1 \rightarrow m^2 + 2m - 2m = 1 \rightarrow m^2 + 2m - 1 = 0$$

$$m = -2 \rightarrow \Delta < 0 \quad m = 2 \rightarrow S = \frac{-b}{a} = -2 \quad \frac{(m+2)(m-2)}{-2, 2}$$

$$m < 0 \quad \frac{-\Delta}{4a} = 1 \rightarrow \Delta = 4a$$

$$-(14 - 4(m))\left(\frac{m}{2} + 1\right) = 4m$$

$$-14 + 2m + 2m = 4m \rightarrow -14 = 0$$

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

$$m = 2 \rightarrow -2m^2 + 4m + 4 = 0 \rightarrow n^2 - 2n - 4 = 0 \quad (n-2)(n+1) < 0$$

$$K = 2$$

روز جهانی علم در خدمت صلح و توسعه

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۲۰ سه شنبه

11 November 2025

آبان ۱۴۰۴

۲۰ جمادی الاولی ۱۴۴۷

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$$y = a(n-r)^r + c \rightarrow Ka + c = K \rightarrow Ka = K - c \rightarrow a = \frac{K - c}{K}$$

$$-\frac{1}{r}(n-r)^r + c \rightarrow -\frac{1}{r}n^r + Kn - r + c \rightarrow -\frac{1}{r}n^r + Kn + K \rightarrow -n^r + Kn + 1 = y$$

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$$\left[\frac{S}{p} = \frac{K}{-n} = -\frac{1}{r} \right]$$

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$$\xrightarrow{n=r} F - (Fq + K)n^r + \mu q^r + c q + K_2 = 0$$

$$\mu q^r - r q - 1 = 0$$

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$$q = 1, \quad -\frac{1}{\mu}$$

$$Kq + K = r + n_r$$

$$1 = r + n_r \rightarrow n_r = 1 - r$$

$$K\left(-\frac{1}{\mu}\right) + K = r + n_r \rightarrow n_r = \frac{r}{\mu}$$

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