

$$\frac{-\Delta}{F_0} = -\frac{(b^r - Fac)}{F_0 - 1} = \frac{b^r - Fx - 1 \times F}{F} = \frac{b^r + 1F}{F} = v$$

(1)

$$2A = b^r + 1F \Rightarrow b^r = 1F \Rightarrow b = \pm F$$

$$f(x) = x^r + 2x^r + F = 0, \quad x^r = F$$

(2)

$$F^r + 2F + F = 0, \quad \Delta = \frac{F^r}{F} - \frac{F \times 1 \times F}{1F} = -1, \quad \Delta < 0, \quad \text{لا يوجد جذور حقيقية}$$

$$f(x) = (F - x)^r - r(F - x^r) - 1d = 0, \quad F - x^r = F$$

$$F^r - rF - 1d = (F - d)(F + F) = 0$$

$$F = d, \quad F = -F$$

$$F - x^r = d \Rightarrow x^r + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow x^r = -1 \quad \text{جواب: لا يوجد جذور حقيقية}$$

$$F - x^r = -F \Rightarrow x^r - F = 0 \Rightarrow (x + \sqrt{F})(x - \sqrt{F}) = 0$$

$$x = \pm \sqrt{F}$$

$$F x^r - 14x + m = 0$$

$$x \quad x + F \quad m$$

(3)

$$\frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{|a|} = \frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{14} = F \Rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{(14)^2 - F \times F \times m}}{14} = F$$

مربع الجواب يكون

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{196 - 14m} = 14 \Rightarrow 4F = 196 - 14m$$

$$\Rightarrow m = 14$$

$$F(x^r - Fx + F) = F(x - F)(x - 1) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 1, F$$

$$K_{\infty}^r - 4\alpha + m - 1 = 1$$

Ⓕ

$$\gamma\alpha - \beta = \kappa$$

$$\alpha + \beta = \frac{-b}{a} = \frac{4}{1} = 4$$

$$\alpha + \beta = \gamma$$

$$P\alpha = \gamma \Rightarrow \alpha = \gamma$$

$$\beta = 0 \quad \alpha = \frac{m-1}{\mu} = \frac{c}{a} = \alpha, \beta = \frac{0 \times r}{0}$$

$$\Rightarrow m-1 \geq 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{m \geq 1}$$

$$0 = (y)^t - f_x(x, y) = 4y,$$

$$-m\ddot{x} + kx + m\dot{x} - \tau = 0$$

⑤ اور یہ مکتبہ معقول

$\Delta \gamma$

$S \triangle$

$\alpha \quad p$

$$\frac{m^* - \gamma}{-m} = 1$$

۱ = صر —

$$m^r - r_{\text{max}} = -m \Rightarrow m^r + m - r = 0 \Rightarrow (m+r)/(m-1) = 0$$

$$\xrightarrow{m=1} -x^r + Kx - 1 = 0$$

4-2,11

$$\Delta = (K)^K - Kx - 1x - 1 = 14 - K = 14, \checkmark$$

$$m = -k$$

$$m = -r \rightarrow r_{\infty} + E_{\infty} + r = 1 \Rightarrow \frac{(E_{\infty})^2}{14} - \frac{E_{\infty} \times r \times r}{14} = 1$$

12 $m=1$

عن عقیل
قید

$$q^T - S_{\text{ex}} + p = 0$$

$$x^T - m\phi + \mu = 0$$

$$\alpha \beta^r = \kappa$$

④

$$p = \alpha \beta = \frac{c}{a} = r$$

$$B = \frac{3}{E}$$

$$\alpha \cdot \beta^r = r \Rightarrow \alpha \cdot \frac{19^r}{9} = r \Rightarrow \boxed{\alpha = \frac{9}{8}}$$

$$S = \frac{19}{14} + \frac{9}{14} = \frac{28}{14}$$

$$-m = -S \Rightarrow \boxed{m = \frac{KF}{14}}$$

Subject:

Date:

دانشگاه آزاد اسلامی

Sa Su Mo TU We Th Fr

$$\frac{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}}$$

$$x^2 - \varepsilon x + m = 0$$

$$\frac{x^2}{\alpha} \quad \boxed{m} \quad \textcircled{V}$$

$$S = 3\alpha + \alpha = 4\alpha = -(-\varepsilon) = 4$$

$$\boxed{\alpha = 1}$$

$$P = \alpha \cdot 3\alpha = 3\alpha^2 = 3 = \boxed{m = 3}$$

$$\alpha \cdot \beta = 1$$

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

$$\Leftrightarrow x^2 - vx + 1 = 0$$

$$x^2 - vx + 1 = 0$$

 $\leftarrow \textcircled{1}$

$$\alpha^2 + \frac{1}{\alpha^2}$$

$$\underbrace{\left(\alpha + \frac{1}{\alpha}\right)^2}_{\alpha + \beta = v} = \alpha^2 + \frac{1}{\alpha^2} + \underbrace{2\alpha\left(\frac{1}{\alpha}\right)}_2 \underbrace{\left(\alpha + \frac{1}{\alpha}\right)}_v$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha^2 + \frac{1}{\alpha^2} = 3 \cdot 3 - 2 = \boxed{7}$$

$$h(t) = -10t^2 + 50t$$

 $\textcircled{9}$ ارتفاع کاسیم تو

زمانی که تو به زمین

 $\frac{1}{6}$


$$\frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-50}{-20} = 2.5$$

$$\frac{-\Delta}{2a} = -\frac{(b^2 - 4ac)}{2a} = \frac{-2500}{2(-20)} = \frac{2500}{40} = 62.5$$

$$-10t^2 + 50t = 0 \Rightarrow -10(t^2 - 5) = 0$$

$$(t + \sqrt{5})(t - \sqrt{5}) = 0$$

$$t = \pm \sqrt{5} s$$

 $\downarrow$ زمان به زمین

$$\boxed{t = \sqrt{5} s}$$

RADO

الف) $(x-1)^2 = 2x+1$

$x=0$

(1)

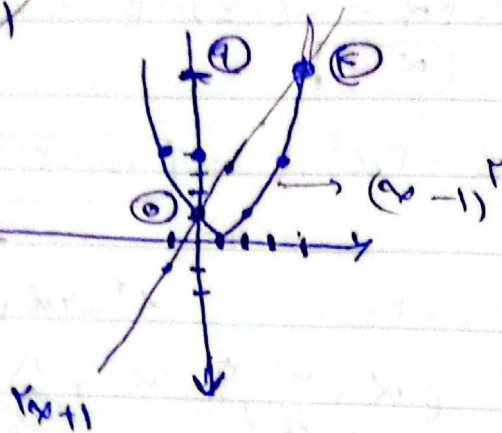
$x^2 - 2x + 1 = 2x + 1$

$x^2 - 4x = 0$

$x(x-4) = 0$

$x=4$ $x=0$

متمم



ب) $x^2 + 2x = |x+2|$

$x^2 + 2x + 1 = 1$

$(x+1)^2 - 1 = |x+2|$

$x > -2$

$x < -2$

$x^2 + 2x - 2 = 0$
 $x^2 + 2x = x + 2$

$x^2 + 2x = -x - 2$

$x^2 + 3x + 2 = 0$

$(x+2)(x+1) = 0$

لـ -2
لـ -1
غير قابل مقبول

