

بسم رب الذي خلق السموات

نام و نام خانوادگی: ...
پاسخنامه تشریحی تکلیف شماره: ۱۴ ...
پایه هفتم ریاضی

$$-x^2 + bx + 2$$

$$-\frac{\Delta}{4a} = V \Rightarrow \frac{+\Delta}{4a} = V \Rightarrow \Delta = 2a$$

$$b^2 - 4ac = 2a \Rightarrow b^2 + 12 = 2a \Rightarrow b^2 = 14 \Rightarrow b = \pm \sqrt{14}$$

$$f(x) = x^2 + 2x + 2 \Rightarrow t^2 + 2t + 2 = 0$$

$$\Delta = -1 < 0 \Rightarrow \Delta = 4 - 12 < 0$$

جواب ندارد

$$f(x) = (t-x)^2 - 2(t-x) - 1 = 0$$

$$t^2 - 2t - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow (t-1)(t+3) = 0$$

$$t-x = 1 \Rightarrow x = t-1$$

$$t-x = -3 \Rightarrow x = t+3$$

$$f(x) = x^2 - 14x + m = 0$$

$$-\frac{b}{a} = S = \alpha + \beta = 2\alpha + 2 = 14 \Rightarrow \alpha = 1, \beta = 3$$

$$P = \frac{c}{a} = \frac{m}{1} = \alpha\beta = 3 \Rightarrow m = 3$$

$$f(x) = x^2 - 4x + m - 1 = 0 \quad 2\alpha - \beta = -4$$

$$S = -\frac{b}{a} = 4 = 2\alpha - \beta \Rightarrow \alpha = 2, \beta = 0$$

$$P = \frac{c}{a} = \frac{m-1}{1} = \alpha\beta = 0 \Rightarrow m = 1$$

$$-mx^2 + 4x + m^2 - 2 = 0$$

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

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

$$P = \frac{c}{a} = 1 = \frac{m^2-2}{-m} \Rightarrow m^2+m-2=0$$

$$(m+2)(m-1) = 0$$

$$m = 2 \text{ یا } m = -1$$

$$m = 2 \text{ یا } m = -1$$

در ۱۴ م راد معادله
برای حل کردن
جایگزینی میکنم

$$-2x^2 + 4x + 2 = 0 \Rightarrow \Delta > 0 \checkmark$$

$$-x^2 + 4x - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow \Delta > 0 \checkmark$$

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

$$\alpha\beta = r$$

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

$$(\alpha\beta)(\beta) = \alpha\beta^2 = r$$

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

$$S = \alpha + \beta = \frac{-b}{a} = \frac{m}{1} = \frac{14}{11} + \frac{17}{11} = \left(\frac{31}{11}\right)$$

~~حل مسئله~~

$$\alpha^2 + \frac{1}{\alpha^2} \xrightarrow{\text{مضرب}}$$

$$\left(\frac{\alpha^2 + r}{\alpha}\right) \left(\left(\frac{\alpha^2 + r}{\alpha}\right)^2 - r\right) \Rightarrow \left(\frac{\alpha^2 + r}{\alpha}\right) \left(\frac{\alpha^4 + 2r\alpha^2 + r^2}{\alpha^2} - r\right)$$

$$x^2 - vx + r = 0 \Rightarrow \alpha^2 + r = v\alpha \quad v \times \left(\frac{r^2 - r}{r^2}\right) = 101$$

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

$$\beta = 3\alpha$$

$$S = f\alpha$$

$$S = f = f\alpha \Rightarrow \boxed{\alpha = 1}$$

$$\boxed{\beta = 3}$$

$$P = 3\alpha^2$$

$$m = 3\alpha^2 = 3$$

$h(t) = -10t^2 + 50t = -10(t^2 - 5t)$

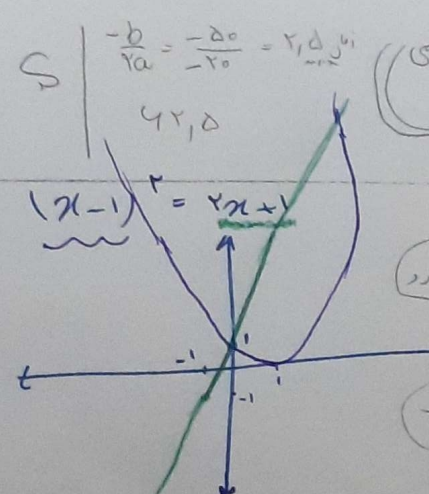
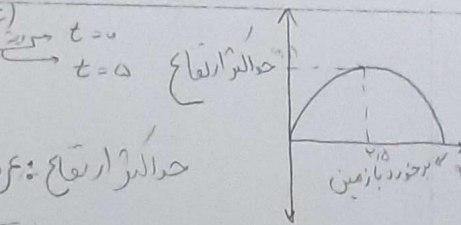
$t = 0 \rightarrow t = 5$ (حد الارتفاع)

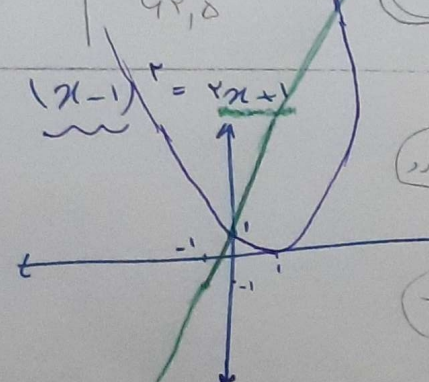
$t = 5$ برخورد با زمین: ریشی دوم مع

حد الارتفاع: عرض رأسی

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

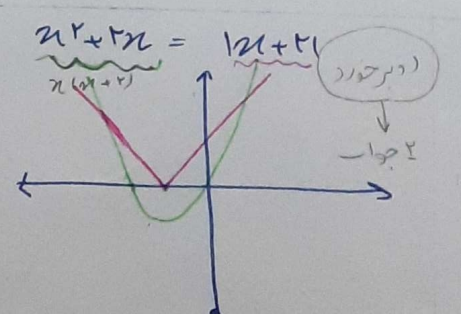
$(42, 5)$

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


دو برخورد

جواب

$$x^2 + 2x = 12x + 2$$


دو برخورد

جواب

جوابها

①

⑤

$$\approx 10 \times \frac{d}{r} \left(\frac{d}{r}\right) = \frac{10 \times 25}{100} = \frac{125}{10} = 12.5$$

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

$$x^2 - 4x = 0$$

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

$$x = 0$$

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

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

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

$$x = -2$$

$$x = 1$$

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