

نام و نام خانوادگی پاسخنامه تشریحی تکلیف شماره ۱۴ کلاس	
$\frac{-\Delta}{\varepsilon \alpha} = \frac{b^2 + 12}{\varepsilon} = 7 \rightarrow b^2 = 14 \rightarrow b = \pm \sqrt{14}$	۱
الف) $\alpha^c = t \rightarrow t^2 + 2t + 3 = 0 \rightarrow \Delta = 4 - 12 < 0$ ریشه ندارد ب) $(\frac{\varepsilon - \alpha^c}{t})^2 - 2(\varepsilon - \alpha^c) - 10 = 0 \rightarrow t^2 - 2t - 10 = 0$ $(t - 5)(t + 3) = 0 \rightarrow \left. \begin{matrix} t = 5 \\ t = -3 \end{matrix} \right\} \begin{matrix} m^2 = 25 \\ m^2 = 9 \\ -m^2 = 100 \end{matrix}$	۲
$\alpha = 2 + \beta \rightarrow \alpha = \varepsilon$ $\alpha + \beta = \varepsilon \rightarrow \beta = 2$ $2 + \beta + \beta = \varepsilon \rightarrow 2 + 2\beta = \varepsilon$ $2\alpha + 2 = \varepsilon \rightarrow \alpha = 1$ $\left\{ \begin{matrix} \alpha = 1 \\ \alpha + 2 = 3 \end{matrix} \right.$ $\alpha \cdot \beta = \varepsilon \times 2 = 4 = \frac{M}{\varepsilon} \rightarrow M = 4$ $P = \frac{M}{\varepsilon} = 2 \times 1 \rightarrow M = 2$ $\varepsilon m^2 - 14m + 12 = 0 \Delta > 0$	۳
$2\alpha - \beta = \varepsilon$ $\alpha + \beta = 2 \rightarrow \alpha = 2$ $\downarrow$ $2\alpha - \varepsilon$ $\beta = 0$ $\alpha \beta = 0 \rightarrow \frac{M-1}{\mu} \rightarrow M = 1$ $2m^2 - 4m = 0 \Delta > 0$	۴
$\alpha = \frac{1}{\beta}$ $\alpha \cdot \beta = \frac{m^2 - 2}{-m} \rightarrow m^2 + m - 2 = 0$ $(m+2)(m-1) = 0 \rightarrow \left\{ \begin{matrix} m = -2 \\ m = 1 \end{matrix} \right.$ $m = -2 \rightarrow 2m^2 + \varepsilon m + 2 = 0 \Delta = 0$ ε فقط یک ریشه دارد $m = 1 \rightarrow 2m^2 + \varepsilon m - 1 = 0 \Delta > 0$ ε دو ریشه دارد	۵

