

$$\frac{-\Delta}{\varepsilon \alpha} = \frac{b^2 + 12}{\varepsilon} = 7 \rightarrow b^2 = 14 \rightarrow b = \pm \sqrt{14}$$

۱

الف) $\alpha^c = t \rightarrow t^2 + 2t + 3 = 0 \rightarrow \Delta = 4 - 12 < 0$ ریشه ندارد

ب) $\frac{(\varepsilon - \alpha^c)^2}{t} - 2(\varepsilon - \alpha^c) - 10 = 0 \rightarrow t^2 - 2t - 10 = 0$
 $(t - 5)(t + 3) = 0 \rightarrow \left. \begin{array}{l} t = 5 \\ t = -3 \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} m^2 = 25 \\ m^2 = 9 \\ -m^2 = 1 \end{array}$

$$\alpha = 2 + \beta \rightarrow \alpha = \varepsilon$$

$$\alpha + \beta = \varepsilon \rightarrow \beta = 2$$

$$2 + \beta + \beta = \varepsilon \rightarrow 2 + 2\beta = \varepsilon$$

$$\alpha \cdot \beta = \varepsilon \times 2 = 8 = \frac{m}{\varepsilon} \rightarrow m = 12$$

۳

$$2\alpha - \beta = \varepsilon$$

$$\alpha + \beta = 2 \rightarrow \alpha = 2, \beta = 0$$

$$\alpha \beta = 0 \rightarrow \frac{m-1}{m} \rightarrow m = 1$$

۴

$$\alpha = \frac{1}{\beta} \quad \alpha \cdot \beta = \frac{m^2 - 2}{-m} \rightarrow m^2 + m - 2 = 0 \rightarrow (m+2)(m-1) = 0 \rightarrow \left. \begin{array}{l} m = -2 \\ m = 1 \end{array} \right\}$$

$$m = -2 \rightarrow 2m^2 + \varepsilon m + 2 = 0 \rightarrow \Delta = 0 \rightarrow \text{ریشه دارد}$$

$$m = 1 \rightarrow -m^2 + \varepsilon m - 1 = 0 \rightarrow \Delta < 0 \rightarrow \text{ریشه ندارد}$$

۵

α, β

$$\alpha\beta = r \rightarrow \alpha \times \frac{\varepsilon}{r} = r \quad \left[\alpha = \frac{qr}{r} \right]$$

$$n^r - mn + r = 0$$

$$\alpha + \beta = \frac{q}{\varepsilon} + \frac{\varepsilon}{r} = \frac{rv + 14}{1r} = \frac{\varepsilon r}{1r}$$

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

$$r\beta = r \rightarrow \boxed{\beta = \frac{\varepsilon}{r}}$$

$$n^r - \frac{\varepsilon r}{1r} n + r = 0$$

$$m = \frac{\varepsilon r}{1r}$$

$$\alpha = r\beta$$

$$\boxed{\alpha = r}$$

$$\alpha + \beta = \varepsilon$$

$$r\beta + \beta = \varepsilon \rightarrow \boxed{\beta = 1}$$

$$\frac{\alpha \cdot \beta}{r} = m$$

$$\left(\alpha + \frac{r}{\alpha} \right)^r = \alpha^r + \frac{r}{\alpha^r} + 4\alpha + \frac{1r}{\alpha}$$

$$\frac{\alpha^r + r}{\alpha} = \frac{v\alpha}{\alpha} = v$$

$$4\left(\alpha + \frac{r}{\alpha} \right) \Rightarrow r\varepsilon r = \alpha^r + \frac{r}{\alpha^r} + \varepsilon r$$

$$\alpha^r + \frac{r}{\alpha^r} = r\varepsilon r$$

$$-\frac{\Delta}{\varepsilon \alpha} = \frac{r\varepsilon r}{\varepsilon} = \left(\frac{1r\varepsilon}{r} \right) \rightarrow \text{Max}$$

$$-10t^r + 0t = 0$$

$$-t^r + \omega t = 0 \rightarrow t(0 - t) = 0 \rightarrow t = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad t = \omega \quad \checkmark$$

