

بسم رب الذي خلق المصطفى

نام و نام خانوادگی: ستایش عراقی (آدم) پاسخنامه تشریحی تکلیف شماره ۱۹ کلاس: یا (مستتر)

$$\beta = 3\alpha \quad \alpha\beta = 3\alpha^2 = \frac{6}{3} \Rightarrow \alpha = \pm \frac{2}{3} \quad \beta = \frac{6}{3} \text{ و } -\frac{6}{3}$$

$$\frac{a}{3} = \alpha + \beta \quad \begin{matrix} \xrightarrow{\alpha = \frac{2}{3}} \frac{1}{3} \Rightarrow a = 1 \\ \xrightarrow{\alpha = -\frac{2}{3}} -\frac{1}{3} \end{matrix} \quad \text{اختلاف} = 16$$

$$a = -1$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{\alpha}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{\beta}} = a \Rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{\alpha} + \sqrt{\beta}}{\sqrt{\alpha\beta}} = a \Rightarrow \sqrt{\alpha} + \sqrt{\beta} = a\sqrt{\alpha\beta} \xrightarrow{2 \text{ طرف ها را به توان ۲ برسانیم}} \alpha + \beta + 2\sqrt{\alpha\beta} = \frac{16}{3}$$

$$S = \alpha + \beta = \frac{12}{36} = \frac{-b}{a} = \frac{m+12}{36} \Rightarrow m = -1$$

$$P' = \frac{c}{a} = \frac{2}{-1} = -2$$

$$\beta = 1 - \alpha$$

$$\alpha(1 - \alpha) = -2 \Rightarrow \alpha - \alpha^2 = -2 \Rightarrow \alpha^2 - \alpha - 2 = 0$$

$$(\alpha - 2)(\alpha + 1) = 0$$

$$12 - 2 = 10 = \frac{a}{-a}$$

$$a = -10$$

← (لی از ریشه ها منفی ۱)

$$\alpha = 2 \quad \alpha = -1$$

$$\beta = -1 \quad \beta = 2$$

$$21d(\alpha^2 + \beta^2) + 0, d(\alpha^2 - \beta^2)$$

$$\frac{21d}{8^2 - 2^2} \quad \frac{d}{(5)(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2})}$$

$$\Delta = 24 - 4a \quad S = 12$$

$$P = a$$

$$90 - 50a + (4 \times 2 \sqrt{4 - a}) = 12\sqrt{21} + 10$$

$$a = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$90 - 50a = 10$$

$$a = 1$$

همچون $S = 0$
هم قوی است

$$t^2 - vt - d = 0 \Rightarrow P = -d$$

$$P = -(\alpha\beta)^2 \Rightarrow -25$$

$$2P^2 - 6 - 5 = 2 \times 250 = 1250$$

$$+2\left(\frac{1}{r}\right) = +1$$

$$S = -\frac{1}{r}$$

$$S = \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow a = 1$$

$$P = -\frac{r}{1+r} = -\frac{r}{r} = -1$$

$$P = \frac{b}{r} = -1$$

$$b = -r$$

$$P' = \left(\alpha + \frac{1}{r}\right)\left(\beta + \frac{1}{r}\right) = \alpha\beta + \frac{1}{r}(\alpha + \beta) + \frac{1}{r^2} = -1$$

$$\left[-\frac{r}{r}\right] = [-1]$$

$$r_0(\alpha + \beta) + r_0(\beta - \alpha) = 10$$

$$S = \alpha + \beta = 1$$

$$1 - \beta = \alpha$$

$$r_0(S - rP) + r_0P = 10$$

$$r_0(1 - rP) + r_0P = 10$$

$$r_0 - r_0P = 10 \Rightarrow P = \frac{r_0}{r_0} \Rightarrow -\frac{b}{a} = \frac{r_0}{r_0}$$

$$\beta = \alpha + r \Rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{a} = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + 2a + 1 - 4a}}{1} = r \Rightarrow |a - 1| = r$$

$$\beta' = \alpha' + r$$

$$P = \frac{a}{r}$$

$$\hookrightarrow r\alpha' + r = 10 \Rightarrow \alpha' = \frac{10}{r} - 1$$

$$P' = b = r\alpha$$

$$P' - P = r1$$

$$S' - rP = 1 + r + r_m^2 \Rightarrow r_m^2 + r$$

$$\alpha + \beta = 1$$

$$\alpha\beta = -1 - m^2$$

$$\left[\frac{r}{r}\right] \text{ مبرين مقدار}$$

$$S' - rP = a \Rightarrow 1 - rP = a$$

$$b = ra$$

$$\frac{-b}{a} = -r = S$$

$$P = -\frac{1}{r} = a$$

$$\Rightarrow rC = a$$

$$\text{طول، راس، قوس} = -1$$

$$ax^2 + bx + c$$

$$\hookrightarrow a - b + c = 1 \Rightarrow$$

$$C - a = 1$$

$$C + rC = 1 \Rightarrow$$

$$C = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\text{قطع محور y}$$

$$a = -\frac{r}{r}$$

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