

Subject:

Year. Month. Date. ()

درای ریاضی در رسم

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

$$\begin{aligned} \text{لذا } \Rightarrow \left. \begin{array}{l} \beta = \frac{1}{\alpha} \\ \beta = \frac{1}{\alpha} \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \alpha = 12\beta \Rightarrow 12 \times \frac{1}{\alpha} = 1 \quad (1) \\ \beta = \frac{1}{\alpha} \Rightarrow \alpha = 12\beta \Rightarrow 12 \times \frac{1}{\alpha} = -1 \quad (2) \\ P = 12\beta = \frac{1}{\alpha} \rightarrow \beta = \frac{1}{12} \rightarrow \alpha = 12 \times \frac{1}{12} = 1 \\ a_1 - a_2 = 19 \end{aligned}$$

$$14x^2 - (m+12)x + 1 = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{a}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{b}} = \Delta \Rightarrow \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} + \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{ab}} = \Delta \right) \rightarrow \frac{a+b + 2\sqrt{ab}}{ab} = 2\Delta \quad \begin{aligned} S &= -\frac{b}{a} \\ P &= \frac{c}{a} \end{aligned} \quad (3)$$

$$\frac{S + 2\sqrt{P}}{P} = \frac{\frac{m+12}{14} + 2\sqrt{\frac{1}{14}}}{\frac{1}{14}} = 14 \times \left(\frac{m+12}{14} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{14}} \right) = m+12+14 = 2\Delta \rightarrow m = -1$$

$$mx^2 + 2x + 2 = 0 \rightarrow -x^2 + 2x + 2 \rightarrow P = \frac{c}{a} = \frac{2}{-1} = -2$$

$$kx^2 + 12x + 9 = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \alpha + \beta = 1 \\ \alpha\beta = -1 \end{aligned} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} (\alpha + \beta)^2 = 1 \Rightarrow \alpha^2 + \beta^2 + 2\alpha\beta = 1 \Rightarrow \alpha^2 + \beta^2 - 2 = 1 \Rightarrow \alpha^2 + \beta^2 = 3 \\ \alpha + \beta = 1 \end{array} \right\} \begin{aligned} \alpha = 2 \\ \beta = -1 \end{aligned}$$

$$f_x(-1)^2 + k + 9 - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow k = -7$$

$$f_x(1) + k - 11 - 2 = 0 \Rightarrow k = -2$$

$$x^2 + 4x + a = 0$$

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

$$(a-b)(\alpha+\beta) \quad (4)$$

$$\alpha < \beta < 0$$

$$P = \frac{c}{a} = -a$$

$$2\alpha^2 + 2\beta^2 = 12\sqrt{2} + 12 \Rightarrow 2\alpha^2 + 2\beta^2 + \frac{1}{\alpha} - \frac{1}{\beta} \Rightarrow 2\alpha(\alpha^2 + \beta^2) + \frac{1}{\alpha}(\alpha^2 - \beta^2)$$

$$2(\alpha^2 + \beta^2) + \alpha^2 = 2(S - P) + \alpha^2 \Rightarrow 2(-4 - (-a)) + \alpha^2 = 2a - 8 + \alpha^2$$

$$\alpha^2 - \beta^2 = (\alpha - \beta)(\alpha + \beta) \Rightarrow |\alpha - \beta| = \frac{\sqrt{a}}{|\alpha|} \Rightarrow \alpha\beta = -\sqrt{a}$$

$$\frac{2}{\alpha}(\alpha^2 + \beta^2) + \frac{1}{\alpha}(\alpha^2 - \beta^2) \Rightarrow 9 - 2a + \sqrt{4a} = 12\sqrt{2} + 12 \quad \begin{aligned} 9 - 2a = 12 \\ \alpha = 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\sqrt{4a} = 12 \Rightarrow a = 9$$

$$x^2 - 12x - 2 = 0 \Rightarrow t^2 - 12t - 2 = 0 \rightarrow x_1 = \frac{-b + \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a} \Rightarrow x_1 = \frac{-12 + \sqrt{144 + 8}}{2} = \frac{-12 + \sqrt{152}}{2}$$

$$S, P$$

$$\alpha_1 = \frac{-b - \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a} = \frac{-12 - \sqrt{152}}{2} = \frac{-12 - \sqrt{49}}{2} \rightarrow \text{مضرب}$$

$$\alpha_1 = \frac{-12 + \sqrt{49}}{2} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \alpha_1 = +\sqrt{\frac{-12 + \sqrt{49}}{2}} \\ \alpha_2 = -\sqrt{\frac{-12 + \sqrt{49}}{2}} \end{array} \right\} S = 0 \quad P = \frac{-12 + \sqrt{49}}{2}$$

$$12x^2 - 12x + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow 12x^2 = 12x - 1 \Rightarrow 12x^2 = 12x - 1 \Rightarrow 12x^2 - 12x + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow 12x^2 - 12x + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow 12x^2 - 12x + 1 = 0$$

P4PCO

$$r\alpha^r - a\alpha + b = 0 \Rightarrow \alpha + \frac{1}{r} + \beta + \frac{1}{r} = \frac{a}{r} \Rightarrow \alpha + \beta + 1 = \frac{a}{r} \quad (4)$$

$$\alpha + \beta = -\frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow \frac{a-r}{r} = -\frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow a = 1$$

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

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

$$r\alpha^r - a\alpha - b = 0 \Rightarrow \alpha + \beta + 1 = \frac{a}{r}$$

$$\frac{1}{r} - \frac{1}{r} - \frac{r}{a} = \frac{b}{r} \Rightarrow \underline{b = -r} \quad \left[\frac{ab}{r}\right] = \left[\frac{-r}{-r}\right] = \left[\frac{-r}{r}\right] = \underline{-r}$$

$$r\alpha^r - a\alpha - b = 0 \quad S = 1 \quad P = -\frac{b}{a}$$

$$r\alpha^r + r\alpha\alpha^r - r\alpha\beta = 0$$

$$a\beta^r - a\beta - b = 0 \Rightarrow \beta^r - \beta = \frac{b}{a}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & r \cdot (\beta^r - \beta) + r \cdot \beta^r + r \cdot \alpha^r \\ & r \cdot \left(\frac{b}{a}\right) + r \cdot (\alpha^r + \beta^r) \\ & r \cdot (S^r - rP) \\ & r \cdot (1 + \frac{r}{a}) \end{aligned}$$

$$r_0 + r \cdot \frac{b}{a} + r \cdot \frac{b}{a} = r_0 + 4 \cdot \frac{b}{a} = 1 \Rightarrow \frac{b}{a} = -\frac{1}{r}$$

$$b = -\frac{1}{r}a \Rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{a}}{|a|} = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + 4ab}}{|a|} = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 - a^2}}{|a|} = \frac{0}{|a|} = \frac{\sqrt{\frac{r}{a}}}{|a|} = \left[\frac{r}{\sqrt{a}}\right]$$

$$\alpha^r - (a+1)\alpha + a = 0$$

$$r(k+1)k = 1 \Rightarrow a = r(k+1)(k-1) = rk^2 - 1 \quad \left\{ \begin{aligned} & rk^2 - 1 = 1 \Rightarrow rk^2 = 2 \Rightarrow k^2 = \frac{2}{r} \Rightarrow k = \sqrt{\frac{2}{r}} \\ & rk^2 - 1 = -1 \Rightarrow rk^2 = 0 \Rightarrow k = 0 \end{aligned} \right. \quad \boxed{a = 2}$$

$$a+1 = rk \Rightarrow a = rk-1$$

$$\alpha^r - (a+1)\alpha + b = 0 \Rightarrow \alpha^r + \alpha + 1 - r\alpha + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow \alpha^r = r\alpha - 1 \Rightarrow \alpha^r - r\alpha = -1$$

$$b = rk^2 - 1 \Rightarrow r\alpha + 1 = rk^2 + 1 \Rightarrow 1 = rk^2 + 1 \Rightarrow k^2 = 0 \Rightarrow k = 0 \quad b = -1$$

$$\alpha^r - (a+1)\alpha + b = 0$$

$$|a-b| = (21)^r$$

$$\alpha^r + \alpha - 1 = m^r$$

$$\alpha^r + \beta^r = S^r - rP = (-1)^r - r\left(\frac{-1-m^r}{r}\right) = 1 + 1 + m^r = 2 + m^r$$

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

$$r + m^r \rightarrow \min \quad \left| \begin{aligned} & r+0 = 0 \\ & r+0 = 0 \end{aligned} \right. \quad (3)$$

$$r = \text{کسٹن}$$

$$A(r, y) \quad B(-\lambda, y)$$

$$\text{ext} \left| \frac{-b}{a} = -1 \quad \frac{r-a}{r} = -1 \Rightarrow -a(\alpha+1) + b = a\alpha^r + a + r\alpha + 1 - r$$

$$\alpha + \beta = 1 - \frac{r}{a} \quad \alpha\beta = \frac{a+1}{a}$$

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

$$(a+\beta)^r = 2 = \frac{\alpha^r + \beta^r}{a} + r\alpha\beta \Rightarrow \alpha\beta = -\frac{1}{r} = \frac{a+1}{a} \Rightarrow a = -\frac{r}{r}$$