

تشیس کنند با نرم افزار کالیبره شده

$$3a^2 - 4a + 1 = 0$$

(4)

$$3 \times 3a = 3a^2 = \frac{1}{3} \rightarrow a^2 = \frac{1}{9} \rightarrow a = \pm \frac{1}{3}$$

$$3 \times \frac{1}{3} = a \rightarrow a = 1$$

$$3 \times \frac{1}{3} = a \rightarrow a = -1$$

$$|a| = 1 - (-1) = 2$$

$$3a^2 - (m+1)a + 1 = 0 \quad \frac{1}{\sqrt{a}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{b}} = \frac{\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{ab}} = a \quad (5)$$

$$3a^2 + 3a + 1 = 0$$

$$a + b = \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{m+1}$$

$$a + b = \frac{-b}{1} = \frac{m+1}{3}$$

$$\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b} = \frac{a}{1} \rightarrow a + b + 2\sqrt{ab} = \frac{1a}{3}$$

$$\frac{1}{m} = \frac{1}{-1} = -1$$

$$\frac{m+1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{m+1}$$

$$m+1+1=1 \rightarrow m=-1$$

$$3a^2 + ka^2 - 4a + 1 = 0 \quad a + b = 1 \quad ab = -1 \quad k = ? \quad (6)$$

$$a + b = 1 \quad ab = -1 \rightarrow b = \frac{-1}{a} \quad a + \frac{-1}{a} = 1 \rightarrow \frac{a^2 - 1}{a} = 1 \rightarrow a^2 - a - 1 = 0$$

$$a = 1 \rightarrow 3 + k - 4 + 1 = 0$$

$$(a-1)(a+1) = 0 \rightarrow a = 1 \text{ و } a = -1$$

$$k = 1 \rightarrow k = 1$$

$$a^2 + 4a + 4 = 0 \quad a < b < 0 \quad 3a^2 + 4b^2 = 12\sqrt{a} + 14 \quad (7)$$

$$a + b = -4 \quad ab = a \quad \frac{a}{1}(a^2 + b^2) + \frac{1}{1}(a^2 - b^2)$$

$$a^2 + b^2 = (a+b)^2 - 2ab \rightarrow 16 - 2a \quad a^2 - b^2 = (a-b)(a+b) \rightarrow -4(\sqrt{a})$$

$$12\sqrt{a} + 14 = \frac{a}{1}(16 - 2a) + \frac{1}{1}(-4\sqrt{a})$$

$$12\sqrt{a} + 14 = a(16 - 2a) - 4\sqrt{a} \quad 12\sqrt{a} = -4\sqrt{a} \rightarrow \sqrt{a} = -\sqrt{a}$$

$$\frac{14}{a} = 16 - 2a \rightarrow 14 = 16a - 2a^2 \rightarrow 2a^2 - 16a + 14 = 0 \rightarrow a = 1$$

$$\boxed{a=1}$$

$$a^r - r a^r - a = 0 \quad r p^r - r s p + r s = 9 \quad (2)$$

$$a^r = \epsilon \rightarrow \epsilon^r - r \epsilon - a = 0 \rightarrow \epsilon = \frac{r \pm \sqrt{r^2 + 4a}}{2} \quad \epsilon > 0$$

$$\epsilon = \frac{r + \sqrt{4a}}{2} \rightarrow a^r = \frac{r + \sqrt{4a}}{2} \rightarrow a = \pm \frac{\sqrt{r + \sqrt{4a}}}{2}$$

$$S = \sqrt{\frac{r - \sqrt{4a}}{2}} - \sqrt{\frac{r + \sqrt{4a}}{2}} = 0 \quad p = \frac{-r - \sqrt{4a}}{2}$$

$$r p^r - r p s + r s = r p = r \times \left(\frac{-r - \sqrt{4a}}{2} \right)^r = \frac{11r + 16\sqrt{4a}}{2}$$

$$= 0.9 + \sqrt{4a}$$

$$r a^r - a a + b = 0 \quad r a a^r + a a - r = 0 \quad \left[\frac{a}{\epsilon} \right] \quad (7)$$

$$S = \frac{a}{r} \quad p = \frac{b}{r}$$

$$a + \frac{1}{r}, b + \frac{1}{r}$$

$$s' = -\frac{1}{r} \quad p' = -\frac{r}{a}$$

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

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

$$\frac{b}{r} - \frac{r}{a} + \frac{1}{r} = -\frac{r}{a} = 1 \rightarrow \frac{b}{r} = \frac{r}{r} \rightarrow b = r$$

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

$$a a^r - a a - b = 0 \quad \epsilon_0 \beta^r + r_0 \alpha^r - r_0 a = 1v \quad (v)$$

$$a^r = \frac{a a + b}{r} \rightarrow \beta^r = \frac{a \beta + b}{r}$$

$$\epsilon_0 \times \frac{a \beta + b}{a} + r_0 \times \frac{a \alpha + b}{a} - r_0 \beta = 1v \xrightarrow{\times a}$$

$$\epsilon_0 a \beta + \epsilon_0 b + r_0 a \alpha + r_0 b - r_0 \beta a = 1v a$$

$$r_0 a + \epsilon_0 b = 1v a \rightarrow \epsilon_0 b = -r_0 a \rightarrow b = -\frac{r_0}{\epsilon_0} a$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{|a|} = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + 4a + 4 - \frac{16}{a^2} a}}{|a|} = \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{a^2} a^2}}{|a|} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{a^2}}$$

①

$$a^2 - (a+1)a + a = 0 \rightarrow a, a+1$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} S = a+1 = 2a+1 \\ P = a = a^2 + 2a \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow a^2 + 2a + 1 - 2a - 1 \rightarrow a^2 = 1$$

$$a = \pm 1 \quad \text{sub } a \rightarrow a = 1 \text{ or } -1$$

$$a^2 - (a+1)a + b = 0 \rightarrow a, a+1$$

$$S = 1 = 2a+1 \rightarrow a = 0 \quad b = 1 \times 1 = 1$$

$$b - a = 1 - 0 = 1$$

$$a^2 + a - 1 - a^2 = 0$$

②

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} a + \beta = -\frac{b}{a} = -1 \\ a\beta = -1 - m^2 \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow a^2 + \beta^2 = (a+\beta)^2 - 2a\beta = 1 - 2(-1 - m^2) =$$

$$3m^2 + 3 \xrightarrow{m^2 \geq 0} \min = 3$$

$$A(3, 4) \quad B(-5, 4) \quad \text{Midpoint}$$

③

$$a = \frac{-a+1}{r} = -1 \quad y = 1 \quad y-1 = a(a+1)r$$

$$a-1 = a(a+1)r \rightarrow (a+1)r = -\frac{1}{a} \rightarrow r = \sqrt{-\frac{1}{a}}$$

$$a = -1 \pm r \quad a = -1 + r \quad \beta = -1 - r$$

موضوع:

تاریخ: / /

$$(\alpha^2 + \beta^2) = 0 \rightarrow (-1+r)^2 + (-1-r)^2 =$$

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

$$2r^2 + 2 = 0 \rightarrow r^2 = -\frac{2}{2} \quad -\frac{1}{4} = \frac{9}{4} \rightarrow 9 = -\frac{2}{3}$$

$$y - 1 = a(0 + 1)^2 = a \rightarrow$$

$$y = 1 + a = 1 - \frac{2}{3} = \frac{1}{3}$$

حاصل

عرض از مبدأ = $\frac{1}{3}$