

نام و نام خانوادگی آراد نیلیک مالمی پاسخنامه تشریحی تکلیف شماره ۱۴۰۰ کلاس پایه دهم A

$$\frac{c-a-b^2}{ca} = v \rightarrow \frac{-\Delta}{ca}$$

$$\frac{-12-b^2}{-c} = 2 - \frac{b^2}{c} = v \Rightarrow b^2 = 12, b = \pm 2\sqrt{3}$$

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الف) $t^2 + 2t + 3 = 0$ ($t = x^2$) $\Delta < 0$ بدون ریشه حقیقی

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ب) $t^2 - 2t - 10 = 0$ ($t = -x^2 + 4$) $(t-5)(t+3) = 0$ $\left| \begin{array}{l} -x^2 + 4 + 3 = 0 \rightarrow \boxed{x = \pm \sqrt{7}} \\ -x^2 + 4 - 5 = 0 \rightarrow \boxed{x^2 = -1} \text{ غلط} \end{array} \right.$

$x^2 - 3x + p = 0$ $5x^2 - 14x + m = 0$
 $x_1 = \alpha = \boxed{1}$
 $x_2 = \alpha + 2 = 1 + 2 = \boxed{3}$ «ریشه»
 $3(x^2 - (2\alpha + 2)x + \alpha^2 + 2\alpha) = 5x^2 - 14x + m$
 $2\alpha + 2 = 4$ $\boxed{\alpha = 1}$
 $m = 5(\alpha^2 + 2\alpha) = \boxed{15} \rightarrow m$

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$x^2 - 5x + p = 0$
 $\beta = 2\alpha - 4$
 $3(x^2 - (2\alpha - 4)x + 2\alpha^2 - 4\alpha) = 5x^2 - 14x + m - 1$
 $2\alpha - 4 = 2$ $\boxed{\alpha = 3}$
 $m - 1 = 3(2\alpha^2 - 4\alpha) \Rightarrow \boxed{m = 1}$

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$P = 1$ $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{m^2 - 2}{-m} = 1 \\ m^2 + m - 2 = 0 \end{array} \right.$ $(m+2)(m-1) = 0$
 $\Delta > 0$ $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} m = -2 \\ m = 1 \end{array} \right.$

$\left. \begin{array}{l} -2 \\ 1 \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow \begin{array}{l} 2m^2 + 5m + 2 = 0 \\ -m^2 + 5m - 1 = 0 \end{array}$ $\Delta = 0$ غلط $\Delta > 0$ ✓
 $\boxed{m = 1}$ ←

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$$\alpha\beta^2 = \varepsilon$$

$$\frac{(\alpha\beta)(\beta)}{\beta} = \varepsilon \Rightarrow \beta = \frac{\varepsilon}{\beta} \text{ , } \alpha = \frac{9}{\varepsilon}$$

$$\downarrow \text{ } \bullet \text{ } m = \beta = \frac{\varepsilon}{\beta} + \frac{9}{\varepsilon} = \boxed{\frac{\varepsilon^2}{12}}$$

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$$x^2 - \varepsilon n + m = 0$$

$$x^2 - 5n + p = 0$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} n_1 = \alpha \\ n_2 = 3\alpha \end{array} \right\} \quad x^2 - \varepsilon \alpha n + 3\alpha^2 = x^2 - \varepsilon n + m$$

$$\boxed{\alpha = 1} \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{m = 3\alpha^2 = 3}}$$

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$$\alpha^2 - v\alpha + \gamma = 0$$

$$\alpha^2 + \gamma = v\alpha \Rightarrow \alpha + \frac{\gamma}{\alpha} = v$$

$$\alpha^2 + \frac{1}{\alpha^2} = \left(\alpha + \frac{\gamma}{\alpha}\right)^2 = 3\left(\alpha\right)\left(\frac{\gamma}{\alpha}\right)\left(\alpha + \frac{\gamma}{\alpha}\right)$$

$$3\varepsilon^3 - 3(\gamma)(\gamma) = \boxed{301}$$

$$(m+y)^2 - 3m\gamma(m+y) = \alpha^2 \gamma^2$$

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$$\text{Then } f(n) = \frac{\varepsilon \delta a - b^2}{\varepsilon a} \Rightarrow \frac{-b^2}{\varepsilon a} = \frac{-2800}{-e_0} = \underline{\underline{92,8 \text{ m}}}$$

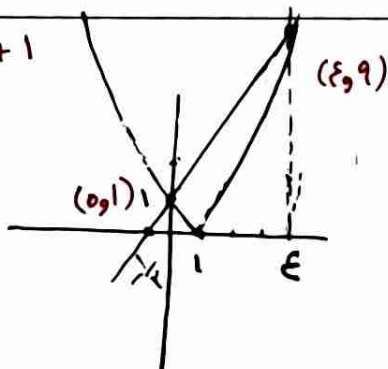
$$f(m) = h = 0 \Rightarrow 0 = -10t^2 + 80t \Rightarrow t^2 - 8t = 0$$

لعمق أقصى $\Rightarrow t = 0$
لعمق الزمن $\Rightarrow \Delta S \rightarrow$ خيول

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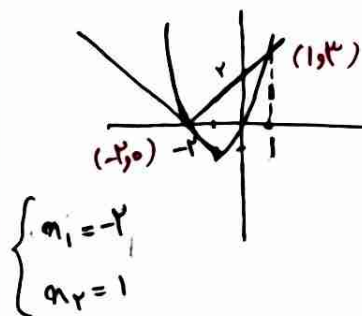
$$\text{الف) } (n-1)^2 = 2n+1$$

$$\begin{cases} n_1 = \varepsilon \\ n_2 = 0 \end{cases}$$



$$\text{ب) } n^2 + 2n = |n+2|$$

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



$$\begin{cases} n_1 = -2 \\ n_2 = 1 \end{cases}$$

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