

14, 15

عرفان فقیر باز دهم سپر A

$$\frac{-\Delta}{f_a} = V \Rightarrow \frac{-b^2 - 12}{-2} = V \Rightarrow -b^2 - 12 = -28 \quad (1)$$

$$b^2 + 12 = 28 \Rightarrow b^2 = 16 \quad b \in \begin{matrix} 4 \\ -4 \end{matrix} \checkmark$$

$$n^2 = t \Rightarrow t^2 + 2t + 3 \Rightarrow (t+1)^2 + 1 \quad (2) \quad \checkmark$$

همواره مثبت فاکتوریت

$$\therefore t^2 - n^2 = t \Rightarrow t^2 - 2t - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow (t-1)(t+3)$$

$$t \in \begin{matrix} 1 \\ -3 \end{matrix} \Rightarrow \begin{matrix} t - n^2 = 1 \\ t - n^2 = -3 \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} n^2 = 1 \\ n^2 = -3 \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} n \in \begin{matrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{matrix} \\ n \in \begin{matrix} +\sqrt{3} \\ -\sqrt{3} \end{matrix} \end{matrix} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\alpha = \beta + 2 \Rightarrow s = 2\beta + 2 = 4 \quad \beta = 1 \quad (3) \quad \checkmark$$

$$p = \beta + 2\beta \Rightarrow p = 3$$

$$m = 12 \quad \checkmark$$

$$n^2 - sn + p \Rightarrow n^2 - 4n + \frac{m}{f} \Rightarrow n^2 - 4n + 12$$

$$\alpha = 1 \quad \beta = 3 \quad \checkmark$$

$$s = r = \alpha + B \Rightarrow -B = a - r \quad \leftarrow a = r \quad B = 0 \quad / \quad (r)$$

$$ra - B = r \Rightarrow ra + a - r = r \Rightarrow ra = 2 \quad a = r$$

$$m^r - 4m + m - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow m - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow m = 1 \quad \checkmark$$

$$p = \frac{c}{a} = 1 \Rightarrow \frac{m^r - r}{1 - m} = 1 \Rightarrow m^r - r = -m \quad (r, \Delta) / a$$

$$m^r + m - r = 0 \quad m < \begin{matrix} 1 \\ -r \end{matrix} \quad \checkmark \quad \Delta = 0 \quad \text{مفق}$$

$$p = r = \alpha B \Rightarrow \alpha = \frac{r}{B} \quad \leftarrow \alpha = \frac{q}{r} \quad (r) \quad \leftarrow$$

$$\alpha B^r = r \Rightarrow \frac{r}{B} \times B \times B = r \Rightarrow rB = r \Rightarrow B = \frac{r}{r}$$

$$\alpha + B = \frac{q}{r} + \frac{r}{r} = \frac{rV + 1}{1r} = \frac{r^r}{1r} = \frac{m}{1}$$

$$m = \frac{r^r}{1r} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\alpha = \nu B \Rightarrow \alpha + B = r \Rightarrow \nu B + B = r \Rightarrow B = 1$$

$$\alpha = \nu \Rightarrow \rho = \nu = \frac{m}{1} \Rightarrow m = \nu$$

$$\left(\alpha + \frac{r}{a}\right)^{\nu} - \nu_a \left(\frac{r}{a}\right)$$

$$\left(\alpha + \frac{r}{a}\right)^{\nu} - \nu_a \left(\frac{r}{a}\right) \left(\alpha + \frac{r}{a}\right) \Rightarrow \left(\alpha + \frac{r}{a}\right) - \frac{r}{a} \left(\alpha + \frac{r}{a}\right)$$

$$\frac{\alpha^r + r}{a} - \frac{r}{a} \left(\alpha^r + r\right) \Rightarrow \frac{\alpha^r + r}{a} - \frac{r}{a} \left(\alpha^r + r\right)$$

$$\nu - r = \nu$$

$$\max = \left| \frac{-b}{ra} = \frac{-\omega}{-r} = r\omega \right.$$

$$\left(r\omega \max \text{ ارتفاع تور } \right)$$

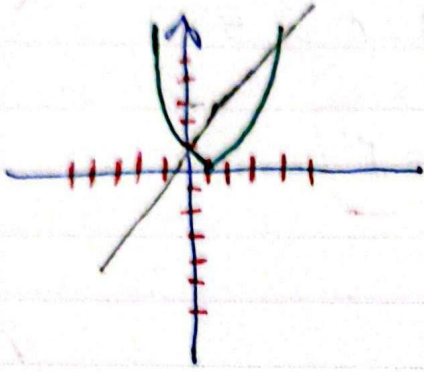
$$-1 + r\omega + \omega = 0 \Rightarrow -1 + (1 - \omega) \rightarrow + \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{نم فاق} \\ \omega \end{array} \right. \checkmark \checkmark$$

لحظ برقرار

$$\alpha\beta = r \rightarrow \beta = \frac{r}{\alpha} \rightarrow \beta^{\nu} = \frac{r^{\nu}}{\alpha^{\nu}}$$

$$\text{حواطة سوال: } \alpha^{\nu} + \beta^{\nu} = 3^{\nu} - \nu \rho = \nu^{\nu} - \nu(\nu)(r) = 3.1$$

الف)

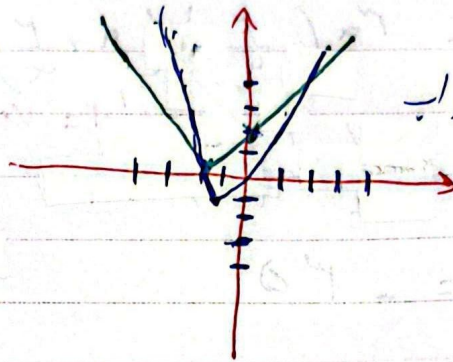


جواب ٢ ✓

$n < 2$

٢ (1)

ب)



$n < 2$ جواب ✓