

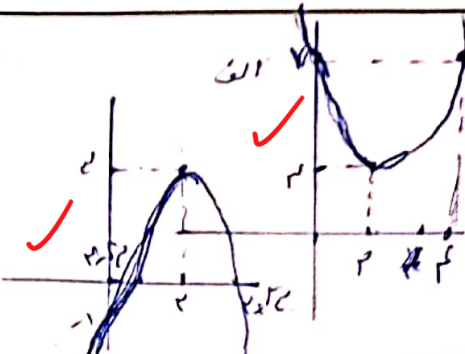
$$x^2 - 2x + 1 = 0 \quad \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{2}{2} = 1 \quad \frac{b^2 - 4ac}{4a} = \frac{4 - 4}{4} = 0$$

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1

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$$\Delta > 0 \quad x^2 + 2x - 1 > 0 \quad x = \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{4 + 4}}{2} = \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{8}}{2} = \frac{-2 \pm 2\sqrt{2}}{2} = -1 \pm \sqrt{2}$$

$$\Delta = 0 \quad x^2 + 2x - 1 = 0 \quad x = -1 \pm \sqrt{2}$$

$$\Delta < 0 \quad x^2 + 2x - 1 < 0 \quad x \in (-1 - \sqrt{2}, -1 + \sqrt{2})$$

$$\Delta > 0 \quad x^2 - 2x - 1 > 0 \quad x = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{4 + 4}}{2} = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{8}}{2} = \frac{2 \pm 2\sqrt{2}}{2} = 1 \pm \sqrt{2}$$

$$\Delta = 0 \quad x^2 - 2x - 1 = 0 \quad x = 1 \pm \sqrt{2}$$

$$\Delta < 0 \quad x^2 - 2x - 1 < 0 \quad x \in (1 - \sqrt{2}, 1 + \sqrt{2})$$

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$$p > 0 \quad \frac{1}{m-2} > 0 \quad m > 2 \quad (2, \infty)$$

$$p < 0 \quad \frac{1}{m-2} < 0 \quad m < 2 \quad (-\infty, 2)$$

$$p = 0 \quad \frac{1}{m-2} = 0 \quad m = 2 \quad \{2\}$$

$$p > 0 \quad \frac{1}{m-2} > 0 \quad m > 2 \quad (2, \infty)$$

$$p < 0 \quad \frac{1}{m-2} < 0 \quad m < 2 \quad (-\infty, 2)$$

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$$p = 0 \quad \frac{1}{m-2} = 0 \quad m = 2 \quad \{2\}$$

$$\Delta > 0 \quad \sin^2 x > 0 \quad \sin x > 0 \quad \sin x < 0$$

$$\Delta = 0 \quad \sin^2 x = 0 \quad \sin x = 0$$

$$\Delta < 0 \quad \sin^2 x < 0 \quad \sin x < 0$$

$$\Delta > 0 \quad \sin^2 x > 0 \quad \sin x > 0 \quad \sin x < 0$$

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$$\frac{(m-1)(m+1)(m-0)(m+1)}{-(m-1)(m+1)} \neq \pm 1 / -m^2 + 1m + 0 = 0$$

$$\frac{-b}{a} = \frac{-1m}{-1m} = \frac{1m}{1m} \quad \frac{1m}{1m} \neq \pm 1 \quad -5\left(\frac{15}{14}\right)^m + 1m\left(\frac{15}{14}\right) + 0 =$$

$$-5\left(\frac{159}{144}\right) + \frac{159}{14} + 0 = \frac{-159}{144} + \frac{15}{14} + 0 = \frac{-159 + 15 \cdot 11 + 14 \cdot 0}{144} = \frac{2 \cdot 119}{144} \checkmark$$

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$$m \leq 0 \quad p + v \quad s = \frac{m+p}{m} \quad p = -\frac{r}{m}$$

$$\frac{m+s}{m} = \frac{-1}{m} + v \rightarrow \frac{m+s}{m} = \frac{-1 + vm}{m} \rightarrow m+s = -1 + vm \Rightarrow 1 \leq m$$

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

$$B^r + 2^r = (B+2)^r - r \cdot B \rightarrow 5^r - 2p = \frac{9}{r} + 1 = \frac{15}{r} \checkmark$$

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$$B^r = 0 \quad B - r \quad B^m = B \cdot B^r = B(0B - r) = 0B^r - rB \rightarrow 0(0B - r) - rB = -rB$$

$$B^0 = B^r \cdot B^m = (0B - r)(rB - 1) = 110B^r - 0 \cdot B - r^2B + r_0 = 110B^r - 99B + r_0$$

$$B^0 = 110(0B - r) - 99B + r_0 = 110B^r - 99B + r_0 \quad a + m = 0 \rightarrow a = 0 - B$$

$$\frac{0(0-B) + 110B - 99B + r_0}{0B^r} = \frac{r_0 - 11B + 110B - 99B}{0B^r} = \frac{r_0 + 0B - 19B}{0B^r} \rightarrow \frac{90B - 19}{B^r} \rightarrow \frac{90B - 19}{0B - r} = 19 \checkmark$$

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$$r \leq \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow r_0 = 1 \quad -r \rightarrow \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow -r + 1 = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\begin{cases} a + rb + c = 1 \\ 9a - rb + c = 1 \end{cases} \rightarrow a - 0b = -1 \quad a - b = -r \rightarrow a = -r + b$$

$$c = 1 \quad a = -r + b \rightarrow -r + r = 1 \quad \frac{-b}{r_0} = \frac{-r}{r} = -\frac{r}{r} \checkmark$$

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$$r m^r + (m+1)m + m + s = 0 \rightarrow r m^r + m^2 + m + s = 0$$

$$\Delta = m^2 - 4m - 4 = 0 \quad \Delta = \frac{16 \pm 16}{4} = \begin{pmatrix} 12 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix} \checkmark$$

$$r m^r + 1m + 1 = 0 \quad \Delta = 1m^2 - 4(r)(1m) = 1m^2 - 4m \quad \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a} = \frac{-1m \pm 0}{2a}$$

$$r m^r - 3m + r \quad \Delta = 9m^2 - 4(r)(r) = -7 \checkmark$$

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نکته: این مسئله را می توان به روش دیگری نیز حل کرد