

۱۸، ۷۵

نام و نام خانوادگی: پاسخنانه تشریحی تکلیف شماره ۱۲ کلاس: بازرس: B

$$\max_y = -\frac{b^2 + 12}{-2} = 6 \Rightarrow 2\lambda = b^2 + 12 \Rightarrow b = \pm \sqrt{2} \quad \checkmark$$

(۲)

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$$x^2 + 2x^2 + 12 = 0 \Rightarrow x^2 = -12 \pm \sqrt{-12} \quad \Delta < 0 \quad \checkmark$$

(۱, ۲)

$$(x - x^2)^2 - 2(x - x^2) - 12 = 0 \Rightarrow x - x^2 = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{42}}{2}$$

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$$x - x^2 = 0 \Rightarrow x^2 + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow x = \pm i$$

$$x - x^2 = -3 \Rightarrow x^2 - x - 3 = 0 \Rightarrow x = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{13}}{2} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\frac{x}{x+2} \Rightarrow \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{2x+2}{2} \Rightarrow \frac{12}{2} = x = 2x+2$$

(۲)

$$\Rightarrow x = 1 \Rightarrow x = 1 \quad x+2 = 3 \Rightarrow \frac{x}{2} = 3$$

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$$\Rightarrow \frac{m}{f} = 3 \Rightarrow m = 12 \quad \checkmark$$

$$x = 1 \quad x+2 = \beta = 3 \quad \checkmark$$

$$2x - f = \beta \Rightarrow \frac{-b}{a} = \frac{4}{3} = 2 = x + 2x - f = 3x - f = 2$$

(۲)

$$\Rightarrow x = 2 \Rightarrow \beta = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{m-1}{3} = \frac{c}{2} = 0 \Rightarrow m-1 = 0 \Rightarrow m = 1 \quad \checkmark$$

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$$x, \frac{1}{x} \Rightarrow \frac{c}{a} = 1 \Rightarrow \frac{m^2 - 2}{-m} = 1 \Rightarrow m^2 + m - 2 = 0$$

(۱, ۷۵)

$$\Rightarrow m = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{9}}{2} = \frac{-1 \pm 3}{2} \Rightarrow 1, -2 \quad \Delta = 0 \quad \checkmark$$

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$$\beta, \frac{r}{\beta^r} \Rightarrow \beta \times \frac{r}{\beta^r} = \frac{r}{\beta} \Rightarrow \frac{r}{\beta} = \frac{r}{1} \Rightarrow \beta = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha = \frac{q}{r} \Rightarrow \frac{-b}{a} = \frac{r^2 r}{1r} = m \Rightarrow m = \frac{r^2 r}{1r} \checkmark$$

$$\hookrightarrow \alpha + \beta = \frac{q}{r} + \frac{r}{r}$$

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

$$\beta = r\alpha \Rightarrow \beta = r \Rightarrow \frac{c}{a} = m = r = m = r$$

$$\frac{c}{a} = r\alpha^r = r \checkmark$$

$$\alpha = \frac{r \pm \sqrt{r^2 - 4}}{2} \Rightarrow \alpha + \frac{r}{\alpha} = \frac{r \pm \sqrt{r^2 - 4}}{2} + \frac{r}{\frac{r \pm \sqrt{r^2 - 4}}{2}} \Rightarrow$$

$$\frac{r^2 + r^2 \pm 2r\sqrt{r^2 - 4} + 4}{2(r \pm \sqrt{r^2 - 4})} = \frac{1r}{r} \left(\frac{r \pm \sqrt{r^2 - 4}}{r \pm \sqrt{r^2 - 4}} \right) \Rightarrow v = \alpha + \frac{r}{\alpha}$$

$$\left(\alpha + \frac{r}{\alpha} \right)^r - r \left(\alpha \cdot \frac{r}{\alpha} \right) \left(\alpha + \frac{r}{\alpha} \right) = \alpha^r + \frac{r^r}{\alpha^r} \Rightarrow (v)^r - r(r)(v) = \alpha^r + \frac{r^r}{\alpha^r} \checkmark$$

$$\max h = \frac{-\Delta}{\epsilon_0} = \frac{1800}{r_0} = \frac{1800}{r} = 62.5 \checkmark$$

$$h(t) = 0 \Rightarrow t^2 - \Delta = 0 \Rightarrow t = \pm \sqrt{\Delta} \Rightarrow +\sqrt{\Delta}$$

$$-10t^2 + 50t = -10t(t - 5) = 0$$

برخود 5s

دقت!

زمان به کرانه زمین (زمان مفیدی نبود)

$$n^2 - (n+1) = n+1 \Rightarrow n^2 - n - 2 = 0 \Rightarrow n \geq 2: n^2 - n - 2$$

$$n^2 + n = (n+1) \Rightarrow n \geq 2: n^2 - n - 2$$