

$$\frac{-b}{\pm a}$$

$$\frac{-\Delta}{\pm a} = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{\pm a} = \sqrt{\quad}$$

$$-21 = -12 - b^2$$

$$b^2 = 9$$

$$b = \pm 3$$

$$x^2 + x + 3 = 0$$

(جواب ۲)

$$\Delta = 1 - 12 = -11$$

دلتا منفی پس صفر ندارد

$$x^2 - 2x - 15 = 0$$

(جواب ۱)

$$(x - 5)(x + 3) = 0$$

$$x = -3 \Rightarrow x^2 - 2x - 15 = 0$$

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

$$x^2 - 2x - 15 = 0$$

$$x = \pm \sqrt{19}$$

۲ -

$$\alpha + \beta = \beta$$

$$\alpha + \beta = \frac{-b}{a} = 12$$

$$\alpha + \beta = 12$$

$$\alpha + \alpha + \beta = 12$$

$$\alpha = 1$$

$$\beta = 11$$

$$\alpha \cdot \beta = 1 \times 11 = 11 = \frac{c}{a} = 11$$

$$\frac{c}{a} = \frac{m}{1} = 11 \Rightarrow$$

$$m = 11$$

$$2\alpha - \beta = \varepsilon$$

$$2\alpha - \beta = 2\alpha + 2\beta$$

$$\alpha + \beta = \frac{\varepsilon}{2} = 2$$

$$2\beta = 0$$

$$\beta = 0$$

$$\alpha = 2$$

$$\alpha \cdot \beta = 2 \times 0 = 0 = \frac{C}{a} \Rightarrow C = 0$$

$$m \cdot 1 = 0$$

$$m = 1$$

۹- برای این که

$$\frac{C}{a} = 1$$

$$\frac{m^2 - 2}{-m} = 1 \Rightarrow m^2 - 2 = -m$$

$$m^2 + m - 2 = 0$$

$$(m+2)(m-1) = 0$$

$$m = 1$$

$$m = 1$$

$$\Delta > 0$$

عجنان

$$-x^2 + 4x - 1 = 0$$

$$14 - 4 > 0$$

$$2x^2 + 4x + 2$$

$$14 - 14 = 0$$

غیر قابل تقسیم زیرا Δ منفی می شود

ولی بیشترها منفی می شود

$$\alpha \cdot \beta = 2 = \frac{\varepsilon}{w} \times \alpha \Rightarrow \alpha = \frac{9}{w}$$

$$\alpha \cdot \beta = \frac{C}{a} = 2$$

$$\alpha \cdot \beta = \varepsilon$$

$$2\beta = \varepsilon$$

$$\beta = \frac{\varepsilon}{2}$$

$$\frac{9w}{12}$$

$$m = \alpha + \beta = \frac{9}{w} + \frac{9}{2} = \frac{9w}{12}$$

$$\beta = r\alpha$$

$$\alpha + \beta = \alpha + r\alpha = r\alpha = \epsilon$$

$$\alpha = 1$$

$$\beta = r$$

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

$$\alpha \cdot \beta = r \Rightarrow 1 = \alpha + \beta^r$$

$$\alpha^r + \frac{1}{\alpha^r} = \alpha^r + \beta^r$$

$$\boxed{r=1}$$

$$\delta^r = r\delta\rho$$

$$r\delta r - r\delta r = \boxed{r=1}$$

$$-1 \cdot t^r + \omega \cdot t \Rightarrow -\frac{b}{r\alpha} = -\frac{a}{r} = \frac{a}{r}$$

$$-1 \cdot x \frac{r\omega}{\epsilon} + 1r\omega = 1r\omega - \frac{1r\omega}{r} = \boxed{\frac{1r\omega}{r}} \Rightarrow \text{بالنسبة}$$

$$t_1 = 0 \text{ و } \frac{-b}{a} = \boxed{\omega} \quad \boxed{t = \omega}$$

