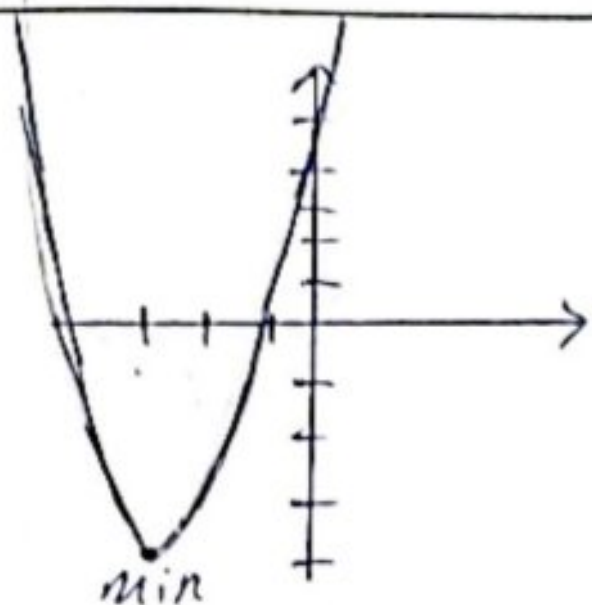




()

$$y = nx + y_0 + \Delta$$

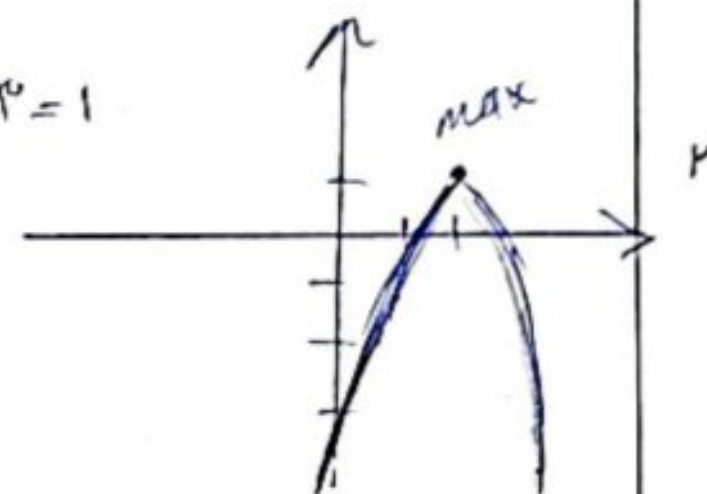
ext $\left| \begin{array}{l} -\frac{b}{ra} \\ -\frac{1}{\epsilon a} \end{array} \right| \begin{array}{l} \nearrow \text{min} \\ \searrow \text{min} \end{array} \begin{array}{l} -\frac{y}{y} \text{ (circled)} \\ y = 9 - 1A + 1B \text{ (circled)} \end{array}$

$$\begin{aligned} 0 &= -n^2 + 9n - 10 \quad (ب) \\ \Rightarrow - (n^2 - 9n + 10) &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow - \left(\frac{n-10}{1} \right) \left(\frac{n-1}{1} \right) &= 0 \quad \begin{cases} n=10 \\ n=-1 \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$

(7)

$$y = -x^2 + 4x - 4$$

$$\max \left| \begin{array}{l} -\frac{b}{ra} = -\frac{c}{-r} = r \\ y = -c + n - r = 1 \end{array} \right.$$



$$\text{الف) } r_m^2 - r_{m+a} = \frac{r_m^2 - r_{m+a}^2}{\Delta r} = \frac{b^2 - \epsilon a C - a - \frac{r_m^2 - r_{m+a}^2}{\Delta r}}{\Delta r} > 0 \rightarrow a < \frac{a}{\lambda}$$

$$\text{ب) } \frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{u}{v} \right) \Rightarrow b^2 - 16c = 9 - \frac{f'(x)(a)}{-16a} = 0 \Rightarrow a = \frac{9}{16}$$

ج) $\frac{a - na}{\Delta < 0} \Rightarrow a > \frac{a}{n}$ فائدة جواب

جواب شده است
باشه بزرگتر از ۰

$$(n^2 - m - 1 = 0)^{+\frac{1}{2}} \quad (.)$$

$$n^r - n + \frac{1}{r} = \frac{2}{r}$$

$$\left(n - \frac{1}{r}\right)^r = \frac{\omega}{\epsilon}$$

$$n - \frac{1}{r} = \frac{\pm \sqrt{\omega}}{r} \Rightarrow n = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{\omega}}{r}$$

$$(n^2 - 2n - 1) + 2 \quad (\text{اف})$$

$$x^p - y_{n+1} = y$$

$$(n-1)^r = r$$

$$m-1 = \pm \sqrt{r}$$

$$m = \pm \sqrt{r+1}$$

$$\Rightarrow m = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a} = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{4 - 4(-1)}}{2} = 1 \pm \sqrt{2}$$

c) $\Delta = b^2 - 4ac = 1 - 4(-1) = 5$

$$\Rightarrow m = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{10}}{2}$$

الف) $m^2 - 11m + 28 = 0$ $\Rightarrow (m-4)(m-7) = 0 \quad \begin{cases} m=4 \\ m=7 \end{cases}$ ب) $m^2 + 3m - 28 = 0$ $\Rightarrow (m+7)(m-4) = 0 \quad \begin{cases} m=-7 \\ m=4 \end{cases}$	
الف) $5m^2 - 12m + 7 = 0$ $\Rightarrow m^2 - 12m + 14 = 0$ $(m-7)(m-2) = 0 \quad \begin{cases} m=7 \\ m=2 \end{cases}$	ب) $3m^2 - 10m + 7 = 0$ $\Rightarrow m^2 - 10m + 21 = 0$ $(m-7)(m-3) = 0 \quad \begin{cases} m=7 \\ m=3 \end{cases}$
الف) $2m^2 - 5m + 2 = 0$ $\Rightarrow m^2 - 5m + 4 = 0$ $(m-4)(m-1) = 0 \quad \begin{cases} m=4 \Rightarrow m=\frac{4}{2} \\ m=1 \Rightarrow m=\frac{1}{2} \end{cases}$	ج) $2m^2 - 5m + 1 = 0$ دلتا $\Delta = b^2 - 4ac = 25 - 4 = 21$ $m = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a} = \frac{5 \pm \sqrt{21}}{4}$
ب) $2m^2 + 5m + 2 = 0$ $\Rightarrow a+c=b \quad \begin{cases} m=-1 \\ m=\frac{c}{a} = -\frac{1}{2} \end{cases}$	د) $5m^2 + 7m + 2 = 0$ دلتا $\Delta = b^2 - 4ac$ $\Rightarrow 49 - 4(5)(2) = -9 < 0$ جذوب حقیقی ندارد
$m^2 - 3m - 2 = 0 \quad \Delta = \frac{-b}{a} = \frac{-(-3)}{1} = 3 \quad \frac{c}{a} = \frac{-2}{1} = -2$ الف) $S^2 - 2P = 9 - 2(-2) = 13$ ب) $S^3 - 3SP = 27 - 3(+3)(-2) = 45$	
الف) $\begin{pmatrix} 9 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 9 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 9 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{9 \times 4^2}{x} = 14 \quad \Rightarrow 14 + 21 = 35$ $\downarrow$ $\begin{pmatrix} 9 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{9 \times 4^2}{x} = 21$ ب) $\begin{pmatrix} 9 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 9 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 9 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{9 \times 4^2}{x \times x} = 14 \quad \Rightarrow 14 - 21 = -7$ $\downarrow$ $\begin{pmatrix} 9 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{9 \times 4^2}{x} = 21$	