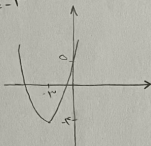


نام و نام خانوادگی غیرالهامی پاسخنامه تشریحی تکلیف شماره کلاس دوم

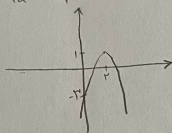
$$y = x^2 + 4x + 5 \rightarrow \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-4}{2} = -2$$

$$\min \begin{vmatrix} -2 \\ -5 \end{vmatrix}$$



$$y = -x^2 + 4x - 3 \rightarrow \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-4}{-2} = 2$$

$$\max \begin{vmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{vmatrix}$$



$$\Delta = 16 - 12 = 4$$

$$x = \frac{4 \pm 2}{2} \rightarrow x_1 = 3, x_2 = 1$$

تابع محورهای تقاطع را، و سطح می‌زند

$$\Delta = 9 - 18 \rightarrow \Delta > 0 \rightarrow 9 - 18 > 0 \rightarrow 18 < 9 \rightarrow a < \frac{9}{\lambda}$$

الف) شرط $\Delta > 0$

$$9 - 18 = 0 \rightarrow a = \frac{9}{\lambda}$$

ب) شرط $\Delta = 0$

$$9 - 18 < 0 \rightarrow a > \frac{9}{\lambda}$$

ج) شرط $\Delta < 0$

$$9 - 18 \geq 0 \rightarrow a \leq \frac{9}{\lambda}$$

د) شرط $\Delta \geq 0$

$$\text{الف) } x^2 - 2x - 1 = 0 \rightarrow x^2 - 2x + 1 = 2 \rightarrow (x-1)^2 = 2 \rightarrow x-1 = \pm\sqrt{2} \begin{cases} x_1 = 1 + \sqrt{2} \\ x_2 = 1 - \sqrt{2} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x_1 = \frac{1 + \sqrt{2}}{2} \\ x_2 = \frac{1 - \sqrt{2}}{2} \end{cases}$$

$$\text{ب) } x^2 - x - 1 = 0 \rightarrow x^2 - x + 1 = 1 \rightarrow x^2 - x + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 = 1 + \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 \rightarrow \left(x - \frac{1}{2}\right)^2 = \frac{5}{4} \rightarrow x - \frac{1}{2} = \pm\sqrt{\frac{5}{4}}$$

$$\text{الف) } x^2 - 2x - 1 = 0 \rightarrow (-2)^2 + 4 = 1 \rightarrow x = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{1}}{2} = \frac{2 \pm 1}{2} \rightarrow x_1 = 1 + \sqrt{1}, x_2 = 1 - \sqrt{1}$$

$$\text{ب) } x^2 + x - 5 = 0 \rightarrow 1 + 16 = 17 \rightarrow x = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{17}}{2} \rightarrow x_1 = \frac{-1 + \sqrt{17}}{2}, x_2 = \frac{-1 - \sqrt{17}}{2}$$

الف) $x^2 - 11x + 28 = 0 \rightarrow (x - 4)(x - 7) \rightarrow x = 4, 7$

ب) $x^2 + 3x - 28 = 0 \rightarrow (x + 7)(x - 4) \rightarrow x = -7, 4$

الف) $5x^2 - 12x + 7 = 0 \rightarrow x^2 - 12x + 35 \rightarrow (x - 5)(x - 7) = \begin{cases} x_1 = \frac{5}{5} = 1 \\ x_2 = \frac{7}{5} \end{cases}$

ب) $3x^2 - 10x + 7 = 0 \rightarrow x^2 - 10x + 21 \rightarrow (x - 3)(x - 7) = \begin{cases} x_1 = \frac{3}{3} = 1 \\ x_2 = \frac{7}{3} \end{cases}$

$2x^2 - 5x + 3 = 0 \rightarrow 2x^2 - 5x + 3 = 0 \rightarrow x = \frac{5 \pm 1}{4} = x_1 = \frac{3}{2}, x_2 = 1$

$2x^2 + 5x + 3 = 0 \rightarrow 2x^2 + 5x + 3 = 0 \rightarrow x = \frac{-5 \pm 1}{4} \rightarrow x_1 = -\frac{3}{2}, x_2 = -1$

$2x^2 - 5x + 1 = 0 \rightarrow 2x^2 - 5x + 1 = 0 \rightarrow x = \frac{5 \pm \sqrt{17}}{4} = x_1 = \frac{5 + \sqrt{17}}{4}, x_2 = \frac{5 - \sqrt{17}}{4}$

$5x^2 + 7x + 9 = 0 \rightarrow 5x^2 + 7x + 9 = 0 \rightarrow \Delta < 0 \rightarrow \text{لا يوجد حلا حقيقي}$

$x^2 - 3x - 2 = 0 \quad S = -\frac{b}{a} = 3 \quad P = -2$

$S^2 - 2P = 3^2 - 2(-2) = 9 + 4 = 13$

$S^2 - 3SP = 3^2 - 3(3)(-2) = 9 + 18 = 27$

الف) $\binom{5}{4} + \binom{9}{2} = \frac{5 \times 4 \times 3!}{4! \times 1!} + \frac{9 \times 8 \times 7!}{2! \times 7!} = \frac{5 \times 3}{1} + \frac{9 \times 8}{2} = 15 + 36 = 51$

ب) $\binom{9}{3} - \binom{1}{2} = \frac{9 \times 8 \times 7!}{3! \times 6!} - \frac{1 \times 0 \times 9!}{2! \times 9!} = \frac{9 \times 8 \times 7}{6} - \frac{0}{2} = 84 - 0 = 84$

$\frac{9 \times 8}{2} = 36 \quad \frac{9 \times 8}{2} = 36$