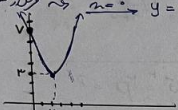
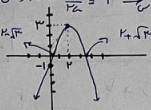
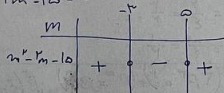
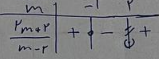


برای $\Delta = 14 - 21 < 0 \Rightarrow$ برده ندارد
 برای $a = \frac{b}{Pa} = 2 \quad f(x) = 3 \rightarrow y = 3$
 برای $a = \frac{b}{Pa} = 2 \rightarrow y = 7 \Rightarrow$ برده ندارد


برای $\Delta = 14 - 4 > 0 \Rightarrow$ برده دارد
 برای $a = \frac{b}{Pa} = 2 \rightarrow y = 3$
 برای $a = \frac{b}{Pa} = 2 \rightarrow y = 7$


$\Delta = b^2 - 4ac = (m+1)^2 - 4m - 14$
 $\Delta = m^2 - 2m - 10$
 برای $m^2 - 2m - 10 = 0$


برای $\Delta > 0 \Rightarrow m \in (-\infty, -2) \cup (5, +\infty)$
 برای $\Delta = 0 \Rightarrow m \in \{-2, 5\}$
 برای $\Delta < 0 \Rightarrow m \in (-2, 5)$
 برای $\Delta \geq 0 \Rightarrow m \in (-\infty, -2] \cup [5, +\infty)$

$S = \frac{-b}{a}, P = \frac{c}{a}$
 $S = \frac{2m+2}{m-2}, P = \frac{1}{m-2}$
 برای $S > 0, P > 0 \Rightarrow m > 2$
 برای $S < 0, P < 0 \Rightarrow m < 2$

 $A: (-\infty, -1) \cup (2, +\infty)$
 $B: [-1, 2)$

برای $S < 0, P > 0 \Rightarrow m > 2$
 $\textcircled{1} \cap \textcircled{2} = \emptyset$
 $m \in (-1, 2)$
 برای $S < 0, P < 0 \Rightarrow m < 2$
 $\textcircled{1} \cap \textcircled{3} = m \in (-1, 2)$

برای $\Delta > 0 \Rightarrow b^2 - 4ac = (-2m-2)^2 - 4(m-2)(1)$
 $\Delta = 4m^2 + 8m - 4$
 $\Delta = 4m^2 - 4m + 4$
 $\Delta = m^2 - m + 1$
 برای $a = 1 > 0$
 $\Delta = (-1)^2 - 4(1)(1) < 0$
 $m < 2$

برای $a = \frac{b}{Pa} = -2$
 $\frac{2m+2}{2m-2} = -2$
 $2m+2 = -4m+4$
 $6m = 2 \Rightarrow m = \frac{1}{3}$
 $a = 1$

$\frac{1}{3}x^2 - (2\sin\alpha)x + \frac{1}{3} = 0$
 $\Delta \geq 0$
 $\Delta = 4\sin^2\alpha - 4(\frac{1}{3})(\frac{1}{3}) \geq 0$
 $4\sin^2\alpha - \frac{4}{9} \geq 0$
 $\sin^2\alpha - \frac{1}{9} \geq 0$

برای $\sin\alpha = 1 \rightarrow x = \frac{-1}{\frac{1}{3}} = -3$
 برای $\sin\alpha = -1 \rightarrow x = \frac{-1}{\frac{1}{3}} = -3$
 $-1 \leq \sin\alpha \leq 1$
 $\sin\alpha = 1$
 $\sin\alpha = -1$

$$r_n^r - r_{n-1} \xrightarrow{\text{عوضه}} \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow (n-1) \left(n + \frac{1}{r} \right)$$

$$r_n^r - r_{n-1} - \omega \xrightarrow{\text{عوضه}} \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow (n+1) \left(n - \frac{\omega}{r} \right)$$

$$\frac{(n-1) \left(n + \frac{1}{r} \right) (n+1) \left(n - \frac{\omega}{r} \right)}{(1+n) (-1) (n-1)} = \frac{(n+1) \left(n - \frac{\omega}{r} \right) (-1)}{n \neq \pm 1}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} -nr^r - \frac{1r^r + \omega}{r} &= 0 \\ \omega a_m = f\left(\frac{-b}{a}\right) \\ \omega, a = \frac{1r^r}{-r} = \frac{+1r^r}{-r} \\ f\left(\frac{+1r^r}{-r}\right) &= \frac{f(x)}{f(x)} \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$$r^m (\alpha + \beta) = \omega \alpha \beta + v \quad \alpha^r + \beta^r = S^r - r p = ?$$

$$r^m S = \omega p + v \quad \xrightarrow{\text{عوضه}} \left(\frac{r}{r}\right)^r - r \left(\frac{1}{r}\right) = \frac{r}{r} + 1 = \frac{1r^r}{r}$$

$$S = \frac{-b}{a} = \frac{m+r}{m} \quad \left. \begin{aligned} \xrightarrow{\text{عوضه}} \frac{r_{m+y}}{m} = \frac{-1}{m} + \frac{vm}{m} \\ r_{m+y} = vm - 1 \\ \varepsilon m = 1y \\ m = \varepsilon \end{aligned} \right\} \begin{aligned} S &= \frac{y}{\varepsilon} = \frac{r}{r} \\ p &= \frac{c}{a} = \frac{-r}{m} \rightarrow p = \frac{r}{\varepsilon} = \frac{1}{r} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\varepsilon \alpha + \beta^{\omega}}{\omega \beta^r} \times \frac{\alpha^{\omega}}{\alpha^{\omega}} = \frac{\varepsilon \alpha^y + p^{\omega}}{\omega p^r \alpha^r} \rightarrow x \frac{\beta^r}{\beta^r} = \frac{(r p^r \alpha^r) + (p^{\omega} \times \beta^r)}{\omega p^{\omega}} = \frac{p^r (\varepsilon \alpha^r + p^r \beta^r)}{\omega p^{\omega}}$$

$$= \frac{\varepsilon \alpha^r + p^r \beta^r}{\omega p^r} \xrightarrow{p = \frac{c}{a} = \frac{r}{r}} \xrightarrow{p^r = \varepsilon} \frac{\varepsilon \alpha^r + \varepsilon \beta^r}{\omega \times r} = \frac{\varepsilon (\alpha + \beta^r)}{\varepsilon \times \omega} = \frac{S^r - r S p}{\omega}$$

$$\xrightarrow{S = \frac{-b}{a} = \frac{\omega}{r}} \xrightarrow{S^r = 1r^{\omega}} = \frac{\omega^r - r(\omega)^r}{\omega} = \frac{\omega (\omega^r - r)}{\omega} = \omega^r - r = 19$$

$$y = a n^r + b n + c$$

$$n = 0 \rightarrow y = \varepsilon \Rightarrow \omega(a) + \omega(b) + c = \varepsilon \rightarrow C = \varepsilon$$

$$n = r \rightarrow y = r a + 1 = 1\varepsilon \Rightarrow \varepsilon a + r b + \varepsilon = 1\varepsilon \Rightarrow r a + b = 0$$

$$n = -r \rightarrow y = r a + 1 = \varepsilon \Rightarrow r a - r b + \varepsilon = \varepsilon \Rightarrow r a - b = 0$$

$$\omega a = \omega \Rightarrow a = 1$$

$$a = 1 \Rightarrow b = r$$

حل المسألة $y = n \rightarrow n > 0$

$$r_n^r + (m+1)n + m + y = n$$

$$r_n^r + m n + m + y = 0 \quad m = -\varepsilon$$

$$\Delta = 0 \quad \left. \begin{aligned} m^r - 1m - r n = 0 \\ (m-r)(m+r) = 0 \end{aligned} \right\} \begin{aligned} m = -\varepsilon &\xrightarrow{\text{عوضه}} r n^r - \varepsilon n + r = 0 \rightarrow n = 1 \\ m = 1r &\xrightarrow{\text{عوضه}} r n^r + 1r n + 1r = 0 \rightarrow n = -r \end{aligned}$$