

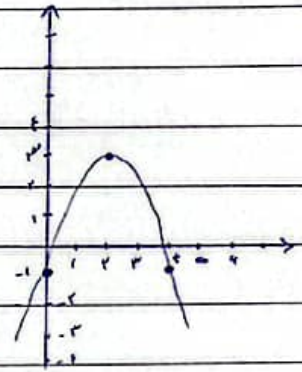
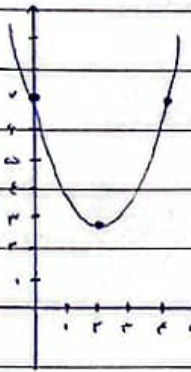
آرشیو شده از صفحه دفتره ایلی شکره

الف) $y = x^2 - 5x + 1$

$x_s = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{5}{2} = 2.5$

$y_s = 1 + 1 - 3 = -1$

$\begin{vmatrix} 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$



ب)

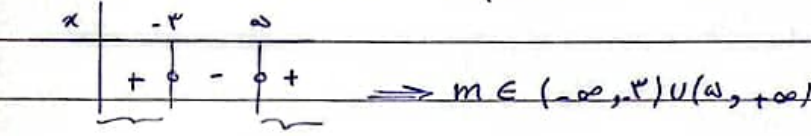
ب) $y = -x^2 + 5x + 1$

$x_s = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-5}{-2} = 2.5$

$y_s = -1 + 1 - 3 = -3$

$\begin{vmatrix} 0 & 2 & 1 \\ -1 & 3 & 1 \\ -1 & 3 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$

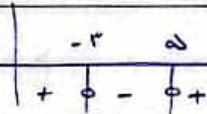
ج) $\Delta > 0 \rightarrow (m+1)^2 - 4(r)(\frac{1}{r}m+r) > 0 \rightarrow m^2 - 2m - 4 > 0 \rightarrow (m-2)(m+2) > 0$



د) $\Delta = 0 \rightarrow (m+1)^2 - 4(r)(\frac{1}{r}m+r) = 0 \rightarrow m^2 - 2m - 4 = 0 \rightarrow (m-2)(m+2) = 0 \rightarrow m=2, m=-2$

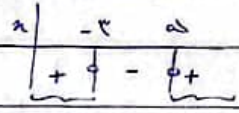
ه) $\Delta < 0 \rightarrow (m+1)^2 - 4(r)(\frac{1}{r}m+r) < 0 \rightarrow m^2 - 2m - 4 < 0 \rightarrow (m-2)(m+2) < 0$

$\Rightarrow -2 < m < 2$



و) $\Delta \geq 0 \rightarrow (m+1)^2 - 4(r)(\frac{1}{r}m+r) \geq 0 \rightarrow m^2 - 2m - 4 \geq 0 \rightarrow (m-2)(m+2) \geq 0$

$m \in (-\infty, -2] \cup [2, +\infty)$



ز) $\Delta > 0, S < 0, P > 0 \rightarrow (-m-r)^2 - 4(m-r)(1) > 0 \rightarrow m^2 - 2m + 1 > 0 \rightarrow (m-1)^2 > 0$

$\rightarrow m \in \mathbb{R} \text{ (بجز } m=1 \text{)}$
 $\Delta < 0$ چون $\Delta < 0$ پس $m < -1$ (ب)
 $P > 0 \rightarrow \frac{c}{a} > 0 \rightarrow \frac{1}{m-r} > 0 \rightarrow m-r > 0 \rightarrow m > r$ (ج)

$\textcircled{1} \cap \textcircled{2} \cap \textcircled{3} = \emptyset$

ح) $\Delta > 0, P < 0, S < 0 \rightarrow (-m-r)^2 - 4(m-r)(1) > 0 \rightarrow m^2 - 2m + 1 > 0 \rightarrow m \in \mathbb{R}$ (د)

$P < 0 \rightarrow \frac{c}{a} < 0 \rightarrow \frac{1}{m-r} < 0 \rightarrow m-r < 0 \rightarrow m < r$ (ه)
 $S < 0 \rightarrow \frac{-b}{a} < 0 \rightarrow \frac{r+m+r}{m-r} < 0 \rightarrow r+m+r < 0 \rightarrow m < -r$ (و)
 $\rightarrow m < -r \rightarrow m < -1$ (ز)

$\textcircled{1} \cap \textcircled{2} \cap \textcircled{3} = m < -1$

s.a.m

$$\text{ii) } P < 0, \Delta > 0 \xrightarrow{\Delta > 0} (-r(m-r))^r - f(m-r)(1-r) > 0 \rightarrow m^r - rm + r > 0 \rightarrow m \in \mathbb{R} \quad \text{--- } \epsilon$$

(Δ < 0) منتهى مثبت ①

$$P < 0 \rightarrow \frac{c}{a} < 0 \rightarrow \frac{1}{m-r} < 0 \rightarrow m-r < 0 \rightarrow m < r \quad \text{--- } \textcircled{P} \quad \textcircled{P \wedge P} = m < r$$

$$\text{--- } \textcircled{P} \rightarrow \alpha_S = -r \rightarrow \frac{-b}{ra} = -r \rightarrow \frac{rm+r}{rm-r} = -r \rightarrow rm+r = -f(m+r) \rightarrow 9m = 4 \rightarrow m = 1$$

$$\Delta > 0 \rightarrow (r \sin a)^r - f\left(\frac{r}{r}\right)\left(\frac{r}{r}\right) > 0 \rightarrow f \sin^r a > f \rightarrow \sin^r a > 1 \rightarrow \sin^r a = 1 \rightarrow \sin a = \pm 1 \quad \text{--- } \epsilon$$

$$S > 0 \rightarrow \frac{-b}{a} > 0 \rightarrow \frac{r \sin a}{\frac{r}{r}} > 0 \rightarrow r \sin a > 0 \xrightarrow{\sin a = \pm 1} \boxed{\sin a = +1}$$

$$P > 0 \rightarrow \frac{c}{a} > 0 \rightarrow \frac{r}{r} > 0 \rightarrow \frac{r}{r} > 0 \rightarrow \frac{9}{f} > 0 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{r}{r} m^r - rm + \frac{r}{r} = 0 \xrightarrow{\Delta > 0} \alpha = \frac{-b}{ra} \rightarrow \alpha = \frac{r}{f} = \frac{r}{r}$$

$$y = (rm^r - rm - 1)(rm^r - rm - \omega) = 9m^f - 18m^r - 11m^r + 17m + \omega = -9m^r + 17m + \omega$$

$$y = -9m^r + 17m + \omega \xrightarrow{1-m^r} \alpha_{\max} = \frac{-b}{ra} = \frac{17}{17} \xrightarrow{1-m^r} y_{\max} = -9\left(\frac{17}{17}\right)^r + 17\left(\frac{17}{17}\right) + \omega = \frac{r \wedge 9}{r f}$$

$$rS = \omega P + V \rightarrow r\left(\frac{m+r}{m}\right) = \omega\left(\frac{-r}{m}\right) + V \rightarrow \frac{rm+r}{m} = \frac{-1 + Vm}{m} \rightarrow rm+r = -1 + Vm$$

$$\rightarrow fm = 19 \rightarrow m = f \rightarrow fm^r - 9m - r = 0 \rightarrow rm^r - rm - 1 = 0$$

$$\alpha^r + \beta^r = S^r - rP \rightarrow \alpha^r + \beta^r = \left(\frac{r}{r}\right)^r - r\left(\frac{-1}{r}\right) = \frac{9}{f} + \frac{f}{f} = \frac{17}{f}$$

$$S = \alpha + \beta = \omega \quad P = \alpha \cdot \beta = -r$$

$$\frac{\beta^{\omega} + f\alpha}{\omega\beta^r} = \frac{f}{\omega} \frac{\alpha}{\beta^r} \times \frac{1}{\omega} \beta^r = \frac{f}{\omega} \times \frac{\alpha}{\frac{f}{\alpha^r}} + \frac{1}{\omega} \beta^r \rightarrow \frac{1}{\omega} \alpha^r + \frac{1}{\omega} \beta^r = \frac{1}{\omega} (\alpha^r + \beta^r)$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{1}{\omega} (S^r - rSP) \rightarrow \frac{1}{\omega} (\omega^r - r\omega \times r) = \frac{1}{\omega} \times 9\omega = 19$$

$$C = \epsilon \quad x = r \rightarrow \epsilon + 1 = \epsilon a + r b + \epsilon \rightarrow r a + b = \omega$$

$$x = r \rightarrow -\epsilon + 1 = -\epsilon a - r b + \epsilon \rightarrow r a - b = 0 \rightarrow \omega a = \omega \rightarrow a = 1, b = r$$

$$y_1 = ar + r^2 + \epsilon \rightarrow x_5 = \frac{-b}{ra} = -\frac{r}{r} \rightarrow \text{مقدار } x_5 = x = -\frac{r}{r}$$

$$\Delta = 0 \rightarrow (m+1)^2 - \epsilon(r)(m+4) = 0 \rightarrow m^2 - \epsilon m - \epsilon V = 0 \rightarrow m = \frac{1}{2} \pm \sqrt{\frac{1}{4} + \epsilon V}$$

$$x_5 = \frac{-b}{ra} = \frac{-m-1}{\epsilon} \rightarrow \text{برای اینکه حاصل مثبت باشد} \rightarrow x_5 > 0 \rightarrow \frac{-m-1}{\epsilon} > 0 \rightarrow m < -1$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{1}{2} - \sqrt{\frac{1}{4} + \epsilon V} \rightarrow m = \frac{1}{2} - \sqrt{\frac{1}{4} + \epsilon V}$$