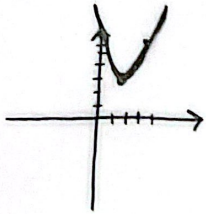
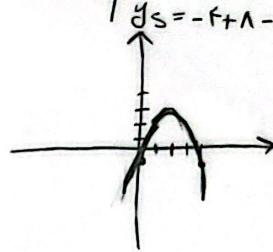


$$\text{ext} \quad \begin{cases} y = x^r - rx + v \\ x_s = \frac{-b}{r_a} = \frac{r}{r} = r \\ y_s = r - r + v = v \end{cases}$$

$$\alpha > 0 \rightarrow \min$$
$$x = F \rightarrow y = V$$
$$x = 0 \quad y = V$$

$$\begin{aligned} \rightarrow & -n^r + f_n - 1 & n < 0 & \rightarrow \max \\ \text{ext} & \left| \begin{aligned} x_s &= \frac{-f}{-r} = r \\ y_s &= -f + n - 1 = r \end{aligned} \right. & n = f & \rightarrow \end{aligned}$$
$$n = K \rightarrow -14, 14, -1$$

$$\begin{aligned} r x_r(m+1)n + \frac{1}{r}m + r &= 0 \quad \Delta = 0 \\ m^r - r m - 1 &= 0 \\ (m - \alpha)(m + r) &= 0 \\ m = \alpha \quad m = -r \end{aligned}$$

$\Delta > 0 \quad (m+1)^2 - 1 \left(\frac{1}{4}m + 2 \right)$
 $m^2 + 1 + 2m - \frac{1}{4}m - 2$
 $m^2 - \frac{1}{4}m - 1 > 0$
 $(m-2)(m+4) > 0$

$$\Delta \geq 0$$
$$n^2 - (m-1)a \geq 0$$
$$\frac{-\omega}{1 - \omega^2} \quad (-\infty, -1] \cup [\omega, +\infty)$$

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$$m^2 - 2m - 1 < 0$$
$$(m - \omega)(m + \omega)K_0$$
$$\frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1+4}}{2} \quad (-1, 2)$$
$$y = (m-r)x^r - r(m+1)x + 1 \quad S < 0 \quad P > 0 \quad \Delta > 0$$
$$\Delta > 0 \rightarrow (-r_m - r) \cdot \frac{r}{r_0} (m - r) = r_m^2 + r + 1/m - r_0 m + 10 = r_m^2 - 3r_m + 11 > 0$$

(الف) ده دو معادله به شکل $\frac{1}{m} = \frac{r}{m-r}$ و $\frac{1}{m} = \frac{r}{-r}$ می توان نوشت. $\Rightarrow m \in (-1, r)$ (1)
 $\frac{1}{m} = \frac{r}{m-r} \Rightarrow m^2 - 1m + r > 0 \Rightarrow$ جواب برقرار $\Delta < 0 \Rightarrow \frac{r}{m-r} < 0 \Rightarrow m \in (-1, r)$ (1)
 $\frac{1}{m} = \frac{r}{-r} \Rightarrow m^2 - 1m + r < 0 \Rightarrow$ جواب برقرار $\Delta > 0 \Rightarrow \frac{r}{-r} < 0 \Rightarrow m \in (r, +\infty)$ (2)
 (1) و (2) $\rightarrow \emptyset$

(ب) درجه حقیقت $\Delta > 0$ $p < 0$ $s < 0$ و Δ مطلقاً مثبت است.

هواره برآورد مثل قبلی $\rho < 0 \quad \frac{1}{m-2} \rightarrow m < 2 \quad (1)$

$S < 0 \xrightarrow{\text{نقطة}} m \in (-1, 2) \quad (r)$

$$y = (n-t) \cdot 2^t - t(n+1) \cdot 2^{t-1}.$$
$$\Delta > 0 \quad \rho < 0$$
$$(-r_m - r)^T - \frac{f(m-r)(10)}{10m-r0} = f_m^T + f_{+1}m - f_0m + 10 \rangle.$$
$$p_0 = \frac{1}{m-1} < 0$$
$$m < \gamma$$
$$\frac{-b}{r_a} = -r$$
$$\frac{r(m+1)}{r} = -r$$
$$Y_M + Y = \dots$$
$$r_{m-1} \cdot \frac{r_{m+1}}{r_{m-1}} = \frac{m+1}{m-1} = -1 \Rightarrow -r_{m+1} = m+1$$
$$\ell_m = \ell \Rightarrow m = 1$$

ب) محور کاغذ $x = -2$

$$\frac{r_2^2}{r} - (r \sin \alpha) x + \frac{\mu}{r} = 0$$
$$\frac{r}{\mu} n^r - (r \sin \alpha) m + \frac{\mu}{r} = 0$$
$$\Delta \gg 0 \quad r \sin^2 \alpha - r \left(\frac{r}{f} \right) \left(\frac{r}{f} \right) = r \sin^2 \alpha - r \gg 0$$
$$-1 \leq \sin \alpha \leq 1 \quad \sin \alpha \geq 1 \quad \sin \alpha = 1 \Rightarrow \sin \alpha = \pm 1$$
$$\xrightarrow{\sin \alpha = 1} \frac{r}{r} x^r - rx + \frac{r}{r} = 0$$
$$\Delta = F - F = 0 \rightarrow \eta = \frac{r_2 \sqrt{0}}{F} = \frac{r_2}{r_1}$$
$$\xrightarrow{\sin \alpha = -1} \frac{r}{p} x^r + r x + \frac{r}{p} = 0$$
$$\Delta = F - f = 0 \rightarrow u = \frac{-r \pm \sqrt{0}}{\frac{F}{k}} = \frac{-r}{r} \rightarrow \sqrt{0} \text{ s}$$

max

$$\frac{\frac{1}{F_a} \rightarrow}{\text{max}} \frac{-b' + \frac{F_a c}{F_a}}{F_a} = \frac{-149 - 170}{-17} = \frac{179}{17}$$

$$K_m = 14 \quad m = K$$

$$\frac{F(2-\beta) + FV\beta - r_0}{\omega(\omega\beta - r)} = \frac{r_0 - F\beta + FV\beta - r_0}{r\omega\beta - r_0} = \frac{FV\beta - r_0}{r\omega\beta - r_0} = \frac{19(r\omega\beta - r_0)}{r\omega\beta - r_0} = 19$$

$$a=1, b=1^2$$

$$\Delta = 0 \quad m^2 - F(r)(m+1) = m^2 - 1 \quad m - F(r) = 0$$

↳ $m = 1$, $m = -1$