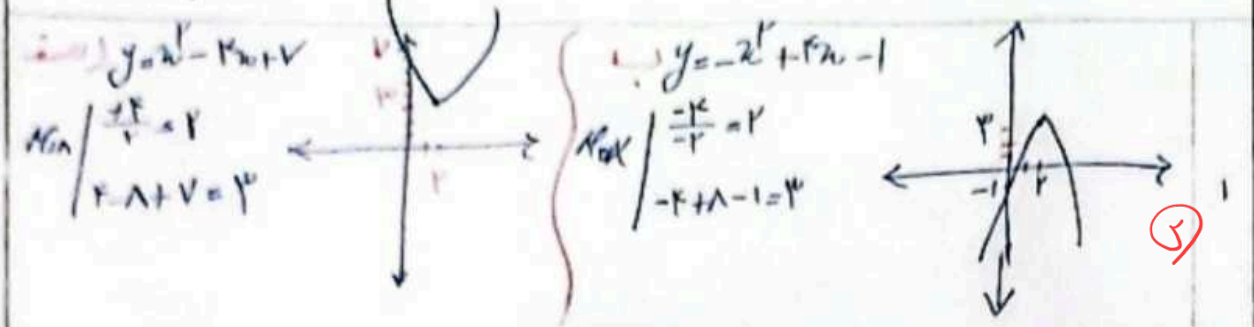


۱۸, ۵

نام و نام خانوادگی: ... شماره: ...



$y = x^2 - 2x + 1$
 $\Delta \geq 0$
 $4 - 4 = 0$
 $x = 1$

$y = -x^2 + 2x - 1$
 $\Delta \geq 0$
 $4 - 4 = 0$
 $x = 1$

$(m+1)x^2 + (m+1)x + m > 0$
 $(m+1)(x+1)(x+m) > 0$
 $m^2 + 2m + 1 - 2m - 1 > 0$
 $m \in (-\infty, -1) \cup (1, +\infty)$

$(m+1)x^2 + (m+1)x + m < 0$
 $(m+1)(x+1)(x+m) < 0$
 $m^2 + 2m + 1 - 2m - 1 < 0$
 $m \in (-1, 1)$

$y = (m-1)x^2 - 2(m-1)x + 1 > 0$
 $\frac{c}{a} > 0$
 $\frac{1}{m-1} > 0 \Rightarrow m > 1$
 $\Delta > 0$
 $4(m-1)^2 - 4(m-1) > 0$
 $4(m-1)(m-1-1) > 0$
 $4(m-1)(m-2) > 0$
 $m < 2$
 $m \in (1, 2)$

$y = (m-1)x^2 - 2(m+1)x + 1 > 0$
 $A \rightarrow a < 0 \rightarrow m < 1$
 $\Delta > 0 \rightarrow 4(m+1)^2 - 4(m-1) > 0$
 $4(m+1)(m+1-1) > 0$
 $4(m+1)m > 0$
 $m < 0$
 $B \rightarrow a > 0 \rightarrow m > 1$
 $\Delta > 0 \rightarrow 4(m+1)^2 - 4(m-1) > 0$
 $4(m+1)(m+1-1) > 0$
 $4(m+1)m > 0$
 $m > 0$
 $A \cup B = m < 2$

$\frac{2x^2}{c} - (2 \sin \alpha)x + \frac{c}{2} > 0$
 $b^2 - 4ac > 0$
 $4 \sin^2 \alpha - 4 > 0$
 $4(\sin^2 \alpha - 1) > 0$
 $\sin^2 \alpha > 1$
 $\sin \alpha = \pm 1$

$(\frac{2}{c}x^2 - 2x + \frac{c}{2}) = 0$
 $2x^2 - 12x + 4 = 0$
 $(2x-2)^2 = 0$
 $x = \frac{3}{2}$

$a+b+c=0$ $a+c=b$ $-4(x+\frac{1}{r})(x-\frac{0}{r})$

$$y = \frac{(r_1^2 - r_2^2 - 1)(r_1^2 - r_2^2 - 0)}{1 - 2^2} = \frac{r_1^2(x-1)(r_2+\frac{1}{r})r_1^2(x+\frac{1}{r})(x-\frac{0}{r})}{(1-r_1)(1+r_1) \quad 2 \pm 1}$$

$$y = -4r^2 + 4r\lambda + 0 = 0$$

1.0

$$\begin{cases} \frac{-1r}{-1r} = \frac{rc}{1r} \\ -4(\frac{rc}{1r})^2 + \frac{r^2 \lambda^2}{1r} + 0 = \frac{-4rc^2}{1rc} + \frac{r^2 \lambda^2}{1r} + \frac{0}{1r} = \frac{r^2 \lambda^2}{1rc} = \frac{r^2 \lambda^2}{1r} \end{cases}$$

$$m\lambda^2 - (m+1)\lambda - r = 0$$

$$rS - \omega P + r$$

$$S^r - rP = ?$$

$$\frac{r(m+r)}{m} = \frac{-10}{m} + V \Rightarrow \frac{r(m+r)+10}{m} = V$$

$$S = \frac{-b}{a} = \frac{m+r}{m}$$

$$P = \frac{-r}{m}$$

1.0

$$r(m+r) = Vm \quad m=r \quad r\lambda^2 - r\lambda - r = 0 \quad S = \frac{1}{r} \quad P = -\frac{1}{r}$$

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

$$r\lambda^2 - \omega\lambda + r = 0$$

$$\frac{r\alpha + \beta\omega}{\omega\beta^2} = \frac{r\alpha}{\omega\beta^2} + \frac{\beta\omega}{\omega} = \frac{r\alpha}{\omega\beta^2} + 1$$

$$= \frac{r\alpha}{\omega\beta^2} + 1, \quad \frac{\alpha^2}{\omega} + \frac{\beta^2}{\omega} = \frac{1}{\omega}(S^r - rP)$$

$$S = \omega$$

$$P = r \quad \omega\beta^2 = \omega(\frac{r}{\alpha})^2 = \frac{r}{\alpha^2}$$

$$\frac{1}{\omega}(\frac{1+r^2-r}{r}) = \frac{1}{r}$$

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$$y_1 = r\lambda + 1 \xrightarrow{\lambda=r} y_1 = r^2 + 1 = 10 \xrightarrow{\lambda=r} y_1 = -4 + 1 = -3$$

$$y_1 = a\lambda^2 + b\lambda + c$$

$$\begin{cases} r^2 a + r b + c = 10 \\ r^2 a + r b + c = -3 \\ r^2 a = r \end{cases}$$

$$r^2 a = r \Rightarrow a = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$y = \lambda^2 + r\lambda + c$$

$$\frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-r}{2} \Rightarrow \lambda = -\frac{r}{2}$$

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$$r\lambda^2 + (m+1)\lambda + m + 4 = 0$$

$\Delta = 0 \leftarrow$ $\frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$

$$r\lambda^2 + m\lambda + m + 4 = 0$$

$$\Delta = m^2 - (r)(m+4) = m^2 - rm - 4r = 0$$

$$(m-r)(m+4) = 0$$

$$m = r \quad \times$$

$$m = -4 \quad \checkmark$$

1.0