

$$S \mid \chi_S = \frac{-b}{r_{ax}} = \frac{f}{r} = r$$

$$S \mid ds = -\frac{b}{r_a} \Rightarrow \frac{r}{r_a - 1} = r$$

-r

$$1 \pm \sqrt{p} = n_{1,2}$$

(الف) درای Δ داریم: $m^2 + 1 + km - \frac{1}{2}(m+2) = 0$

$$\Delta = m^r - r_m - 10 \rightarrow m^r - r_{m-10}$$

(ع) $\Delta \zeta$
 $m^* - m - \Delta \zeta \Rightarrow m \in (-m^*, \omega)$

Δy_i
 $m^r - r_{m-1} \Delta y_i$

$$\Delta = \cdot \Rightarrow m^{\nu} - r_m \rightarrow \partial = \cdot$$

$$m \in \{1^{\nu}, \omega\}$$

(-)

$\Delta = (-r_m - r) \frac{r}{r_0} (m - r) \}$

$$S \leftarrow F_m + K + \lambda m - K \cdot m + \lambda_0 \Rightarrow F_m - K \cdot m + \lambda F \cdot \Rightarrow m - \lambda m + r_1 \cdot$$

$\Delta \rangle \cdot \frac{0}{+m-2} \langle \cdot \Rightarrow m \in (-1, 2)$
 $P \rangle \cdot \frac{1}{m-2} \langle \cdot \Rightarrow m \neq 1$
 $m \in (-1, 2) \cap m \neq 1 = \emptyset$

$$P = \frac{c}{a} < 0$$

$$5 < 0 \Rightarrow \frac{-b}{a} < 0$$

$$\frac{1}{m-r} < 0 \Rightarrow m < r \quad (i)$$

$$\frac{r+m+r}{m-r} < 0 \Rightarrow \frac{-1}{+} \frac{r}{-} \Rightarrow m \in (-1, r) \quad (v)$$

$$\textcircled{1} \cap \textcircled{4} \Rightarrow m \in (-1, 1)$$

(الف) سیمین از هر کجایه بزرگتر. $\Delta \rightarrow m^2 + r + 1m - r.m + 1.$
 در حال باطل است $\Delta > 0, P < 0.$ $\rightarrow m^2 - 1m + r1 > 0.$ در نهایت
 هر دو شرط است

$$P_k = \frac{1}{n-r} < \Rightarrow m < r$$

$\alpha_S = \frac{-b}{r_a} = -r \Rightarrow \frac{r_{m+r}}{r_m - r} = -r \Rightarrow \frac{r(m+1)}{r(m-r)} = -r \Rightarrow m+1 = -r_{m+r}$
 $r_m = r \Rightarrow m = 1$

$$\frac{r_2^2}{\mu} - (r_2 \sin \alpha) \lambda + \frac{\mu}{r_2} = 0 \rightarrow \text{دالة في } \lambda \text{ فقط}$$

$$\Delta y_1 \Rightarrow F \sin \alpha - \frac{F}{T} \times \frac{r}{r} \Rightarrow F \sin \alpha - F y_1 \Rightarrow F(\sin \alpha - 1) y_1 \Rightarrow \sin^2 \alpha y_1$$

if $|\sin \alpha| = 1 \Rightarrow -1 \leq \sin \alpha \leq 1 \rightarrow \sin \alpha = \pm 1$ (implies $|\sin \alpha| = 1$)

if $\sin \alpha = 1 \Rightarrow \frac{r}{r} x^r - (r x) x + \frac{r}{r} = \frac{r x^r}{r} - r x + \frac{r}{r} = 0 \quad \Delta = r - r x \frac{r}{r} x^{\frac{r}{r}} = 0 \quad x = \underline{r \pm 0}$

$$\text{if } \sin \varphi = -1 \Rightarrow \frac{r}{\mu} x^2 - (r+1)x + \frac{\mu}{r} = \frac{r}{\mu} x^2 + rx + \frac{\mu}{r} \Rightarrow \Delta = \dots \Rightarrow x = -r_{\pm}$$

حق الزانیہ! $m \neq 11 \rightarrow$
 من تواند حق الزانیہ پس
 $m = 4$