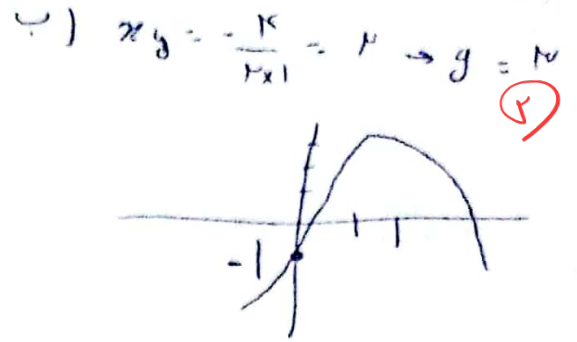
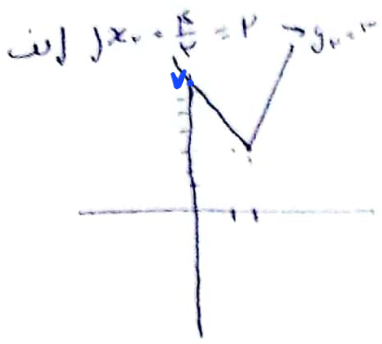




ا) $\Delta > 0 \rightarrow (m+1)^p - p(m+1) > 0 \rightarrow m^p - p m - 1 < 0 \rightarrow (m-1)(m-p) > 0$ (19,5)

$m > 1, m < -p$

$\Delta = 0 \rightarrow m^p - p m - 1 = 0 \rightarrow m = 1 \text{ or } m = -p$

$\Delta < 0 \rightarrow m^p - p m - 1 < 0 \rightarrow -p < m < 1$

$\Delta \geq 0 \rightarrow m^p - p m - 1 \geq 0 \rightarrow (-\infty, -p] \cup [1, +\infty)$ (19,5)

ا) $\Delta > 0$ $S < 0$ $p > 0 \rightarrow (-p m - p)^p - p(-m-p)(1) > 0$ (19,5)

$p m^p + p + 1 m - p m + 1 > 0 \rightarrow p m^p - p m - 1 > 0$

$m < -1 \text{ or } m > 1$

$p > 0 \rightarrow (-p m - p)^p - p(-m-p)(1) > 0$

$p > 0 \rightarrow (-p m - p)^p - p(-m-p)(1) > 0$

ب) $|a| > |b| \rightarrow S < 0 \rightarrow \frac{p(m+1)^p}{m-p} < 0$ (19,5)

$p < 0 \rightarrow \frac{1}{m-p} < 0 \rightarrow (-\infty, p) \cup (1, +\infty)$

ا) $\Delta > 0 \rightarrow p(m+1)^p - p(m-p)(1) > 0 \rightarrow p m^p + 1 m + p - p m > 0$ (19,5)

$p < 0 \rightarrow \frac{1}{a} < 0 \rightarrow \frac{1}{m-p} < 0 \rightarrow (-\infty, p) \cup (1, +\infty)$

ب) $x_0 = -p \rightarrow -\frac{b}{p a} = \frac{p(m+1)}{p m - p} = 1 \rightarrow -p m + 1 = p m + p \rightarrow 2 m = -1 \rightarrow m = -\frac{1}{2}$

$$\left(\frac{p}{m}\right) a = \frac{(1 - p)}{b} = + \frac{p}{b} = 0 \rightarrow (px^p - 1) \sin x + 9 = 0 \Delta = 0 \text{ (D)}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{p}{b} \rightarrow \frac{p}{b} \rightarrow \frac{p}{b}$$

$$\frac{(1x^p - 1x - 1)(x^p - 1x - 1)}{1 - x^p}$$

$$\frac{(x^p - 1x - 1)(x^p - 1x - 1)}{(1 - x)(1 + x)} = \frac{(x - 1)(1x + 1)(x + 1)(1x - 1)}{(1 - x)(1 + x)} =$$

$$= - (4x^p - 1x - 1)$$

$$g = \frac{-\Delta}{f_n} = \frac{1x - (-1)(1)}{-1x} = 1x, p$$

$$ms = ap + v \rightarrow \frac{mx + s}{r_m} = a\left(-\frac{r}{m}\right) + v \rightarrow \frac{mx + s}{m} = v$$

$$\downarrow \quad \downarrow$$

$$\frac{x - r}{m} \quad \frac{s}{a}$$

$$mx - 1s = vm + \dots \rightarrow m = r$$

$$x^p + B^p = s^p - r^p = \left(\frac{r + r}{r}\right)^p - r\left(-\frac{r}{r}\right) = \left(\frac{2r}{r}\right)$$

$$\frac{x^p - \omega x + r}{s} = 0 \rightarrow a_n = r$$

$$\frac{ra + B}{\omega B^p} = \frac{ra}{\omega B^p} + \frac{B^p}{\omega} = \frac{r_m}{\omega} = \frac{r_2 x^p}{\omega} + \frac{D^p}{\omega} = \frac{r + D}{\omega}$$

$$\frac{s^p - r^p}{\omega} = \frac{1x - (-1)(1)}{\omega} = 19$$

$$x = y \Rightarrow 1x = xa + yb + x \frac{x}{y} \Rightarrow x = (ya + yb + x \frac{x}{y})$$

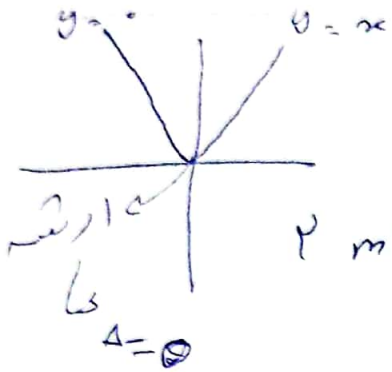
(A) 1/2

$$\rightarrow x \neq y \Rightarrow x - y = 1n$$

(5)

$$\Rightarrow x - y = 1n \Rightarrow x - y = 1n \Rightarrow x - y = 1n$$

$$\Rightarrow y = x^2 + mx + n \rightarrow S = -\frac{m}{2}$$



$$\rightarrow y = x^2 + (m+1)x + m + 4 = x$$

(1,0) 1/2

$$y = x^2 + mx + m + 4 = 0$$

$$m^2 - x(x)(m+4) = 0$$

$$m^2 + 1m - x = 0$$

(5)

$$(m-1)(m+2) = 0$$

$$m = 1 \text{ or } m = -2$$

(-1,0)