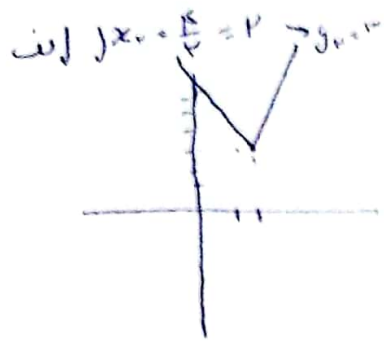
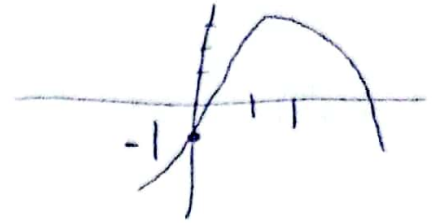




ب) $x_0 = -\frac{p}{q} = p \rightarrow y = 1$



$\Delta > 0 \rightarrow (m+1)^p - p(m+1) > 0 \rightarrow m^p - pm - 1 < 0 \rightarrow (m-1)(m^{p-1} + \dots + 1) < 0$ (الف)

$\Delta = 0 \rightarrow m^p - pm - 1 = 0 \rightarrow m = 1$ (ب)

$\Delta < 0 \rightarrow m^p - pm - 1 < 0 \rightarrow -p < m < 1$ (ج)

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

الف) $\Delta > 0$ $p > 0 \rightarrow (-pm - 1)^p - p(-pm - 1) > 0$
 $\rightarrow m^p + p + 1 > 0 \rightarrow m^p - pm - 1 > 0$
 $\rightarrow m < -1$ (ب)
 $p < 0 \rightarrow (-pm - 1)^p - p(-pm - 1) < 0$
 $\rightarrow m^p + p + 1 < 0 \rightarrow m^p - pm - 1 < 0$
 $\rightarrow m > -1$ (ج)

ب) $|a| > |b| \rightarrow p < 0 \rightarrow \frac{p}{m-p} < 0$
 $p > 0 \rightarrow \frac{p}{m-p} > 0 \rightarrow (-\infty, -1) \cup (1, +\infty)$ (د)

الف) $\Delta > 0 \rightarrow (m+1)^p - p(m+1) > 0 \rightarrow m^p + pm + 1 > 0$
 $p < 0 \rightarrow \frac{p}{m-p} < 0 \rightarrow (-\infty, -1) \cup (1, +\infty)$
 $p > 0 \rightarrow \frac{p}{m-p} > 0 \rightarrow (-1, 1)$ (ب)

مسئله ۱۰۰

سوال ۶

سواء

$$\frac{x-2}{x-1}$$

$$r + B^r = S^r - rD = \left(\frac{r+r}{r}\right)^r - r\left(-\frac{r}{r}\right) = \frac{2}{r}$$

(1) 1/2

Scanned with CamScanner

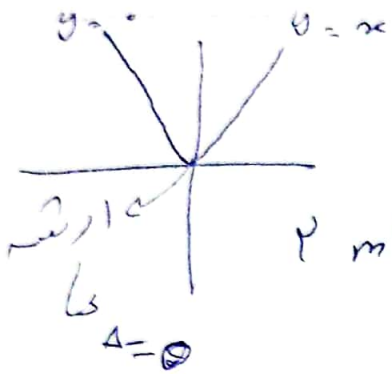
(1, 0) 1/2

$$x = y \Rightarrow 1 \cdot x = x a + y b + x \frac{x}{y} \Rightarrow x = (x a + y b + x \frac{x}{y})$$

$$\rightarrow x \neq y \Rightarrow x = y \Rightarrow x = y \Rightarrow x = y$$

$$\Rightarrow x = y \Rightarrow x = y \Rightarrow x = y \Rightarrow x = y$$

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



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

$$y = m^2 + m x + m + c = 0 \rightarrow$$

$$m^2 - x(m+1) = 0 \Rightarrow$$

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

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

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

$$(-1, 0)$$