

① $y_s = x^2 + bx + c$

$y_{max} = -\frac{b^2}{4a} + c \xrightarrow{\Delta} y_{max} = -\frac{b^2}{4(-1)} + 15 \frac{b^2}{4} + 15$

$x_{max} = -\frac{b}{2a}$

$\frac{b^2}{4} + 15 \rightarrow \frac{b^2}{4} \leq 15 \rightarrow b \leq \pm 2\sqrt{15}$

② الف) $f(x) = x^2 + 2x + 3 \rightarrow t = x^2 \rightarrow t^2 + 2t + 3 = 0$

$\Delta = 2^2 - 4(1)(3) = 4 - 12 = -8 < 0$

منحني وجود ندارد

ب) $f(x) = (4-x^2)^2 - 2(4-x^2) - 15$

$(4-x^2)^2 = 16 - 8x^2 + x^4 \rightarrow f(x) = x^4 - 8x^2 + 16 - 8 + 2x^2 - 15$

$f(x) = x^4 - 6x^2 - 7 \rightarrow f(x) = 0 \rightarrow x^4 - 6x^2 - 7 = 0$

$y = x^2 \rightarrow y = 0 \rightarrow x^2 = 0 \rightarrow x = 0$
 $y = x^2 \rightarrow y = 7 \rightarrow x^2 = 7 \rightarrow x = \pm\sqrt{7}$

$y = \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{36 + 28}}{2} = \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{64}}{2} = \frac{4 \pm 8}{2}$

الف) $y = 15$ جواب

$$(3) x^2 - 19x + m = 0$$

$$x_1 = x_2 + 1$$

$$\begin{cases} x_1 + x_2 = \frac{19}{1} \\ x_1 x_2 = \frac{m}{1} \end{cases}$$

$$(x_2 + 1) + x_2 = 19 \Rightarrow 2x_2 + 1 = 19 \Rightarrow 2x_2 = 18 \Rightarrow x_2 = 9$$

$$x_1 x_2 = m \Rightarrow 9 \times 10 = m \Rightarrow m = 90$$

$$(4) x^2 - 9x + m - 1 = 0$$

$$x_1 - x_2 = 5$$

$$\begin{cases} x_1 + x_2 = 9 \\ x_1 - x_2 = 5 \end{cases} \Rightarrow x_1 = 7, x_2 = 2$$

$$x_1 x_2 = m - 1 \Rightarrow 7 \times 2 = m - 1 \Rightarrow m = 15$$

$$(5) -mx^2 + 6x + m^2 - 1 = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{x} > \alpha$$

$$\alpha + \frac{1}{x} < \frac{b}{a}, \quad \alpha < \frac{1}{x} < \frac{c}{a}$$

$$a < -m \quad b < 6 \quad c < m^2 - 1 \rightarrow \alpha < \frac{1}{x} < \frac{c}{a} \Rightarrow \frac{m^2 - 1}{-m} < \frac{1}{x} < \frac{m^2 - 1}{-m}$$

$$m^2 + m - 1 < 0 \Rightarrow m < -1 \text{ or } m > 0$$

$$(6) \alpha, \beta$$

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

$$\alpha \beta = 1$$

$$\alpha + \beta = m$$

$$\alpha \beta = 1$$

$$\alpha \beta = 1 \Rightarrow (\alpha \beta) \beta = 1 \Rightarrow \beta^2 = 1 \Rightarrow \beta = \pm 1$$

$$\alpha = \frac{1}{\beta} = \frac{1}{\pm 1} = \pm 1 \rightarrow m = \alpha + \beta = \frac{1}{\pm 1} + \pm 1 = 2 \text{ or } 0$$

$$\textcircled{V} x^r - \epsilon x + m s_0 \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \alpha + r \alpha s \epsilon \rightarrow \epsilon \alpha s \epsilon \rightarrow \alpha s \\ \alpha \cdot r \alpha s r \alpha^r s m \\ m s r(1)^r s r \end{array} \right.$$

$$\textcircled{A} x^r - V x + r s_0$$

$$\alpha \quad \alpha^r + \frac{1}{\alpha^r} \quad \alpha + \frac{r}{\alpha} s V$$

$$\alpha^r + \frac{1}{\alpha^r} \cdot \left(\alpha + \frac{r}{\alpha} \right)^r - r \alpha r \left(\alpha + \frac{r}{\alpha} \right)^r s \alpha + \frac{r}{\alpha} s r s V$$

$$\hookrightarrow y^r - y s V^r - y(r) s r \epsilon r - \epsilon r s r_0 \rightarrow \left(\alpha^r + \frac{1}{\alpha^r} s r_0 \right)$$

$$\textcircled{9} h(t) s - l \cdot t^r + \omega \cdot t$$

$$t_{max} s - \frac{b}{r_n} s - \frac{\omega}{r(-l \cdot)} s = r_{id}$$

$$h_{max} s - l \cdot (r_{id})^r + \omega \cdot (r_{id}) s - l \cdot (r_{id})$$

$$h(t) s_0 \rightarrow -l \cdot t^r + \omega \cdot t s_0 \rightarrow -l \cdot t(t - \omega) s_0 \rightarrow \boxed{t s \omega} \quad h s - y r_{id} + l r_{id} s r_{id}$$

$$\textcircled{a) \text{ الف }} (x-1)^r s r x+1$$

$$y s (x-1)^r$$

$$y s r x+1$$

$$x^r - r x + 1 s r x+1 s r x^r - \epsilon x s_0 \rightarrow x(x - \epsilon) s_0$$

$$\boxed{x s_0 s r}^r$$

$$\hookrightarrow x^r + r x s |x+r| \Rightarrow x+r s_0 \rightarrow x s - r$$

$$x^r + r x s x+r \rightarrow x^r + x - r s_0 \rightarrow (x+r)(x-1) s_0 \rightarrow \boxed{x s - r, 1}$$

$$(x+r)(x+1) s_0 \rightarrow x s \{-r, 1\}$$