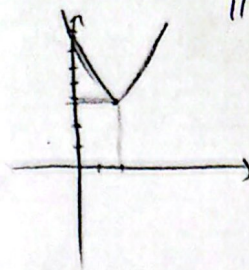


ج) $y = m^2 - 4m + 4$

$$\min \begin{cases} \frac{f}{f} = 2 \\ f - 4 + 4 = 2 \end{cases}$$

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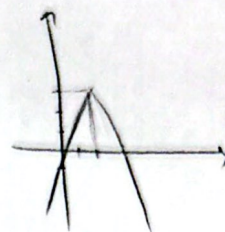


المنحنيات - تليين شماره ١٢

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ب) $y = -m^2 + 4m - 1$

$$\max \begin{cases} -\frac{f}{-f} = 2 \\ -f + 4 - 1 = 2 \end{cases}$$



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٢٢ $x^2 + (m+1)x + \frac{1}{m}x + 2$

$\Delta > 0 \quad (m+1)^2 - 4 \times 2 \left(\frac{1}{m}x + 2 \right) = m^2 + 2m + 1 - 4 \left(\frac{1}{m}x + 2 \right) = m^2 - 2m - 1 < 0$

٢٣ (ب)

$(m-1)(m+3) \quad \begin{array}{c} -3 \quad \omega \\ + \quad - \quad + \end{array} \quad m \in (-\infty, -3) \cup (\omega, +\infty)$

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$\Delta = 0 \quad m = -3, \omega$

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$\Delta < 0 \rightarrow m \in (-3, \omega)$

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$\Delta > 0 \rightarrow m \in (-\infty, -3] \cup [\omega, +\infty)$

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٢٨ $y = (m-2)m^2 + (m+1)m + 1$

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$\Delta > 0 \quad \Delta < 0 \quad p > 0$

(ب) درجه دوم متساوی باشد

$f(m+1)^2 - 2 \cdot (m-2) > 0 \quad f(m^2 + 4m + 2 - 2 \cdot m + 4) = f(m^2 - 2m + 6)$

$\frac{f}{\Delta < 0} \rightarrow \frac{m^2 - 4m + 2}{\Delta < 0} \rightarrow \text{نمودار مستقیم} \rightarrow \Delta > 0$

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$\frac{2(m+1)}{(m-2)} < 0 \quad \begin{array}{c} -1 \quad 2 \\ + \quad - \quad + \end{array} \quad -1 < m < 2 \quad \frac{1}{m-2} > 0 \quad m > 2$

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$\Delta > 0 \quad \Delta < 0 \quad p < 0 \rightarrow m < 2 \rightarrow m \in (-1, 2)$

$$u > (n-r) \omega^r - r(n+1) \omega + 1 \rightarrow p < \frac{1}{n-r} < 0 \quad (n < r) \quad (5)$$

$$\omega^r - \omega n + r = 0$$

$$\alpha \beta \cdot r \quad \beta = \frac{r}{\alpha}$$

$$\alpha + \beta = \omega$$

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

$$\frac{\alpha^r + \beta^r}{\omega} = \frac{5^r - 3^r}{\omega} = \frac{11\omega - r \times \omega \times r}{\omega} = \frac{11\omega - r^2}{\omega} = \frac{19\omega}{\omega} = 19$$

$$\underline{U} \rightarrow \emptyset \cup (-1, 2) \cup (-\infty, -1) = (-\infty, 2) - \{-1\}$$

$$\frac{b}{r_n} = \frac{r(n+1)}{r(n-r)} = -r \quad n+1 = -n+r \quad r_n = r \quad (n=1)$$

$$0 < \sin^2 \alpha = 1 \times \frac{r}{r} \times \frac{r}{r} > 0 \quad \sin^2 n = 1 \quad \sin n > 1 \quad \sin n = 1 \quad \sin n = \pm 1$$

$$\alpha = \frac{r \sin \alpha}{r} = \frac{r}{r} \sin n > 0 \Rightarrow \frac{r}{r} \times 1 = \frac{r}{r}$$

$$y = \frac{\frac{r}{n^2 - r_n - r} \cdot \frac{n^2 - r_n - 1}{(r_n^r - r_{n-1})(r_n^r - r_{n-1} - \omega)}}{1 - n^r} = \frac{(-1) \cdot (n+1) \cdot (r_n - \omega) \cdot (n/r)}{(1-n)(1+r)}$$

$$-(r_{n+1})(r_n - \omega) = -(4n^2 - 1)\omega n + r_n - \omega = -4n^2 + 12n + 6$$

$$\frac{d}{dn} = \frac{-0}{r_n} = \frac{-1(149 + 12)}{r^2} = \frac{161}{r^2}$$

$$WS = \omega \beta + \sqrt{\frac{r(n+r)}{n}} = \frac{-1}{n} + \sqrt{\frac{n+1}{n}} \quad r_{n+1} = -1 + \sqrt{n}$$

$$(n=14) \text{ must } \rightarrow S, \frac{n+r}{n} = \frac{r}{r} \quad \beta = -\frac{r}{r} = -\frac{1}{r} \quad (5)$$

$$\alpha \pm \beta^r = 5^r - 4^r, \quad \frac{9}{r} + 1 = \frac{17}{r}$$

$$y_1 = an^2 + bn + c$$

$$y_2 = 2n+1 \cdot \frac{2 \cdot 2}{2} \cdot 1 \cdot 1 \quad \text{or} \quad \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = -1$$

$$1 \cdot 1 = (a + 2b + c)$$

$$(a + 2b + c) = 0$$

$$12a + 4b - 3c = 0$$

$$3a - 3c = 0 \quad \boxed{a = 1}$$

5

$$y_2 = 9n - 2b + c$$

$$9n - 2b = 0$$

$$12a - 4b = 0$$

$$b = \frac{9}{2} = 4.5$$

$$y_1 = n^2 + 2n + 1$$

$$x_{min} = -\frac{r}{r} \rightarrow \text{مقدار منفی} \rightarrow x = -\frac{r}{r}$$

$$y = 2n^2 + (n+1)n + n + 4 = n$$

$$2n^2 + 3n + 4 = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad n^2 - 1(n+4) = 0$$

$$n^2 - 1n - 4 = 0$$

$$(n-1)(n+4) = 0$$

$$n = 1 \text{ or } -4$$

5

$$2n^2 + 3n + 4 = n$$

$$2n^2 + 13n + 4 = 0$$

$$n^2 + 4n + 9 = 0 \quad (n+3)^2 = -3$$

مقدار منفی اول

$$2n^2 - 3n + 4 = n$$

$$n^2 - 2n + 4 = 0$$

$$n - 2m + 1 = (n+1)^2$$

$$\frac{n-2m+1}{(n+1)^2} = 1$$

مقدار منفی اول

$$m = -\frac{1}{2} \sigma$$