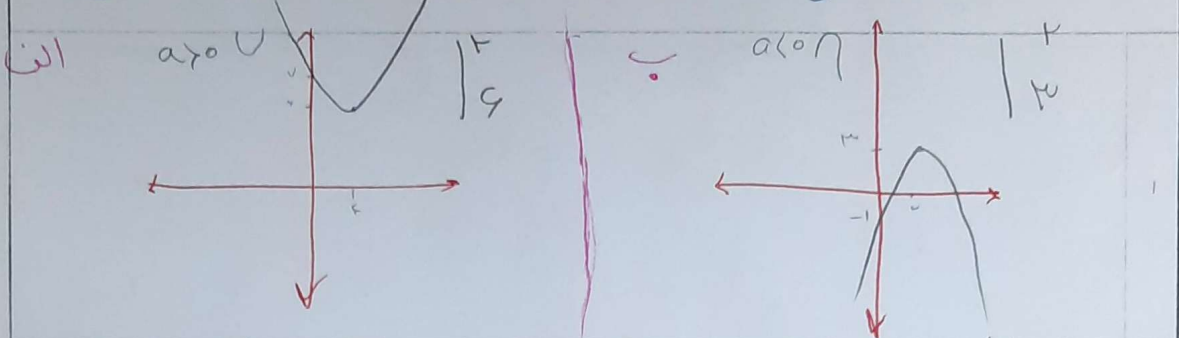


بسم الله الذي خلق الموهبة

نام و نام خانوادگی: سید امیرحسین رادان
پاسخنامه تشریحی تکلیف شماره ۱۲ کلاس: یازدهم (حضرت)



الف $\Delta > 0$
 $m^2 + 2m + 1 - 4m - 14 > 0$
 $m^2 - 2m - 13 > 0$
 $(m-5)(m+3) > 0$
 $m < -3$ or $m > 5$

ب $\Delta > 0$
 $(m+3)(m-5) = 0 \Rightarrow \Delta = 0$
 $m = -3$ or $m = 5$

ج $\Delta < 0$
 $\frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{4 - 4(-13)}}{2} = \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{56}}{2}$
 $[-3, 5]$

د $\Delta > 0$
 $\sqrt{R - (1-4)0}$

R - [5, 13]

الف $P > 0, S < 0, \Delta > 0$
 $4m^2 + 11m + 6 - 40m + 10 > 0$
 $4m^2 - 29m + 16 > 0$
 $\frac{10}{m-2} > 0$
 $\frac{m+1}{m-2} < 0$
 $m < 2$

ب $S < 0, P < 0, \Delta > 0$
 $S < 0 \Rightarrow (-1, 2)$
 $P < 0 \Rightarrow m < 2$
 $\Delta > 0 \Rightarrow (-1, 2)$

$\frac{f(m+1)}{f(m-2)} = -2$
 $m+1 = -2m+4$
 $3m = 3 \Rightarrow m = 1$

الف $\Delta > 0$
 $P < 0$
 $m < 2$
 $(-\infty, 2)$

$4 \sin^2 \alpha - 4 \geq 0 \Rightarrow \sin \alpha = \pm 1$
 $\Rightarrow (\sin \alpha \geq 1)$

$\frac{2x^2}{x} - 2x + \frac{9}{x} = 0 \Rightarrow 2x^2 - 12x + 9 = 0 \Rightarrow (2x-3)^2 = 0 \Rightarrow x = \frac{3}{2}$

$\frac{2x^2}{x} + 2x + \frac{9}{x} = 0 \Rightarrow (2x+3)^2 = 0 \Rightarrow x = -\frac{3}{2}$

چون که در مخرج

Scanned by TapScanner

Scanned by TapScanner

$$y = \frac{(x-1)(x+\frac{1}{2})(x+1)(x-\frac{3}{4})}{-(x-1)(x+1)} \Rightarrow -\frac{(x+\frac{1}{2})(x-\frac{3}{4})}{1} \Rightarrow$$

$$-(x^2 - \frac{3}{4}x + \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{3}{4}) \Rightarrow -x^2 + \frac{1}{4}x + \frac{3}{4} = 0$$

$$\max x = \frac{-\frac{1}{4}}{2 \cdot (-1)} = \frac{-\frac{1}{4}}{-2} = \frac{1}{8}$$

$$w(\alpha + \beta) = \Delta \alpha \beta + V \Rightarrow r \Delta - \Delta P = V$$

$$w\left(\frac{m+r}{m}\right) + \frac{\Delta r r}{m} = V \Rightarrow r m + r + 10 = V m \Rightarrow r m > 14 \Rightarrow m = 4$$

$$r x^2 - 4x - 2 = 0$$

$$S^r - r P = \left(\frac{r}{r}\right)^r - r \left(-\frac{r}{r}\right) = \frac{1}{r} + \frac{r}{r} = \frac{1+r}{r}$$

$$\frac{r \alpha + \beta^A}{\Delta \beta^r} = A = \frac{r \beta + \alpha^A}{\Delta \alpha^r} \Rightarrow \frac{r \alpha + \beta^A}{\Delta \beta^r} + \frac{r \beta + \alpha^A}{\Delta \alpha^r} = r A$$

$$\begin{aligned} S &= A \\ P &= r \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{r \alpha^r + r \beta^A + r \beta^r + \alpha^A \beta^r}{\Delta \alpha^r \beta^r} = r A \Rightarrow \frac{r(\alpha^r + \beta^r) + \alpha^A \beta^r(\alpha^r + \beta^r)}{\Delta \alpha^r \beta^r} = r A \Rightarrow$$

$$A = \frac{(r \alpha^r + \beta^r)(r \alpha^r \beta^r)}{r \Delta \alpha^r \beta^r} \Rightarrow \frac{(S^r - r S P)(r + P r)}{r \Delta \alpha^r \beta^r} = \frac{90 \times 10}{r \Delta \alpha^r \beta^r} = 19$$

$$r a + r b + c = 10 \Rightarrow b + r a = 10$$

$$9a - r b + c = r \Rightarrow r a = b$$

$$\begin{aligned} C &= r \\ a &= r \\ b &= 4 \\ C &= r \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{-b}{r a} = -\frac{r}{r} = -1$$

$$r x^2 + (m+1)x + m + 4 = 0 \Rightarrow r x^2 + m x + m + 4 = 0 \Rightarrow \Delta = 0$$

$$m^2 - 4m - 4 = 0 \quad (m-12)(m+4) = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{aligned} m &= 12 \\ m &= -4 \end{aligned}$$

$$r x^2 + 12x + 14 \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} -\frac{12}{r} \\ \Delta_s \end{array} \right. \Rightarrow x_s = \frac{-12 \pm \sqrt{144 - 56r}}{2r}$$

$$r x^2 - 4x + 2 \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} \frac{4}{r} \\ \Delta_s \end{array} \right. \Rightarrow x_s = \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{16 - 8r}}{2r} \Rightarrow m = 4$$

$$\Delta = 9 - 14 = -5$$

Scanned by TapScanner

Scanned by TapScanner