

Subject :

19, 75

Date :

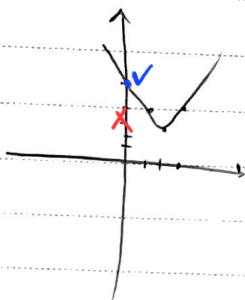
لنا ابراهيمي تكلف رفا 12

الف) $y = x^2 - 2x + 1$

$\Delta < 0 \rightarrow 14 - 2 \times 1 < 0$

min $\left| \begin{array}{l} \frac{b}{2a} = 1 \\ \frac{\Delta}{-4a} = 1 \end{array} \right|$

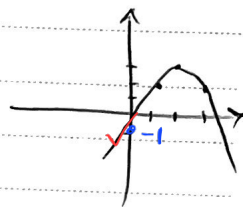
x	1	2	3
y	0	1	0



ب) $-x^2 + 2x - 1$

max $\left| \begin{array}{l} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{array} \right|$

x	1	2	3
y	0	1	0



$\Delta > 0 \rightarrow (m+1)^2 - 4(\frac{1}{2}m+2) = m^2 - 2m - 10 > 0 \rightarrow m = 12 - [-2, 14]$ (الف) $m = 0, -2$

$\Delta = 0 \rightarrow m^2 - 2m - 10 = 0 \rightarrow m = -2, 12$

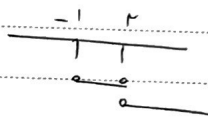
$\Delta < 0 \rightarrow m^2 - 2m - 10 < 0 \rightarrow m = -2, 12 \rightarrow m = (-2, 12)$ (ج)

$\Delta > 0 \rightarrow m^2 - 2m - 10 > 0 \rightarrow m = -2, 12 \rightarrow m = (-\infty, -2] \cup [12, +\infty)$

الف) $\Delta > 0$
 $\Delta < 0$
 $\Delta = 0$

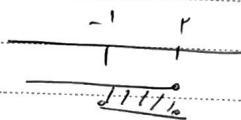
$\frac{2m+1}{m-2} \rightarrow m = -1$
 $\frac{-1}{1-1+1} = -1$

$\frac{1}{m-2} > 0 \rightarrow \frac{1}{-1+1} = 0$



ب) $1 - (m-2) < 0 \rightarrow m < 3$

$\frac{-b}{a} < 0 \rightarrow \frac{2m+1}{m-2} < 0 \rightarrow \frac{-1}{1-1+1} = -1$



$\Delta > 0$ - فضاء حلال

جواب = $(-1/2, 2)$

الف) $a < 0 \rightarrow x < 2$

$\Delta > 0 \rightarrow$ فضاء حلال
 $(2m+1)^2 - 4(m-2)(1) > 0 \rightarrow 4m^2 + 4m + 1 - 4m + 8 > 0 \rightarrow 4m^2 + 9 > 0$
 $(-\infty, +\infty)$

$-2 = \frac{2m+1}{2m-2} \rightarrow 2m+1 = 2m-2 \rightarrow -4m = -2 \rightarrow m = 1/2$

$$\frac{rx^r}{r} - r(\sin \alpha)x + \frac{r}{r} =$$

- 2

$$\Delta \gamma, b^r - \Sigma a^r b^r$$

$$\sin \alpha \neq 1 \rightarrow \sin \alpha = \pm 1$$

$$\sin \alpha = -1$$

$$\frac{r}{r} x^r - rx + \frac{r}{r} = 0$$

(5)

$$\Sigma x^r - 1rx + 1 = 0$$

$$(rx - r)^r = 0 \rightarrow rx - r = 0 \rightarrow x = \frac{r}{r}$$

- 9

$$y = \frac{(rx^r - rx - 1)(rx^r - rx - 0)}{1 - x^r}$$

$$\frac{rx^r - rx - 1}{rx^r + rx} \Big| \frac{n-1}{rx+1}$$

(5)

$$\frac{rx^r - rx - 0}{rx^r + rx} \Big| \frac{n-1}{rx-0}$$

$$\frac{-0x - 0}{0x + 0}$$

$$\frac{(n-1)(rx+1)(n+1)(rx-0)}{(x-1)(n+1)} = (rx+1)(rx-0)$$

$$4x^r - 1rx - 0$$

$$y_s = \frac{-\Delta}{\Sigma \alpha} = \frac{1.49 - \Sigma(-r)}{r\Sigma} = \frac{r\Delta 9}{r\Sigma}$$

$$rs = \delta p + v \quad r\left(\frac{m+r}{m}\right) = \delta\left(\frac{-r}{m}\right) + v \quad \alpha^r + B^r =$$

$$(r+B)^r - r\alpha B = s - r p - v$$

$$\frac{rm+r}{m} = \frac{-1 \cdot +vm}{m} \rightarrow rm+r = -1 + vm \rightarrow \Sigma m = 19 = 0 \rightarrow m = \Sigma$$

(5)

$$\Sigma m^r - 4m - r = 0 \rightarrow S = \frac{4}{\Sigma} = \frac{r}{r} \quad p = \frac{-r}{\Sigma} = \frac{-1}{r} \rightarrow \frac{4}{\Sigma} + 1 = \frac{1r}{\Sigma}$$

$$\frac{r\alpha + B^r}{\delta B^r} \quad x^r - \delta n + r =$$

$$S = \delta \quad p = r$$

$$\alpha B = r \quad B = \frac{r}{\alpha} \quad \delta B^r = \frac{r}{\alpha r}$$

(5)

$$\frac{\Sigma \alpha}{\delta B^r} + \frac{B^r}{\delta} \rightarrow \frac{\Sigma \alpha}{\frac{r}{\alpha r}} + \frac{B^r}{\delta} \rightarrow \frac{\alpha^r}{\delta} + \frac{B^r}{\delta}$$

$$\frac{1}{\delta}(\alpha^r + B^r) = \frac{1}{\delta}(s - rps) = \frac{1}{\delta}(1 + \delta - r) = 1.9$$

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$$y_1 = rx + 1 \quad \xrightarrow{x=r} y_1 = 1 \quad \text{--- 9}$$

$$y_1 = ax^r + bx + c \quad \xrightarrow{x=r} y_1 = \varepsilon$$

$$\varepsilon a + rb = 1.$$

$$ra - rb = 0 \quad \rightarrow \quad ra = b \quad \text{--- 5}$$

$$\varepsilon a + ra = 1.$$

$$a = 1$$

$$b = r$$

$$x^r + rx + \varepsilon \rightarrow x_5 = \frac{-b}{ra} = \frac{-r}{r}$$

$$rx^r + (m+1)x + m + 4 = x \quad \text{--- 1.}$$

$$rx^r + mx + m + 4 = 0 \quad \text{--- 5}$$

$$0 = m^r - \varepsilon(r)(m+4) = m^r - 1m - \varepsilon 1 = 0 \quad \begin{aligned} & \swarrow (m-1r) \rightarrow m=1rx \\ & \searrow (m+\varepsilon) \rightarrow m=-\varepsilon \checkmark \end{aligned}$$