

موضوع: معادلات و فنون

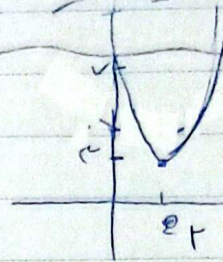
صفحه ۱۲

نام خانوادگی: ...

الف) $y = x^2 - 8x + 17 \rightarrow \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{8}{2} = 4$

$f(4) = 4 - 16 + 17 = 5$

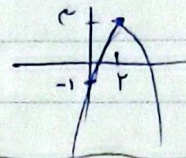
$\min \left[\frac{17}{4} \right]$



ب) $y = -x^2 + 8x - 1 \rightarrow \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-8}{-2} = 4$

$f(4) = -16 + 32 - 1 = 15$

$\max \left[\frac{15}{4} \right]$



$2x^2 + (m+1)x + \frac{1}{2}m + 2 = 0$

ب) $\Delta = 0 \rightarrow m^2 - 2m - 1 = 0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} m = 1 \\ m = -3 \end{cases}$

الف) $\Delta > 0 \rightarrow (m+1)^2 - 4 \left(\frac{1}{2}m + 2 \right) > 0$

$m^2 + 1 + 2m - 2m - 4 > 0$

$\frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1-4}}{2} = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{-3}}{2}$

$m^2 - 2m - 1 > 0$

$(m-1)(m+3) > 0$

$m \in (-\infty, -3) \cup (1, \infty)$

ج) $\Delta < 0 \rightarrow (m-1)(m+3) < 0$

$m \in (-3, 1)$

$y = (m-2)x^2 - 2(m+1)x + 10 = (m-2)x^2 - (2m+2)x + 10$

الف) $\Delta > 0 \rightarrow (2m+2)^2 - 4(m-2)(10) > 0 \rightarrow 4m^2 + 4 + 16m - 40m + 80 > 0$

$4m^2 - 36m + 84 > 0$

$m^2 - 9m + 21 > 0$

$\frac{-(-9) \pm \sqrt{81-84}}{2} = \frac{9 \pm \sqrt{-3}}{2}$

$m \in (-\infty, -1) \cup (3, \infty)$

ب) $\Delta < 0 \rightarrow (2m+2)^2 - 4(m-2)(10) < 0$

$m \in (-1, 3)$

$m \in (-1, 3)$

$y = (m-2)x^2 - (2m+2)x + 10$

الف) $\Delta > 0 \rightarrow (2m+2)^2 - 4(m-2)(10) > 0$

$m \in (-\infty, -1) \cup (3, \infty)$

ب) $\frac{-b}{2a} = -2 \rightarrow \frac{b}{2a} = 2 \rightarrow \frac{-2m-2}{2m-4} = 2 \rightarrow -2m-2 = 4m-8 \rightarrow 4m = 6 \rightarrow m = \frac{3}{2}$

$y = \frac{3}{2}x^2 - (2 \sin \alpha)x + \frac{9}{2}$

است. $\Delta > 0$ می توانیم به دست آوریم اما باید به این توجه داشت

$\sin \alpha = 1$ می توانیم بگوییم

چون $\sin \alpha \in (-1, 1)$

$\Delta = 0 \rightarrow 4 \sin^2 \alpha - 4 \left(\frac{3}{2} \right) \left(\frac{3}{2} \right) = 4 \sin^2 \alpha - 9 = 0$

$4 \sin^2 \alpha = 9 \rightarrow \sin^2 \alpha = \frac{9}{4}$

$\sin \alpha = 1$ و $\sin \alpha = -1$

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

Subject.

(n-r)(n+1) (n-d)/(n+r) Day. Month. Year.

$$y = \frac{(r_n^r - r_{n-1})(r_n^r - r_{n-d})}{(1+n)(1-n)} = \frac{(r_n^r - r_{n-1})(r_n^r - r_{n-1})}{(1+n)(1-n)} = \frac{-1}{(1+n)(1-n)}$$

$$\rightarrow y = -1(r_{n+1})(r_{n-d}) = -9n^r + 10x + d \rightarrow \frac{-\Delta}{\Delta n} = \frac{-(149 + 10r_1)}{1 \times 12} = \frac{149}{12}$$

$$m^r - (m+r)n - r = 0 \rightarrow S = \frac{-b}{a} = \frac{m+r}{n} \quad P = \frac{r}{a} = \frac{-r}{m} \quad r_{m+14} = v_m \quad S = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$rS = \omega p + v \quad w(\frac{m+r}{n}) = d(\frac{-r}{m}) + v \quad \Sigma m = 14 \quad P = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\frac{r_{m+4}}{m} = \frac{-1}{m} + v \rightarrow \frac{r_{m+4} + 1}{m} = v \rightarrow \frac{r_{m+14}}{m} = v \quad r_{m+14} = v \quad \frac{r_{m+14}}{m} = v \quad \frac{9}{8} + 1 = \frac{14}{8}$$

$$S = \frac{-b}{a} = d$$

$$n^r - \alpha n + r = 0 \rightarrow P = \frac{r}{a} = r \rightarrow \alpha \beta = r \rightarrow \beta = \frac{r}{\alpha}$$

$$\frac{\Sigma \alpha + \beta^r}{\omega \beta^r} = \frac{1}{\omega} \left(\frac{\Sigma \alpha + \beta^r}{\beta^r} \right) = \frac{1}{\omega} \left(\frac{r\alpha}{\beta^r} + \beta^r \right) \xrightarrow{\beta = \frac{r}{\alpha}} \frac{1}{\omega} \left(\frac{r\alpha}{\frac{r^r}{\alpha^r}} + \beta^r \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\omega} (\alpha^r + \beta^r) = \frac{1}{\omega} (5^r - 10sp) = \frac{1}{\omega} (150 - 10) = 14$$

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

$$y_r = r_{n+1} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \frac{dy}{dx} : n : r, -c \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\xrightarrow{c=\varepsilon} y_1 = an^r + bn + \varepsilon$$

$$\Rightarrow an^r + bn + \varepsilon = r_{n+1}$$

$$an^r + (b-r)n - \varepsilon = 0$$

$$\xrightarrow{n=r} \varepsilon a + r b - 1 = 0 \rightarrow r a + b - \varepsilon = 0$$

$$y = n^r + r n + \varepsilon$$

$$\xrightarrow{n=-r} 9a - 10b = 0 \rightarrow 7a - b = 0 \rightarrow b = 7a$$

$$\frac{c}{a} = \frac{-b}{r} = \frac{-7a}{r} = x$$

$$\Delta \rightarrow \frac{r a + b - \varepsilon}{a} = 0 \rightarrow \frac{r a + 7a - \varepsilon}{a} = 0 \rightarrow \frac{r + 7 - \frac{\varepsilon}{a}}{1} = 0 \rightarrow \frac{r + 7 - \frac{\varepsilon}{a}}{1} = 0$$

$$y = r n^r + (m+1)n + m + 4$$

for 12

$$y = x \Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} \Rightarrow r n^r + (m+1)n + m + 4 = x$$

$$r n^r + m n + m + 4 = 0$$

$$\xrightarrow{D=0} m^r - n(m+4) = 0$$

$$m^r - 1m - \varepsilon a = 0$$

$$(m-1^r)(m+8) = 0$$

$$\boxed{m = 1^r \times}$$

$$\boxed{m = -8 \checkmark}$$

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