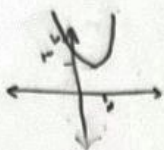


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$$g = k^r - \varepsilon k + v$$

$$\left| \begin{array}{cc} -\frac{b}{r} & \frac{\varepsilon}{r} \\ F - \lambda + v & 1 \end{array} \right| = r$$



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$$g = -k^r + \varepsilon k - v$$

$$\left| \begin{array}{cc} -\frac{b}{r} & -\frac{\varepsilon}{r} \\ -\varepsilon + \lambda - 1 & v \end{array} \right| = r$$



$$rk^r + (m+1)k + \frac{1}{r}m + r = 0$$

$$a) \Delta > 0 \rightarrow (m+1)^r - r \left(\frac{1}{r}m + r \right) > 0 \rightarrow m^r + 1 + rm - rm - 1 > 0 \rightarrow m^r - rm - 1 > 0$$

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$$m^r - rm - 1 > 0 \rightarrow (m - \alpha)(m + \beta) > 0 \rightarrow m \in (-\infty, -\alpha) \cup (\beta, +\infty)$$

$$b) \Delta = 0 \rightarrow (m+1)^r - r \left(\frac{1}{r}m + r \right) = 0 \rightarrow m^r - rm - 1 = 0 \rightarrow (m - \alpha)(m + \beta) = 0$$

$$c) \Delta < 0 \rightarrow (m+1)^r - r \left(\frac{1}{r}m + r \right) < 0 \rightarrow m^r - rm - 1 < 0 \rightarrow m \in (-\beta, \alpha)$$

$$d) \Delta \geq 0 \rightarrow (m+1)^r - r \left(\frac{1}{r}m + r \right) \geq 0 \rightarrow m^r - rm - 1 \geq 0 \rightarrow (m - \alpha)(m + \beta) \geq 0$$

$$m \in (-\infty, -\alpha] \cup [\beta, +\infty)$$

$$g = (m-r)k^r - r(m+1)k + 1$$

$$\Delta \geq 0 \rightarrow (-rm - r)^r - r(1)(m+r) \rightarrow rm^r + r + \lambda m - r - m + 1 \geq 0 \rightarrow rm^r - r(m+r) \geq 0 \rightarrow m^r - \lambda m + r(1) \geq 0 \rightarrow \Delta < 0$$

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$$s \leq 0 \rightarrow \frac{rm+r}{m-r} < \frac{-1}{1-1} (-1)r \rightarrow \mathbb{Q}$$

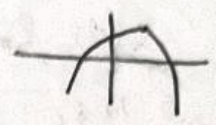
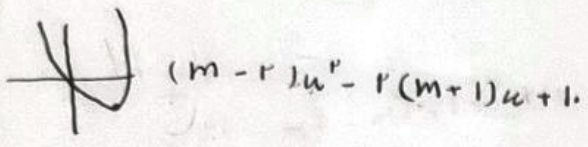
$$p > 0 \rightarrow \frac{1}{m-r} > \frac{r}{1-1} \rightarrow m > r$$

(ب)

$$\frac{c}{a} = \frac{1}{m-r} < \frac{r}{-1+} \rightarrow m < r$$

$$\frac{r(m+r)}{m-r} < \frac{-1+r}{+1-1+} \xrightarrow{\Delta} -1 < m < r$$

$$y = (m-r)u^r - r(m+1)u+1$$



(1, 25)

$$\Delta > 0 \rightarrow r(m+1)^2 - r(1-r)(m-r) > 0 \quad \Delta > 0 \quad \checkmark$$

$$a) = m-r > m)r$$

$\Delta > 0$

$$c < \frac{1}{m-r} < \frac{r}{-1+} \rightarrow m < r$$

$$a < \frac{1}{m-r} < \frac{r}{-1+} \rightarrow m < r \quad \Delta > 0 \quad \checkmark$$

$$b) \frac{b}{c} = -r \rightarrow m=1$$

$$\Delta > 0 \rightarrow F \sin^2 \alpha = F \left(\frac{r}{r}\right) \left(\frac{r}{r}\right) > 0 \quad F \sin^2 \alpha = F > 0 \rightarrow F \sin^2 \alpha > F \rightarrow \sin^2 \alpha > 1$$

(a)

$$\frac{r}{p}k^2 + rk + \frac{p}{r} = 0 \quad rk^2 + rk + 9 = 0 \quad (rk+p)^2 \quad k = -\frac{p}{r} \quad \checkmark$$

(5)

$$g = \frac{(rk^2 - rk - 1)(rk^2 - rk - 9)}{1 - kr} = \frac{(k + \frac{1}{r})(k-1)(k+1)(k-\frac{9}{r})}{(1-k)(1+k)} \rightarrow y = k^2 - \frac{1}{4}k + \frac{9}{4}$$

(4)

$$au^2 + bu + c \rightarrow a+bu+c \rightarrow k \cdot \frac{c}{a} \quad au^2 + bu + c \rightarrow a+c \cdot b \rightarrow k \cdot -\frac{c}{a} = -1$$

(1, 10)

$$y = 4k^2 - 1rk - 9$$

$$-\frac{A}{Fa} \quad \frac{b}{Fa} = \frac{c}{Fa} \quad + \frac{1}{r} \frac{9}{r}$$

$$r^p s = \omega p + v \rightarrow r^p \left(\frac{m+r}{m} \right) = \omega \left(\frac{-r}{m} \right) + v \rightarrow \frac{r^p m + r^p}{m} = \frac{-\omega r}{m} + v$$

$$\frac{r^p m + r^p + \omega r - v m}{m} = 0 \rightarrow r^p m + r^p + \omega r - v m = 0 \rightarrow -\omega m = -r^p - \omega r + v m$$

$$\sqrt{m = \frac{r^p + \omega r - v m}{\omega}}$$

1,25

$$\frac{r^p \alpha + \beta \omega}{\omega \beta^r} = \frac{r^p \alpha}{\omega \beta^r} + \frac{\beta \omega}{\omega \beta^r} \rightarrow \frac{r^p \alpha}{\omega \left(\frac{r}{r} \right)} + \frac{\beta \omega}{\omega} = \frac{r^p \alpha + \beta \omega}{\omega} = \frac{s^p r^p s}{\omega} = \frac{q \omega}{\omega} = 19$$

$$s = \omega \quad p = r$$

5

$$y_1 = a n^r + b n + \varepsilon \xrightarrow{k, r} \varepsilon a + r b + \varepsilon, 1 \varepsilon \rightarrow \varepsilon a + r b, 1. \rightarrow r a + b, \omega$$

$$\xrightarrow{k, -r} q a - r b + \varepsilon, \varepsilon \rightarrow q a - r b, \varepsilon \rightarrow r a - b, \omega$$

$$y_2 = k^r + r k + \varepsilon \rightarrow \frac{-b}{r^2} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{-r}{r}}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \frac{\omega a + \omega}{[a + 1]} \\ \frac{\omega b + \omega}{[b + r]} \end{array} \right\}$$

5

$$y_1 = r k^r + (m+1) k + m + 4 \rightarrow k, y \rightarrow r k^r + (m+1) k + m + 4, k \rightarrow$$

$$r k^r + m k + m + 4 \rightarrow m^r - r^r (r) (m+4) \rightarrow m^r - 1 m - r 1 = (m-1) (m+5)$$

$$m < 12, m = 5$$

1,5