

نادر هم در صورت

فنا هم در صورت

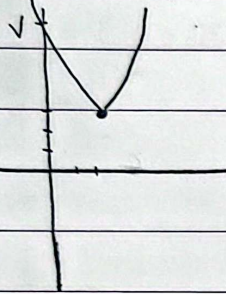
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تکاف ۱۲ و ۱۳

الف) $y = x^2 - 2x + 7$

$\Delta < 0 \rightarrow \text{خطی}$ $x_s = -\frac{b}{2a} = \frac{1}{1} = 1$

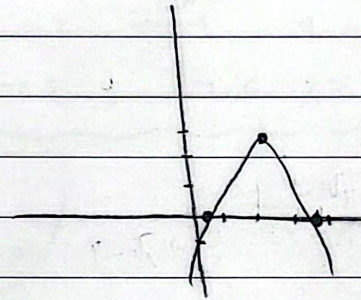
$y_s = 1 - 2 + 7 = 6$



ب) $y = -x^2 + 4x - 1$

$\Delta = 16 - 4 = 12$ $-4 \pm \sqrt{12}$

$2 \pm \sqrt{3}$ $x_s = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{12}}{-2} = 2 \pm \sqrt{3}$ $y_s = 3$



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$2mx^2 + (m+1)x + \frac{1}{2}m + 2 = 0 \rightarrow 4mx + 14$

$\Delta > 0$ (الف) ۴

$\Delta = m^2 + 2m + 1 - 4m(2m + 1) = m^2 - 2m - 1$ $(m+3)(m-5)$

$m^2 - 2m - 1 > 0$ $\frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{4+4}}{2} = -1 \pm \sqrt{2}$ $(-\infty, -1-\sqrt{2}) \cup (1-\sqrt{2}, \infty)$

$m \in (-3, 5)$ $\Delta < 0$ (ب)

$m = \{-3, 5\} \leftarrow \Delta = 0$ (ج)

$m \in [-3, 5]$ $\Delta \geq 0$ (د)

s.a.m

$$y = (m-r) \alpha^r = \frac{(r m + r)}{r(m+1)} \alpha + 1$$

الف ٣

$$\Delta = r m^r + r + \Lambda m - r(m-r) = r m^r - r m + \Lambda r \quad \frac{-1 \pm r}{1 \pm r}$$

$$\Delta < 0, \oplus \quad \Delta > 0 \rightarrow r(m^r - \Lambda m + r) > 0 \rightarrow \frac{r m + r}{m - r} < 0 \quad m \in (-1, r)$$

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

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$$p < 0, s < 0 \rightarrow \frac{1}{m-r} < 0 \quad m < r \quad \frac{r m + r}{m - r} < 0 \quad m \in (-1, r)$$

$$y = (m-r) \alpha^r - r(m+1) \alpha + 1$$

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$$\Delta > 0 \rightarrow \checkmark \quad p = \frac{c}{a} < 0 \quad \frac{1}{m-r} < 0 \quad m < r \quad (-\infty, r)$$

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$$\frac{r b}{r a} = r \quad \frac{-r m - r}{r m - r} = r \quad \Sigma m - \Lambda = -r m - r \quad 4 m = 4 \quad m = 1$$

$$\frac{r}{r} \alpha^r - (r \sin \alpha) \alpha + \frac{r}{r} = 0 \quad \Delta = r \sin^2 \alpha - r = r(\sin^2 \alpha - 1)$$

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$$\sin^2 \alpha - 1 \geq 0 \quad \sin^2 \alpha > 1 \rightarrow \sin^2 \alpha = 1$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \sin \alpha = 1 \\ \sin \alpha = -1 \end{array} \right. \quad \frac{r}{r} \alpha^r - r \alpha + \frac{r}{r} \rightarrow \alpha = -\frac{b}{r a} = \frac{r}{r} = 1$$

s.a.m

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$$y = \frac{(r(m+1)(m-1) - (m+1)(rm - a))}{(rm - rm - 1)(rm - rm - a)} = \frac{(-rm - 1)(rm - a)}{(-1)(rm - a)} \quad (4)$$

$$\max = -\frac{\Delta}{2a} \quad \Delta = 14 \quad -4m^2 + 14m + a = 0 \quad \frac{14}{2 \times 4} = \frac{14}{8} = \frac{7}{4}$$

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

$$r_s = aP + V$$

$$2r + 3r = ?$$

$$rm + 4 = vm - 10$$

$$s = \frac{m+r}{m}$$

$$p = -\frac{r}{m}$$

$$\frac{rm+4}{m} = -\frac{10}{m} + v = \frac{vm-10}{m}$$

$$m = r$$

$$s = \frac{4}{r} = \frac{r}{r}$$

$$p = -\frac{1}{r}$$

$$2r + 3r = 5r - 4p = \frac{9}{r} + 1 = \frac{14}{r}$$

$$s = a$$

$$r(a - b)$$

$$ar - 2a + p = 0$$

$$r + 3a = ?$$

$$A$$

$$b^r = aB - r$$

$$b^r = aB^r - rB = rB - 10$$

$$rB - 10$$

$$b^r = B(rB - 10) = rB^2 - 10B = 10aB - r4$$

$$b^0 = B(10aB - r4) = r4B - 410$$

$$9$$

$$r_0 = rB + r4B - 410 = 19$$

$$\frac{r4B - 190}{rB - 10} = 19 \quad \text{s.a.m}$$

$$y_1 = ax^r + bxe^{-r} \xrightarrow{-r} a = -r \begin{cases} y_1 = 9a - r^2 b + \varepsilon \\ y_r = r \end{cases} \quad (9)$$

$$y_r = rx + b \quad 9a - r^2 b + \varepsilon = \varepsilon \quad 9a = r^2 b \quad \underline{b = \frac{r^2}{9} a}$$

$$x = r \rightarrow \begin{cases} y_1 = ra + rb + \varepsilon \\ y_r = r\varepsilon \end{cases} \quad \begin{aligned} ra + rb &= 10 \\ ra + b &= 0 \end{aligned} \quad (5)$$

$$ra + rb = 10 \rightarrow ra + r^2 a = 10a = 10 \rightarrow a = 1, \quad b = r$$

$$a = 1, \quad b = r \rightarrow \text{جواب} = a_s = -\frac{b}{ra} = \frac{-r}{r} = -1$$

$$y = rax^r + (m+1)x + m + y = 0 \quad \Delta = 0 \quad (10)$$

$$rax^r + mx + m + y = 0 \quad \Delta = m^2 - 4(r)(m+1)$$

$$m^2 - 4m - 4r = 0 \quad (m+4)(m-14) = 0 \quad m = \begin{cases} -4 \\ 14 \end{cases}$$

$$m = 14 \quad (15)$$

s.a.m