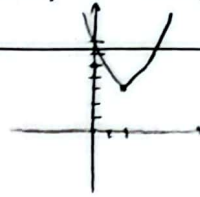


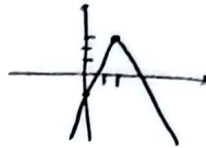
نام و نام خانوادگی سید هاشم میرزا پاسخنامه تشریحی تکلیف شماره ۲ کلاس یازدهم ریاضی

الف) $\rightarrow \begin{cases} y_1 = -\frac{b}{2a} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \\ \text{ext} \downarrow y_2 = -\frac{1}{2} \rightarrow 12 - 2 \times 12 \rightarrow -\frac{12}{2} \times 3 \end{cases}$



$a = 1 \quad b = -2 \quad c = 1$

ب) $\begin{cases} y_1 = -\frac{1}{2} \times 2 \\ y_2 = 12 - 2 \times 12 \rightarrow -\frac{12}{2} \times 3 \end{cases}$



$a = -1 \quad b = 2 \quad c = -1$

$\Delta > 0 \rightarrow (m+1)^2 - 4ac > 0 \rightarrow m^2 + 1 + 2m - 4m - 12 \rightarrow m^2 - 2m - 10 > 0 \rightarrow (m-5)(m+2) > 0$
 $(-\infty, -2) \cup (5, +\infty)$

ب) $\Delta = 0 \rightarrow m^2 - 2m - 10 = 0 \rightarrow m = 5 \text{ و } m = -2$
 ج) $\Delta < 0 \rightarrow m^2 - 2m - 10 < 0 \rightarrow (-2, 5)$
 د) $\Delta > 0 \rightarrow m^2 - 2m - 10 > 0 \rightarrow (-\infty, -2) \cup (5, +\infty)$

الف) $a = m-2 \quad b = -2m-2 \quad c = 1$
 $-\frac{b}{a} < 0 \rightarrow \frac{2m+2}{m-2} < 0 \rightarrow (-1, 2)$
 $\frac{c}{a} > 0 \rightarrow \frac{1}{m-2} > 0 \rightarrow (2, +\infty)$
 $\frac{1}{m-2} < 0 \rightarrow \frac{1}{-2} < 0 \rightarrow (-\infty, 2)$
 $-\frac{b}{a} < 0 \rightarrow (-1, 2)$
 $\frac{c}{a} < 0 \rightarrow (-\infty, 2)$

الف) در جواب غیر هم علامت $\frac{c}{a} < 0$
 $(-\infty, 2)$
 ب) $-\frac{b}{2a} = -2 \rightarrow \frac{2m+2}{2m-4} = -2 \rightarrow -\frac{m+1}{m-2} = 2m+2 \rightarrow 4m \geq 6 \rightarrow m \geq 1.5$

$a = \frac{r}{2} \quad b = -2 \sin \alpha \quad c = \frac{r}{2}$
 $\Delta > 0$
 $4 \sin^2 \alpha - 4 \geq 0 \rightarrow \sin^2 \alpha \geq 1 \rightarrow \sin^2 \alpha = 1 \rightarrow \sin \alpha = \pm 1$
 $\sin \alpha = 1 \rightarrow \frac{r}{2} x^2 - 2x + \frac{r}{2} = 0 \rightarrow r - 4 = 0 \rightarrow r = 4$
 $\sin \alpha = -1 \rightarrow \frac{r}{2} x^2 + 2x + \frac{r}{2} = 0 \rightarrow r + 4 = 0 \rightarrow r = -4$
 بر اساس این جواب باید دو مسئله را مجدداً با علامت مثبت یا منفی بررسی کنیم

$$(c_m - c_{m-1})(c_m - c_{m-2} - 0) \rightarrow y_m^2 - 13y^2 + 13m + 0$$

$$y(0) = \frac{(c(0)^2 - c(0) - 1)(c(0)^2 - c(0) - 0)}{1 - (0)^2}$$

$$y_{max} = 0$$

$$y_{max} = 0$$

$$PS = DP + V \rightarrow \frac{c}{a} \rightarrow P = -\frac{1}{r}$$

$$\frac{y_0}{a} \rightarrow \frac{y_{m+1}}{m} = \frac{-1}{m} + V \rightarrow \frac{y_{m-1}}{m} = \frac{y_m - 1}{m} \rightarrow \frac{y_{m-1}}{m} = \frac{y_m - 1}{m}$$

$$S = \frac{y}{x} \rightarrow \sin \theta = \frac{y}{x} \rightarrow \sin \theta = \frac{y}{x}$$

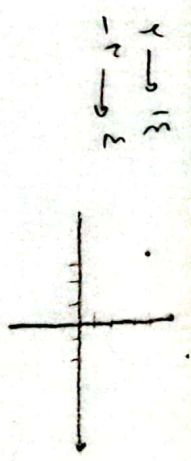
$$d^2 + \beta^2 \rightarrow S^2 - 3P \rightarrow \frac{9}{2} + 1 \rightarrow \left[\frac{11}{2} \right]$$

$$\beta^2 = (10 - r)\beta - 1 \rightarrow P^2 - 1$$

$$\beta^2 = 3V9\beta - 11 \rightarrow d + \beta^2 = 2d + (3V9\beta - 11)$$

$$\frac{3a + \beta^2}{\Delta\beta^2} = \frac{3V9\beta - 19}{20\beta - 11} = \frac{18\beta - 19}{\Delta\beta - 1}$$

$$\frac{19(\Delta\beta - 1)}{\Delta\beta - 1} = [19]$$



$$y \rightarrow 13 \rightarrow -r \rightarrow 2$$

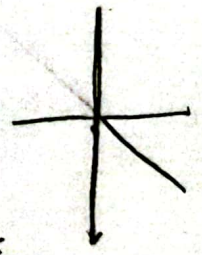
$$a_n^2 + b_n + c = 2^n n + 1$$

$$a_n^2 + (b - r)n + (c - 1)^2 = 0$$

$$(n - r)(n + c) = 0 \rightarrow n + n - 1$$

$$a(n^2 + n - 1) = 2a_n^2 + (b - r)n + (c - 1)^2$$

$$14a + 3(a + r) + (1 - r)a = 0 \rightarrow a = -\frac{1}{14}$$



$$n = y \rightarrow +20 \rightarrow r_n^2 + (n+1)n + n + y = n$$

$$r_n^2 + m_n + m + y = 0$$

$$m^2 - 17m - 13a = 0$$

$$(m - 17)(m + 13) = 0$$

$$m = 17$$