

Subject :

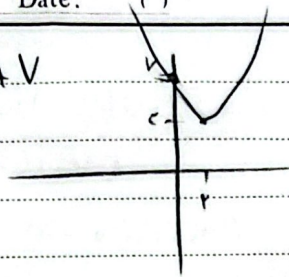
Year. Month. Date. ()

الف) $y = x^2 - 2x + 7$

$\Delta < 0 \rightarrow 14 - 21 < 0$

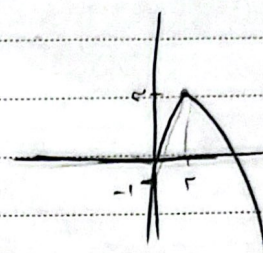
$-\frac{1}{2a} \Rightarrow 2$

$-\frac{1}{2a} \Rightarrow 2$



$x^2 + 2x - 1$

$\max |x|$



(1)

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

$\Delta > 0 \rightarrow (m+1)^2 - 1(\frac{1}{2}m+2) - m^2 - 2m - 15 > 0$

$m \in \mathbb{R} - [-2, 5]$

$\Delta < 0 \rightarrow m^2 - 2m - 15 < 0 \rightarrow m \in (-3, 5]$

ب) معادله درجه دوم را به دو صورت در نظر بگیرید

$\Delta < 0 \rightarrow m^2 - 2m - 15 < 0 \rightarrow m \in (-3, 5]$

$+\quad -\quad +$

$m \in (-3, 5]$

د) معادله درجه دوم را به دو صورت در نظر بگیرید

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

$\Delta > 0 \rightarrow \frac{4m+2}{2m-2} \rightarrow \frac{-1}{+|-|+} \rightarrow (-1, 2)$

الف) معادله درجه دوم را به دو صورت در نظر بگیرید

$\Delta > 0 \rightarrow \frac{4m+2}{2m-2} > 0 \rightarrow \frac{+}{-|-|+}$

$\frac{-1}{+|-|+}$

جواب = $\emptyset$

ب) معادله درجه دوم را به دو صورت در نظر بگیرید

$1 \cdot (m-2) < 0 \rightarrow m < 2 \rightarrow \frac{+}{-|-|+}$

$-\frac{1}{2} < 0 \rightarrow \frac{4m+2}{2m-2} < 0 \rightarrow \frac{-1}{+|-|+}$

$\frac{-1}{+|-|+}$

جواب = $(-1, 2)$

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

$\Delta > 0 \rightarrow$

$\Delta \in (-\infty, 2)$

الف) معادله درجه دوم را به دو صورت در نظر بگیرید

$(m+2)^2 - 2(m-2)(1-2) = 0 \rightarrow 2m^2 + 4m + 2 - 2m + 4 = 0 \rightarrow m^2 - 2m + 1 = 0 \rightarrow m = 1$

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

ب) معادله درجه دوم را به دو صورت در نظر بگیرید

$\frac{4m^2}{4} - 2(\sin \alpha)x + \frac{9}{4} = 0$

$4m^2 \geq 1 \rightarrow 4m \geq \pm 1$

$\Delta > 0 \rightarrow 16 - 9 \sin^2 \alpha > 0$

$2m^2 - 2m + \frac{9}{4} = 0$

$2m^2 - 12m + 9 \rightarrow (2m-3)^2 = 0 \rightarrow 2m-3 = 0 \rightarrow m = \frac{3}{2}$

Subject :

Year. Month. Date. ()

$$y_s = \frac{(r_m^r - r_n - 1)(r_m^r - r_n - 2)}{r_n - r_m^r} \rightarrow \frac{(x-1)(x+1)(x+1)(x-0)}{(x-1)(x+1)}$$

$$r_m^r - r_n - 1 \mid x+1 \quad r_m^r - r_n - 1 \mid x+1$$

$$- r_m^r + r_n \quad - r_m^r + r_n$$

$$- 0x - 0 \quad - 0x - 0$$

$$+ 0x + 0 \quad + 0x + 0$$

$$y_s = -\frac{1}{\Sigma a} = \frac{149 - \Sigma(-c)}{r_2} = \frac{r_{19}}{r_2}$$

$$mx^r - (m+1)x - r s_0$$

$$r s = \Delta p + v \quad r \left(\frac{m+1}{n} \right) = \Delta \left(-\frac{r}{m} \right) + v$$

$$\frac{r_m^r + r}{n} = \frac{-1 + km}{n} \Rightarrow r_m^r + r = -1 + km \rightarrow \Sigma m - 14 s_0 \rightarrow m = \Sigma$$

$$\Sigma m^r - 4m - r s_0 \rightarrow s = \frac{y}{2} = \frac{r}{2} \quad p s - \frac{r}{2} = -\frac{r}{2} \quad \frac{9}{2} + 1 s \mid \frac{14}{2}$$

$$x^r - 2x + r =$$

$$\frac{\Sigma x + \beta^r}{\omega \beta^r} = ? \quad \frac{\Sigma x}{\Delta \beta^r} + \frac{\beta^r}{\omega} \Rightarrow \frac{\Sigma x}{r} + \frac{\beta^r}{\omega} = \frac{x^r}{\beta} + \frac{\beta^r}{\omega}$$

$$\frac{1}{\omega} (\alpha^r + \beta^r) = \frac{1}{\omega} (s^r - r p s) = \frac{1}{\omega} (112 - r) = 19$$

$$y_s = ax^r + bx + c$$

$$y_r = r x + 1 \quad \frac{a s^r}{\omega s^r} \quad y_s = 12$$

$$\mid \omega s = r \quad y_r = \Sigma$$

$$\begin{cases} \Sigma a + r b s_1 \\ 9a - r b s_0 \rightarrow c = b \end{cases}$$

$$\Sigma a + 4a s_1$$

$$a s_1 \quad b s_0$$

$$x^r + r x + \Sigma$$

$$x s = -\frac{b}{r a} = \left(-\frac{c}{r} \right)$$

$$r_m^r + (m+1)x + m + 9 = a$$

$$r_m^r + m x + m + 9$$

$$\Delta = m^r - \Sigma(r)(m+9) = m^r - 14m - 81 s_0$$

$$(m-1r)(m+2) s_0$$

$$m s 12 \times$$

$$m s - \Sigma \checkmark$$