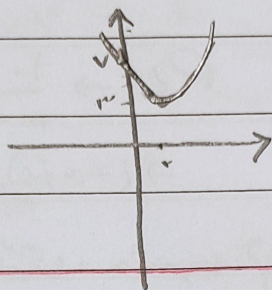


ستاسی غنره یازدم دفتر تطفیل ۱۳۵۰

$$y = a^2 - 2a + 1$$

$$a_s = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{+2}{2} = +1$$

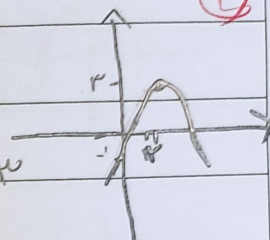
$$y_s = 1^2 - 2 \cdot 1 + 1 = 0$$



$$y = -a^2 + 2a - 1$$

$$a_s = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-2}{-2} = 1$$

$$y_s = -1^2 + 2 \cdot 1 - 1 = 0$$



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

$$\Delta > 0 \Rightarrow (m+1)^2 - 4 \cdot 2 \cdot (\frac{1}{2}m + 1) > 0$$

$$m^2 - 2m - 1 > 0 \rightarrow m \in \mathbb{R} - [-1, 3]$$

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

(الف) (درستی خطا)

$$\Delta = 0 \rightarrow (m+1)^2 - 4 \cdot 2 \cdot (\frac{1}{2}m + 1) = 0$$

$$m^2 - 2m - 1 = 0 \rightarrow m = -3 \text{ و } 5$$

(ب) (درستی خطا)

$$\Delta < 0 \rightarrow m^2 - 2m - 1 < 0 \rightarrow m \in (-3, 5)$$

$$\Delta > 0 \rightarrow m^2 - 2m - 1 > 0 \rightarrow m \in (-\infty, -3) \cup (5, +\infty)$$

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

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

$$S < 0 \rightarrow \frac{2m+2}{m-2} < 0 \rightarrow -1 < m < 2 \quad (I)$$

$$P > 0 \rightarrow \frac{1}{m-2} > 0 \rightarrow m-2 > 0 \rightarrow m > 2 \quad (II) \quad I \cap II = \emptyset$$

$$\Delta > 0 \quad \checkmark$$

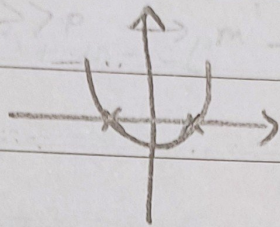
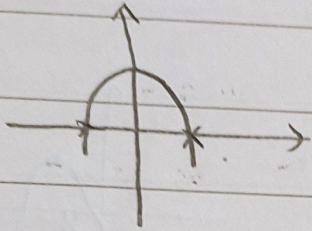
$$S < 0 \rightarrow -1 < m < 2 \quad I \quad I \cap II = (-1, 2)$$

$$P < 0 \rightarrow m < 2 \quad (II)$$

تاریخ: / /

موضوع:

$$y = (m-2)a^2 - 2(m+1)a + 1.$$



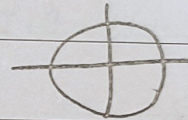
$$\Delta > 0 \rightarrow m^2 - 4m + 4 > 0 \rightarrow (m-2)^2 > 0$$

$$P < 0 \rightarrow \frac{1}{m-2} < 0 \rightarrow m-2 < 0 \rightarrow m < 2$$

$$\Rightarrow (-\infty, 2)$$

$$\frac{a' \pm \sqrt{b}}{a} = -\frac{b}{a} \rightarrow \frac{-2(m+1)}{m-2} = 2 \rightarrow -2m-2 = 2m-4 \rightarrow 4 = 4m \rightarrow m=1$$

$$\frac{r a^2}{\mu} - (r \sin \alpha) a + \frac{\mu}{r} = 0$$



$$\Delta > 0 \rightarrow r^2 \sin^2 \alpha - r \times \frac{\mu}{r} \times \frac{r}{r} = r^2 \sin^2 \alpha - \mu > 0 \rightarrow r^2 \sin^2 \alpha > \mu$$

$$\sin^2 \alpha = 1 \rightarrow \sin \alpha = \pm 1 \rightarrow \frac{r}{\mu} a^2 - 2a + \frac{\mu}{r} = 0 \rightarrow r a^2 - 2\mu a + \mu = 0$$

$$(r a - \mu)^2 = 0 \rightarrow a = \frac{\mu}{r}$$

$$y = \frac{(r a^2 - r a - 1)(r a^2 - r a - 2)}{(1-a^2)(1+m)}$$

$$\frac{r a^2 - r a - 1}{-r a^2 + r a} \bigg|_{a=1} \frac{a-1}{r a+1}$$

$$\frac{(a+1)(r a+1)(a-1)(r a-2)}{-(a+1)(a-1)} \rightarrow a \neq \pm 1$$

$$\frac{r a^2 - r a - 2}{-r a^2 + r a} \bigg|_{a=1} \frac{a+1}{r a-2}$$

$$-(r a+1)(r a-2) = -(4m^2 - 1)(m-2)$$

$$y = \frac{-\Delta}{4a} = \frac{14a - 4(4m^2 - 1)(m-2)}{4a} = \boxed{\frac{r a^2}{r a}}$$

تاریخ: / /

موضوع:

$$m\alpha^r - (m+r)\alpha - r = 0$$

$$\alpha^r + \beta^r = s^r - rp \rightarrow \frac{q}{r} + 1 = \frac{13}{r} \quad (V)$$

$$rs = \omega p + v$$

$$s = \frac{-b}{a} = \frac{-m+r}{1}$$

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

$$\hookrightarrow s = \frac{c+r}{1} = 1, a = \frac{r}{r} \quad \hookrightarrow p = \frac{-r}{1} = -1$$

$$-r\left(\frac{m+r}{m}\right) + \frac{-1 \cdot +vm}{m} + v$$

$$\frac{rm + v}{m} = \frac{-1 \cdot +vm}{m}$$

$$\rightarrow rm + v = vm - 1 \rightarrow (m-1)v = -1 \rightarrow m = \frac{-1}{v-1}$$

$$\alpha^r - \omega\alpha + r = 0 \rightarrow \alpha, \beta$$

$$s = a \quad p = r$$

$$\frac{f\alpha + \beta^r}{\omega\beta^r}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{f\alpha}{\omega\beta^r} + \frac{\beta^r}{\omega\beta^r}$$

(A)

$$\alpha\beta = r \rightarrow \beta = \frac{r}{\alpha} \rightarrow \beta^r = \frac{r^r}{\alpha^r}$$

$$\frac{f\alpha}{\frac{r}{\alpha^r}} + \frac{\beta^r}{\omega} = \frac{\alpha^r}{\omega} + \frac{\beta^r}{\omega} = \frac{1}{\omega}(\alpha^r + \beta^r) = \frac{1}{\omega}(s^r - rp)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\omega}(12\omega - 13 \cdot 0) = 12$$

$$c = r$$

$$y = a\alpha^r + b\alpha + c$$

$$y_r = r\alpha + 1$$

$$\xrightarrow{m=r} y_r = r \times r + 1 = +12 \rightarrow (12, 12)$$

$$\xrightarrow{m=-r} y_r = -r \times r + 1 = +1 \rightarrow (-13, 1)$$

(9)

$$\begin{cases} ra + rb = 1 \\ \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} ra - rb = 0 \rightarrow ra = rb \rightarrow a = \frac{1}{r}b \end{cases}$$

$$ra + ra = 1$$

$$a = 1 \rightarrow b = r$$

$$\alpha^r + r\alpha + c \rightarrow a_s = \frac{-b}{ra} = \frac{-r}{r}$$

$$y = r a + (m+1) a + m + 4 \longrightarrow a = y$$

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$$a = r a + (m+1) a + m + 4$$

$$r a + m a + m + 4 = 0$$

$$\Delta = m^2 - 4(r)(m+4) = m^2 - 4rm - 16 = 0$$

$$(m-14)(m+4) = 0$$

$$m = 14$$

$$m = -4$$