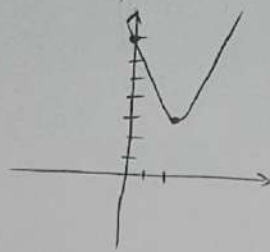


الف) $y = m^2 - 2m + 1$

ext $\left| \begin{array}{l} -\frac{b}{2a} = -\frac{-2}{2} = 1 \\ \frac{4ac - b^2}{4a} = \frac{4 - 4}{4} = 0 \end{array} \right.$



ب) $y = -m^2 + 2m - 1$

ext $\left| \begin{array}{l} -\frac{b}{2a} = -\frac{2}{-2} = 1 \\ -\frac{4ac - b^2}{4a} = -\frac{4 - 4}{-4} = 1 \end{array} \right.$



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

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

$(m-3)(m+1) > 0$

الف) درجه دوم متغیر $\Delta > 0$
 $\frac{-3 \quad 1}{+ \quad - \quad +} \quad \begin{array}{l} (-\infty, -1) \cup \\ (3, +\infty) \end{array}$

$(m+1)^2 - 2(m+1) + \frac{1}{m} + 2 = 0 \Rightarrow m^2 - 2m - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow (m-3)(m+1) = 0$

ب) درجه دوم متغیر $\Delta = 0$

$(m+1)^2 - 2(m+1) + \frac{1}{m} + 2 < 0 \Rightarrow m^2 - 2m - 1 < 0 \Rightarrow (m-3)(m+1) < 0$

ج) فاصله بین دو نقطه $\Delta < 0$

$\frac{-3 \quad 1}{+ \quad - \quad +} \quad (-1, 3)$

$(m+1)^2 - 2(m+1) + \frac{1}{m} + 2 > 0 \Rightarrow m^2 - 2m - 1 > 0 \Rightarrow (m-3)(m+1) > 0$

$\frac{-3 \quad 1}{+ \quad - \quad +} \quad \begin{array}{l} (-\infty, -1) \cup \\ (3, +\infty) \end{array}$

د) در آن نقطه $\Delta > 0$

$(m-2) \cdot m^2 - 2(m+1)m + 1 > 0$

$S = \frac{m+1}{m-2} < \frac{-1 \quad 2}{+ \quad - \quad +} \quad (-1, 2)$

$P = \frac{1}{m-2} > \frac{2}{-1 \quad +} \quad (2, +\infty)$

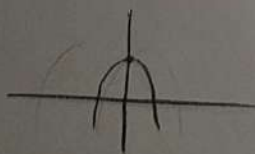
الف) $S < 0 < P \Rightarrow (2, +\infty) \cap (-1, 2) = \emptyset$

$S = \frac{m+1}{m-2} < \frac{-1 \quad 2}{+ \quad - \quad +} \quad (-1, 2)$

$P = \frac{1}{m-2} < \frac{2}{-1 \quad +} \quad (-\infty, 2)$

ب) $S < 0 < P \Rightarrow (-1, 2) \cap (-\infty, 2) = (-1, 2)$

$y = (m-2) \cdot m^2 - 2(m+1)m + 1 > 0$



$\frac{c}{a} < \frac{1}{m-2} < \frac{2}{-1 \quad +} \quad m < 2$

الف) $\Delta > 0$

$-\frac{b}{2a} = -2 \Rightarrow \frac{b}{2a} = 2$

$\frac{-x(m+1)}{y(m-2)} = 2$

$2m - 2 = -m - 1$

$2m = 3 \Rightarrow m = 1.5$

ب) محور تقاطع $m = -2$

$$\frac{r_m^r}{r} - (r \sin \alpha) m + \frac{r}{r} = 0$$

$$\Delta \geq 0 \quad (r \sin \alpha)^2 - 4 \left(\frac{r}{r} \right) \left(\frac{r}{r} \right) \geq 0$$

$$r \sin^2 \alpha \geq 4 \quad \sin^2 \alpha \geq 1 \quad \sin \alpha = 1 \quad \sin \alpha = \pm 1$$

$$\sin \alpha = 1 \rightarrow \frac{r}{r} m^r - r m + \frac{r}{r}$$

$$\sin \alpha = -1 \rightarrow \frac{r}{r} m^r + r m + \frac{r}{r}$$

$$\frac{r \pm \sqrt{c^2 - 4 \frac{r}{r} \frac{r}{r}}}{\frac{c}{r}} = \frac{4 - r}{\frac{r}{r}}$$

$$\frac{-r \pm \sqrt{E - 4 \frac{r}{r} \frac{r}{r}}}{\frac{c}{r}} = -\frac{r}{r} \quad \text{GÖZ}$$

$$y = \frac{(r_m^r - r_m - 1)(r_m^r - r_m - d)}{1 - m^r}$$

$$\frac{(m-1)(m+1/r)(m+1)(m-d/r)}{(1-m)(1+m)}$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{\varepsilon a} = \frac{\left(\frac{1r}{r}\right)^r - \varepsilon(-1)\left(\frac{\omega}{r}\right)}{-r} = \frac{r_1 9}{12 \varepsilon}$$

$$m a^r - (m+r)m - r = 0$$

$$(r m + 4)m = m(-1 + v m)$$

$$r m^r + 4m = -1 \cdot m + v m^r$$

$$0 = r m^r - 14m \quad r m(m - \varepsilon) = 0 \rightarrow \alpha^r + \beta^r = S^r - r p = \left(\frac{r}{r}\right)^r + r \left(\frac{1}{r}\right) = \frac{4}{\varepsilon} + 1 = \frac{1r}{\varepsilon}$$

$$S = \alpha + \beta = \omega = \alpha = \omega - \beta \quad \frac{\alpha + \beta}{\alpha \beta^r} = \frac{r}{r} m^r - 8m + r = 0 \quad \alpha, \beta, \alpha^r - 1$$

$$\beta^r - \alpha \beta + r = 0 \quad \beta^r = \alpha \beta - r \quad \times \alpha \rightarrow \alpha \beta^r = r \alpha \beta - 1$$

$$\beta^r = (\alpha \beta - r)^r = \beta^r = r \alpha \beta^r + 2 - r \cdot \beta = 14 \alpha \beta - 20 + 2 - r \cdot \beta \Rightarrow \beta^r = 14 \alpha \beta - 18$$

$$\xrightarrow{\times \beta} \beta^r = 14 \alpha \beta^r - 18 \beta \rightarrow 14 \alpha \beta - 18 = 18 \alpha \beta - 18 \beta \Rightarrow 18 \alpha \beta - 18 = 18 \beta$$

$$\frac{r(\alpha - \beta) + r \alpha \beta - 18}{\alpha(\alpha \beta - r)} = \frac{r - r \beta + 18 \alpha \beta - 18}{r \alpha \beta - 18} = \frac{18 \alpha \beta - 18}{r \alpha \beta - 18} = \frac{18(\alpha \beta - 1)}{r \alpha \beta - 18} \quad (A)$$

$$g_1 = a m^r + b m + \varepsilon \rightarrow r$$

$$g_r = r m + 10$$

$$(r + r) + 10 = r a + r b + \varepsilon \rightarrow r a + b = d$$

$$-\frac{4 + r}{\varepsilon} = 4a - r b + \varepsilon$$

$$r a + b = d$$

$$r a - b = 0$$

$$d a = d$$

$$a = 1$$

$$b = r$$

$$m_s = \frac{C_{\text{max}}}{r} = \frac{1}{r}$$

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

$$y = 7m^2 + (m+1)m + m + 4$$

$$y = 7m^2 + m^2 + m + m + 4 \rightarrow 7m^2 + m^2 + m + m + 4 = 0 \quad \Delta = 0$$

$$m^2 - 6(7)(m+4) = 0 \quad m^2 = 14m + 64$$

$$m = -2 \rightarrow \Delta = 9 - 6(7)(2) = -84$$

$$m = 12 \rightarrow \Delta = 144 - 6(7)(12) = 72 \quad \checkmark$$

$$m^2 - 14m - 64 = 0$$

$$(m-12)(m+2) = 0$$

12

 $\rightarrow -2$
X