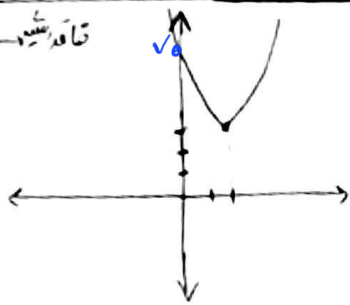


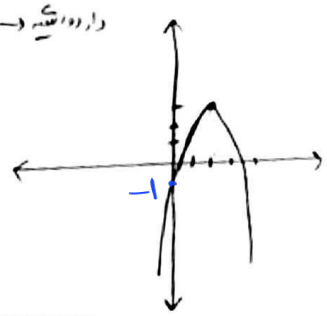
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باران میرزا هولاتی - تکلیف شماره ۱۲ - یازدهم ریاضی

الف) $\Delta < 0$ ناقص
 $-\frac{b}{a} = 2$
 $|3$



ب) $\Delta > 0$ دارد
 $-\frac{b}{a} = 2$
 $|3$

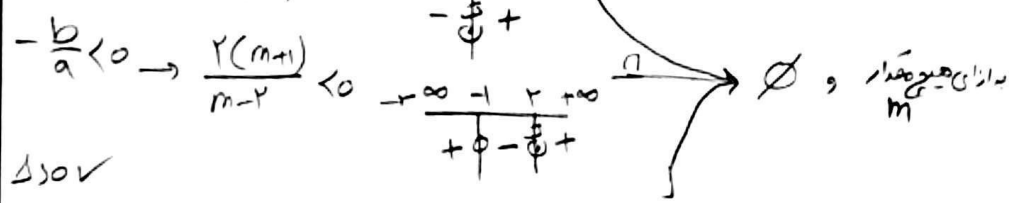


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الف) $\Delta > 0 \rightarrow (m+1)^2 - 4(2)(\frac{1}{2}m+2) = m^2 - 2m - 1 > 0$
 $\Delta = 4 \rightarrow \sqrt{\Delta} = 2$
 $\rightarrow m = \frac{2 \pm 2}{2} = 2, 0$
 $m > 0 \cup m < -3$
 $(-\infty, -3) \cup (0, +\infty)$

ب) $\Delta = 0 \rightarrow m = -3$
 ج) $\Delta < 0 \rightarrow -3 < m < 0$
 د) $\Delta > 0 \rightarrow m \in (-\infty, -3] \cup [0, +\infty)$

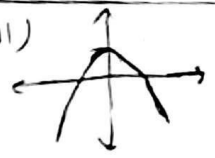
الف) $\frac{c}{a} > 0 \rightarrow \frac{10}{m-2} > 0 \rightarrow \frac{-\infty}{-2} < \frac{2}{+}$



$\Delta > 0$

ب) $\frac{c}{a} < 0 \rightarrow \frac{10}{m-2} < 0 \rightarrow (-\infty, 2)$
 $-\frac{b}{a} < 0 \rightarrow (-1, 2)$

الف) $C.a < 0 \Rightarrow C(m-2) < 0 \Rightarrow (m-2) < 0 \rightarrow m < 2$



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

$\Delta \geq 0 \rightarrow (2\sin\alpha)^2 - 4(\frac{4}{9})(\frac{4}{9}) \geq 0$
 $4\sin^2\alpha - \frac{16}{9} \geq 0 \rightarrow \sin^2\alpha \geq \frac{4}{9}$
 $\sin\alpha \geq \frac{2}{3} \text{ or } \sin\alpha \leq -\frac{2}{3}$

$\begin{cases} 4m^2 - 12m + 9 = 0 \Rightarrow m = \frac{3}{2} \\ 4(m-4)^2 \geq 4 \Rightarrow m \geq 4 \text{ or } m \leq 3 \end{cases}$
 $\begin{cases} 4m^2 + 12m + 9 = 0 \Rightarrow (m+4) \geq 0 \Rightarrow m \geq -4 \end{cases}$
 غ $m = -\frac{3}{2}$

۵

$$\frac{(n-1)(n+\frac{1}{r})(n+1)(n-\frac{a}{r})}{-(n-1)(n+1)} = -(n+\frac{1}{r})(n-\frac{a}{r}) \Rightarrow$$

$$-n^2 + \frac{14}{r}n + \frac{a}{r} = 0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} -n^2 + 14n + a \end{cases} \rightarrow \frac{-\Delta}{2a} = \frac{-(149 - 4(-4 \times a))}{-2 \times 1} = \frac{149}{2} = 12,05$$

$$yS = \omega p + v$$

$$y\left(\frac{m+r}{m}\right) = \omega\left(\frac{-r}{m}\right) + v \Rightarrow \alpha^r + \beta^r S^r - r\rho = \left(\frac{r}{r}\right)^r - r\left(-\frac{1}{r}\right) = \frac{14}{r}$$

$$14 = r m \rightarrow m = r$$

$$\frac{r\alpha + \beta^r}{\omega\beta \cdot \beta} \xrightarrow{r \cdot \beta = r \Rightarrow r \cdot \frac{r}{\beta}} \frac{\frac{r}{\beta} + \beta(B^r)^r}{(\beta^r + r)\beta} = \frac{\frac{1}{\beta}(1 + \beta^r \frac{\beta^r}{\omega\beta - r^r})}{(\beta^r + r)\beta}$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{\beta}(1 + \beta^r)}{(\beta^r + r)\beta} = \frac{\frac{1}{\beta}(r + \beta^r)(r - r\beta^r + \beta^r)}{(\beta^r + r)\beta} = \frac{r - r\beta^r + \beta^r}{\beta^r}$$

$$\frac{r}{\beta^r} - r + \beta^r \xrightarrow{r = \frac{r}{\beta} \Rightarrow \alpha = \frac{r}{\beta^r}} \alpha^r + \beta^r - r = r - r = 0$$

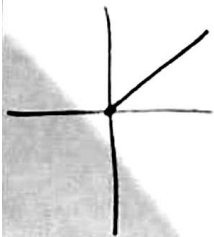
$$\begin{aligned} n=2 &\rightarrow y_1 = y_r = 14 \\ n=-3 &\rightarrow y_1 = y_r = r \\ 'C=r & \end{aligned} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 4a + 2b + 14 = 14 \\ 9a - 3b + r = r \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} 4a + b = \omega \\ 3a - b = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow -\frac{b}{4a} = \frac{-r}{r} \rightarrow n = -\frac{r}{r}$$

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

$$y = 2n^2 + (m+1)n + m + r \Rightarrow n = 2n^2 + (m+1)n + m + r - 10$$

$$2m^2 + mn + m + r = 0$$



$$\Delta \leq 0 \rightarrow m^2 - 4m + 4 \leq 0$$

$$(m-2)(m-2) \leq 0$$

$$m \begin{cases} 2 \\ -2 \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} 12 \\ -4 \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} 12 \\ -4 \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} 12 \\ -4 \end{cases}$$

$$m = -2 \rightarrow 2n^2 - 4n + 2 \rightarrow \begin{cases} n=2 \\ y=2 \end{cases}$$