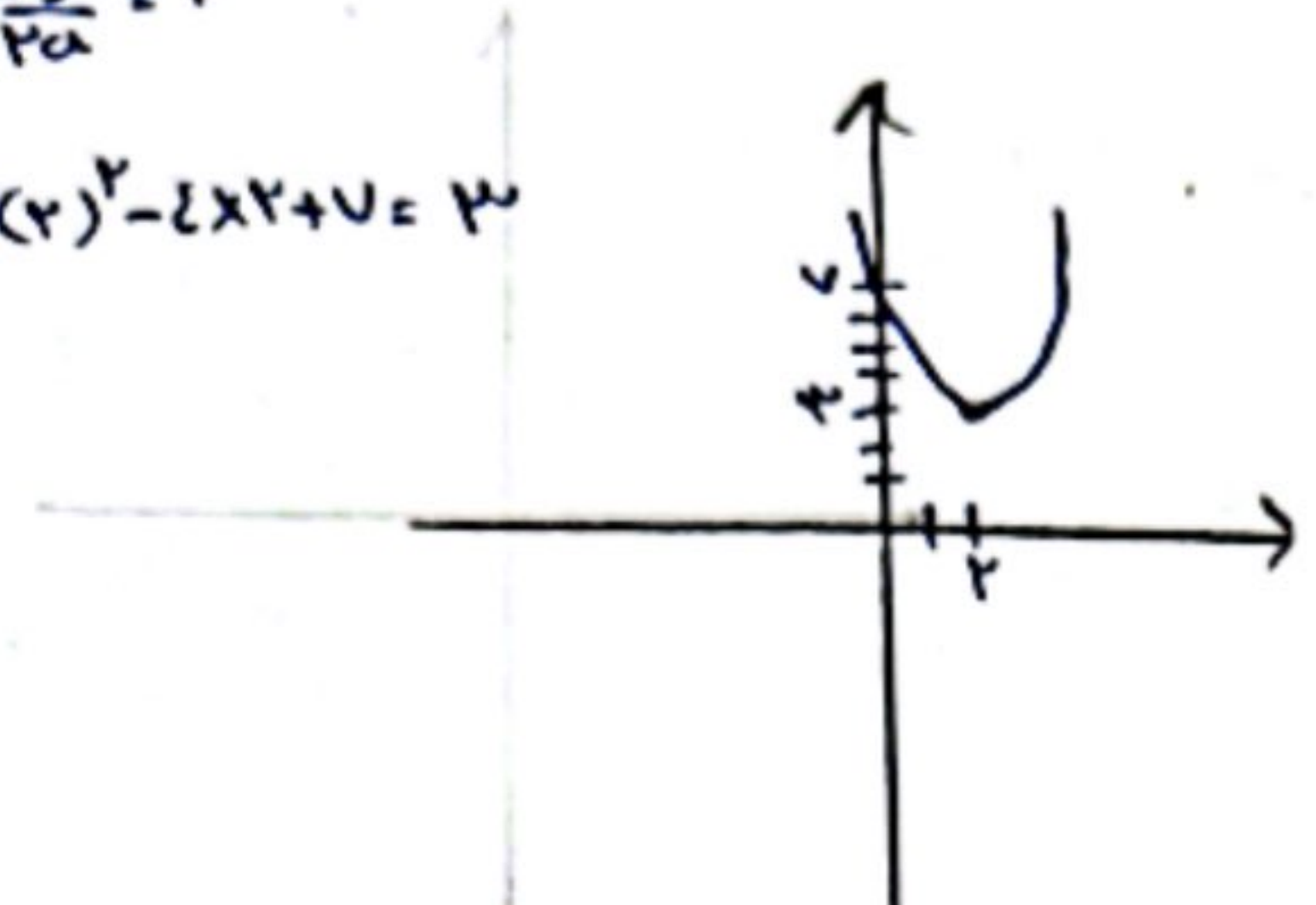


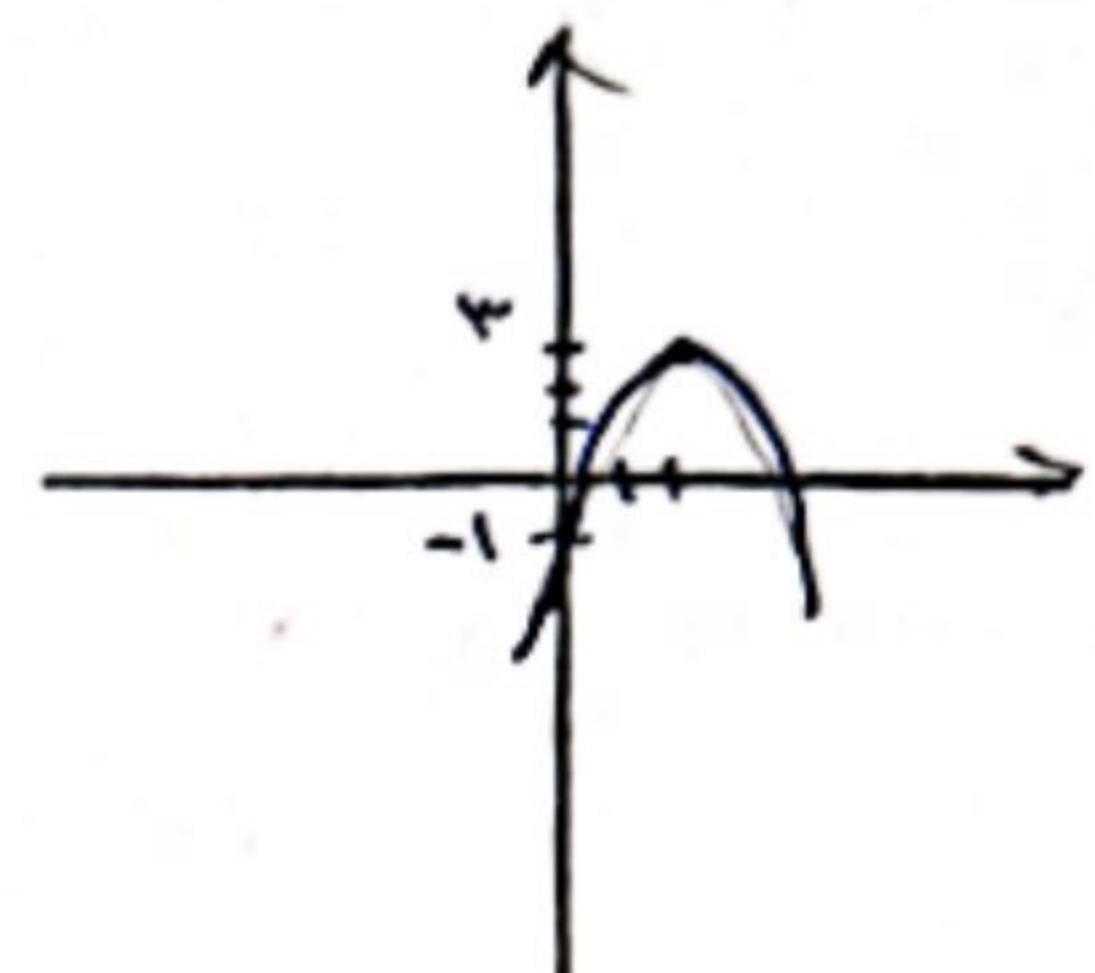
الف) $y = u^2 - 2u + 1$ $\star a > 0 \rightarrow \min$

ext $\left| \begin{array}{l} u = -\frac{b}{2a} = 1 \\ y = (1)^2 - 2 \times 1 + 1 = 0 \end{array} \right.$



ب) $y = -u^2 + 2u - 1$ $\star a < 0 \rightarrow \max$

ext $\left| \begin{array}{l} -\frac{b}{2a} = u = 1 \\ y = -(1)^2 + 2 \times 1 - 1 = 0 \end{array} \right.$



الف) $\Delta > 0 \Rightarrow b^2 - 4ac > 0 \Rightarrow (m+1)^2 - (2 \times 2 \times (\frac{1}{2}m+2)) > 0$ * در دو دسته حقیقی باید $\Delta > 0$

$\Rightarrow m^2 + 1 + 2m - 2m - 4 > 0 \Rightarrow m^2 - 3 > 0 \Rightarrow (m-3)(m+3) > 0$ $\frac{-3}{2} < \frac{\omega}{2} < \frac{3}{2}$

$\Rightarrow m < -3$ و $m > 3 \rightarrow m \in (-\infty, -3) \cup (3, +\infty) \Rightarrow$ جواب

ب) $\Delta = 0 \Rightarrow b^2 - 4ac = 0 \Rightarrow (m+1)^2 - (2 \times 2 \times (\frac{1}{2}m+2)) = 0 \Rightarrow m^2 - 2m - 3 = 0$ * یک دسته حقیقی و یک دسته موهومی $\Delta = 0$

$\Rightarrow (m-3)(m+1) = 0 \Rightarrow m = 3$ و $m = -1 \Rightarrow m \in \{3, -1\} \Rightarrow$ جواب

ج) $\Delta < 0 \Rightarrow b^2 - 4ac < 0 \Rightarrow (m+1)^2 - (2 \times 2 \times (\frac{1}{2}m+2)) < 0$ * هیچ دسته حقیقی ندارد $\Delta < 0$

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

د) $\Delta \geq 0 \Rightarrow b^2 - 4ac \geq 0 \Rightarrow (m+1)^2 - (2 \times 2 \times (\frac{1}{2}m+2)) \geq 0 \Rightarrow m^2 - 2m - 3 \geq 0$ * در دسته حقیقی یا موهومی $\Delta \geq 0$

$\Rightarrow (m-3)(m+1) \geq 0 \Rightarrow \frac{-1}{2} < \frac{\omega}{2} < \frac{3}{2} \Rightarrow m \leq -1$ و $m \geq 3 \Rightarrow m \in (-\infty, -1] \cup [3, +\infty) \Rightarrow$ جواب

الف) $\Delta > 0 \Rightarrow (2m+2)^2 - 4 \times (m-2) > 0 \Rightarrow 4m^2 + 8m + 4 - 4m + 8 > 0 \Rightarrow 4m^2 + 4m + 12 > 0$ * در دو دسته حقیقی یا موهومی $\Delta > 0$

$\Rightarrow 4m^2 + 4m + 12 > 0 \Rightarrow$ همیشه درست است $\Delta < 0 \Rightarrow 16 - (4 \times 4 \times 12) < 0$

$S < 0 \Rightarrow -\frac{b}{a} < 0 \Rightarrow \frac{2m+2}{m-2} < 0 \Rightarrow m = -1$ و $m = 2 \Rightarrow \frac{-1}{2} < \frac{\omega}{2} < \frac{3}{2} \Rightarrow -1 < m < 2$ (I)

$P < 0 \Rightarrow \frac{c}{a} > 0 \Rightarrow \frac{10}{m-2} > 0 \Rightarrow m > 2$ (II) I $\cap$ II $\Rightarrow \emptyset \Rightarrow$ جواب

ب) $\Delta > 0 \Rightarrow$ مثل بخش الف درست است * چون قدر مطلق در بخش منفی و مثبت $S < 0$ و $P < 0$ است

$S < 0 \Rightarrow -\frac{b}{a} < 0 \Rightarrow \frac{2m+2}{m-2} < 0 \Rightarrow m = -1$ و $m = 2 \Rightarrow \frac{-1}{2} < \frac{\omega}{2} < \frac{3}{2} \Rightarrow -1 < m < 2$ (I)

$P < 0 \Rightarrow \frac{c}{a} < 0 \Rightarrow \frac{10}{m-2} < 0 \Rightarrow m < 2$ (II) I $\cap$ II $\Rightarrow m \in (-1, 2) \Rightarrow$ جواب

$y = (m-2)u^2 - 2(m+1)u + 10 = 0$

الف) $\Rightarrow p < 0 \Rightarrow \frac{c}{a} < 0 \Rightarrow$ * فقط در دو دسته حقیقی یا موهومی $\Delta > 0$ و $p < 0$ است

$\frac{10}{m-2} < 0 \Rightarrow m-2 < 0 \Rightarrow m < 2$ جواب

ب) $-\frac{b}{2a} = -2 \Rightarrow -2(m+1) = 2 \times 2(m-2) \Rightarrow -m-1 = 4m-4 \Rightarrow 5m = 3 \Rightarrow m = \frac{3}{5}$ جواب

$\delta = \frac{x}{2}u^2 - (2\sin\alpha)u + \frac{2}{x} = 0$

$\Delta > 0 \Rightarrow b^2 - 4ac \geq 0 \Rightarrow 4\sin^2\alpha - (2 \times \frac{x}{2} \times \frac{2}{x}) \geq 0 \Rightarrow 4\sin^2\alpha - 2 \geq 0 \Rightarrow \sin^2\alpha \geq \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \sin^2\alpha = 1$

$\Rightarrow \sin\alpha = \pm 1$

$\Rightarrow \sin\alpha = 1 \Rightarrow \frac{x}{2}u^2 - 2u + \frac{2}{x} = 0 \Rightarrow \Delta = b^2 - 4ac \Rightarrow 4 - (2 \times \frac{x}{2} \times \frac{2}{x}) = 0 \Rightarrow u = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a}$

$\Rightarrow \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{0}}{x} = \frac{2}{x} \checkmark \Rightarrow$ جواب

$\Rightarrow \sin\alpha = -1 \Rightarrow \frac{x}{2}u^2 + 2u + \frac{2}{x} = 0 \Rightarrow \Delta = b^2 - 4ac \Rightarrow 4 - (2 \times \frac{x}{2} \times \frac{2}{x}) = 0 \Rightarrow u = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a}$

$\Rightarrow \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{0}}{x} = -\frac{2}{x} \checkmark \Rightarrow$ جواب

* چون در سه حالت گفته بودیم باید سه جواب بدست می آید $\rightarrow$ غلطی

$$y = \frac{(2u^2 - 2u - 1)(2u^2 - 2u - 2)}{1 - u^2} = \frac{2u^2 - 2u - 1}{1 - u^2} \cdot \frac{u - 1}{u + 1} = \frac{2u^2 - 2u - 2}{1 - u^2} \cdot \frac{u + 1}{u - 1}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{(u-1)(2u+1)(u+1)(2u-2)}{(u-1)(u+1)} \Rightarrow u \neq 1 \rightarrow \frac{2u+1}{u+1} \Rightarrow (2u+1)(2u-2) \Rightarrow$$

$$y = 2u^2 - 2u - 2 \Rightarrow y_{\max} = \frac{-\Delta}{2a} = \frac{149 - 2(-2)}{2} = \frac{153}{2} \Rightarrow \text{جواب}$$

6

$$r(\alpha + \beta) = \omega(\alpha\beta) + v \quad (*)$$

$$\alpha^2 + \beta^2 = 5^2 - 2p \xrightarrow{(*)} \frac{9}{2} - 2x - \frac{1}{x} = \frac{9}{2} + 1 = \frac{11}{2} \rightarrow \text{جواب}$$

$$(*) \rightarrow r(\alpha + \beta) - \omega(\alpha\beta) = v \Rightarrow r(s) - \omega(p) \Rightarrow r\left(\frac{m+y}{m}\right) - \omega\left(-\frac{y}{m}\right) = v \Rightarrow \frac{m+y}{m} + \frac{10}{m} = v$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{m+10+y}{m} = v \Rightarrow m+y+10 = vm \Rightarrow 2m = 18 \Rightarrow m = 9 \quad \text{جواب}$$

$$mu^2 - (m+y)u - y = 0 \quad \text{جواب} \quad 2u^2 - 2u - 2 = 0 \Rightarrow s = -\frac{b}{a} = \frac{2}{2} = 1, p = \frac{c}{a} = -\frac{1}{2} \quad \text{جواب}$$

7

$$y = u^2 - \omega u + r \Rightarrow s = -\frac{b}{a} = \omega, p = \frac{c}{a} = r \Rightarrow \alpha\beta = r \Rightarrow \beta = \frac{r}{\alpha}, \omega\beta^2 \Rightarrow a \times \frac{r}{\alpha^2} = \frac{r_0}{\alpha^2} \quad \text{جواب}$$

$$\frac{(\alpha + \beta)^2}{\omega\beta^2} \Rightarrow \frac{\alpha^2}{\omega\beta^2} + \frac{\beta^2}{\omega\beta^2} \Rightarrow \frac{\alpha^2}{\omega\beta^2} + \frac{\beta^2}{\omega} \Rightarrow \frac{\alpha^2}{\frac{r_0}{\alpha^2}} + \frac{\beta^2}{\omega} \Rightarrow \frac{\alpha^4}{r_0} + \frac{\beta^2}{\omega}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{\omega} (\alpha^4 + \beta^4) \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\omega} (s^4 - 4ps^2 + 2p^2) = \frac{1}{\omega} (12\omega - 2r_0) = \frac{10}{\omega} \rightarrow \text{جواب}$$

8

$$\begin{cases} y_1 = 2u + 10 \\ y_2 = au^2 + bu + c \end{cases} \xrightarrow{\text{مقایسه}} \begin{cases} (2a - 2b + c = 10) \times -1 \\ 2a + 2b + c = 10 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} -2a + 2b - c = -10 \\ 2a + 2b + c = 10 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 4b = 0 \Rightarrow b = 0 \\ 2a + c = 10 \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2a = 10 \Rightarrow a = \frac{5}{2} = 2.5, b = 0, c = 5 \Rightarrow 2.5u^2 + 0u + 5 = 2.5u^2 + 5 \Rightarrow u = -\frac{b}{2a} = -\frac{0}{5} = 0 \quad \text{جواب}$$

9

$$y = 2u^2 + (m+1)u + m+2 \Rightarrow y = u \Rightarrow 2u^2 + (m+1)u + m+2 = u \Rightarrow 2u^2 + mu + m+2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \Delta = m^2 - 4 \times 2(m+2) = m^2 - 8m - 16 = 0 \Rightarrow (m-12)(m+4) = 0 \Rightarrow m = 12 \text{ و } m = -4$$

$$① m = 12 \Rightarrow 2u^2 + 13u + 14 = 0 \Rightarrow u^2 + 6.5u + 7 = 0 \Rightarrow (u+5)(u+1.5) = 0 \Rightarrow u = -5 \text{ و } u = -1.5$$

$$② m = -4 \Rightarrow 2u^2 - 3u + 2 = 0 \Rightarrow u^2 - 1.5u + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow (u-1)^2 = 0 \Rightarrow u = 1 \rightarrow 1 > 0 \quad \text{جواب}$$

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