

نام و نام خانوادگی پاسخنامه تشریحی تکلیف شماره ۱۴ کلاس دانش آموز
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$y = -u^2 + bu + 3 \Rightarrow y_{max} = 4$
 $y_{max} = \frac{-\Delta}{2a} \Rightarrow 4 = \frac{-(b^2 - 12)}{2 \times (-1)} = \frac{-b^2 + 12}{-2} = 4 \Rightarrow -b^2 + 12 = -8 \Rightarrow -b^2 = -20 \Rightarrow b^2 = 20 \Rightarrow b = \pm 2\sqrt{5}$ که جواب
 $\Delta = b^2 - 4ac \Rightarrow \Delta = b^2 - (2 \times (-1) \times 3) \Rightarrow \Delta = b^2 - 12$ *

الف) $f(u) = u^2 + 2u^2 + 3 \Rightarrow u^2 = t$
 $t^2 + 2t + 3 = 0 \Rightarrow u = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a} \Rightarrow \Delta = b^2 - 4ac \Rightarrow \Delta = 4 - (4 \times 1 \times 3) < 0 \Rightarrow$ معادله درجه دوم حقیقی ندارد - جواب
 ب) $f(u) = (2 - u^2)^2 - 2(2 - u^2) - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow 2 - u^2 = t$
 $t^2 - 2t - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow (t - 1)(t + 1) = 0 \Rightarrow t = 1 \Rightarrow 2 - u^2 = 1 \Rightarrow u^2 = 1 \Rightarrow u = \pm 1$ غ ق ق
 $t = -1 \Rightarrow 2 - u^2 = -1 \Rightarrow u^2 = 3 \Rightarrow u = \pm \sqrt{3}$ غ ق ق
 که جواب

$\alpha + 2 = \beta$ * $\Rightarrow 1 + 2 = 3 = \beta$
 $2u^2 - 14u + m = 0 \Rightarrow S = -\frac{b}{a} = 7$ و $P = \frac{c}{a} = \frac{m}{2}$
 $S = \alpha + \beta \Rightarrow 7 = \alpha + (\alpha + 2) = 2\alpha + 2 \Rightarrow 2\alpha = 5 \Rightarrow \alpha = \frac{5}{2}$ *
 $P = \alpha\beta \Rightarrow 3 \times 1 = 3 = \frac{m}{2} \Rightarrow m = 6$ جواب
 $m = 6$ $\Rightarrow 2u^2 - 14u + 6 = 0 \Rightarrow \Delta = b^2 - 4ac \Rightarrow \Delta = 196 - (4 \times 2 \times 6) > 0 \checkmark$

$3u^2 - 4u + m - 1 = 0$ و $2\alpha - \beta = 4 \Rightarrow S = -\frac{b}{a} = \frac{4}{3}$ و $P = \frac{c}{a} = \frac{m-1}{3}$
 $2\alpha - \beta = 4 \Rightarrow \beta = 2\alpha - 4 \Rightarrow \beta = 2 \times 2 - 4 = 0 = \beta$
 $S = \alpha + \beta \Rightarrow \alpha + (2\alpha - 4) = 3\alpha - 4 = \frac{4}{3} \Rightarrow 3\alpha = \frac{16}{3} \Rightarrow \alpha = \frac{16}{9}$ *
 $P = \alpha\beta \Rightarrow \frac{16}{9} \times 0 = 0 = \frac{m-1}{3} \Rightarrow m-1 = 0 \Rightarrow m = 1$ جواب
 $m = 1 \Rightarrow 3u^2 - 4u = 0 \Rightarrow \Delta = b^2 - 4ac \Rightarrow \Delta = 16 - (12 \times 0) > 0 \checkmark$

* برای اینکه α و β معکوس باشند باید حاصل ضرب آنها یک باشد - $\alpha = \frac{1}{\beta}$
 $P = \frac{c}{a} = \frac{1}{\beta} \times \beta = 1$
 $-mu^2 + 4u + m^2 - 2 = 0 \Rightarrow P = \frac{c}{a} = 1 \Rightarrow \frac{m^2 - 2}{-m} = 1 \Rightarrow m^2 - 2 = -m \Rightarrow m^2 + m - 2 = 0$ مع ضرب و مع
 $\Rightarrow m = 1$
 $\Rightarrow u = \frac{c}{a} = -2 \Rightarrow \frac{m=1}{m=-2}$ جواب
 $m = 1 \Rightarrow \Delta = b^2 - 4ac \Rightarrow \Delta = -u^2 + 4u - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow \Delta > 0 \Rightarrow 14 - 2 = 12 > 0 \checkmark$
 $m = -2 \Rightarrow \Delta = b^2 - 4ac \Rightarrow \Delta = 0 \Rightarrow 14 - 14 = 0 \times \rightarrow$ چون می شود دیگر
 هیچ جوابی ندارد - معکوس نمی شود

$$u^2 - mu + v = 0, \alpha\beta r = r$$

$$p = \frac{c}{a} = r, S = -\frac{b}{a} = m$$

$$\alpha\beta r = r \Rightarrow \frac{\alpha \times \beta \times \beta}{\beta} = r \Rightarrow \beta = \frac{r}{\beta} \quad \alpha\beta r = r \Rightarrow \left(\frac{r}{\beta}\right) \times \alpha = r \Rightarrow \alpha = \cancel{r} \times \frac{r}{\cancel{r}\beta} = \frac{r}{\beta}$$

$$\alpha + \beta = S = m \Rightarrow \frac{r}{\beta} + \frac{r}{\beta} = \frac{2r}{\beta} = m \Rightarrow \beta = \frac{2r}{m} \rightarrow \text{جواب}$$

$$u^2 - mu + v = 0 \Rightarrow u^2 - \frac{2r}{m}u + v = 0 \Rightarrow \Delta = b^2 - 4ac \Rightarrow \Delta = \left(\frac{2r}{m}\right)^2 - (2 \times \frac{r}{m} \times v) > 0 \checkmark$$

$$u^2 - 2u + m = 0$$

$$S = -\frac{b}{a} = r, p = m$$

$$S = \alpha + \beta = r\beta + \beta = r \Rightarrow r\beta = r \Rightarrow \beta = 1$$

$$\alpha = r\beta \Rightarrow r \times 1 = r = \alpha$$

$$p = \alpha \cdot \beta = m \Rightarrow r \times 1 = r = m \Rightarrow \text{جواب}$$

$$u^2 - 2u + r = 0 \Rightarrow \Delta = b^2 - 4ac \Rightarrow \Delta = 4 - (4 \times 1 \times r) > 0 \checkmark$$

$$\alpha = r\beta \leftarrow \text{در صورتی که } \alpha \neq \beta$$

$$u^2 - vu + r = 0$$

$$\alpha\beta = p = r \Rightarrow \beta = \frac{r}{\alpha}$$

$$S = -\frac{b}{a} = v$$

$$\alpha^2 + \frac{1}{\alpha^2} = \left(\alpha + \frac{r}{\alpha}\right)^2 - 2\left(\alpha + \frac{r}{\alpha}\right)$$

$$(\alpha + \beta)^2 - 2(\alpha + \beta) = 2r - 2 \times 1 \Rightarrow \text{جواب}$$

$$h(t) = -10t^2 + \omega t$$

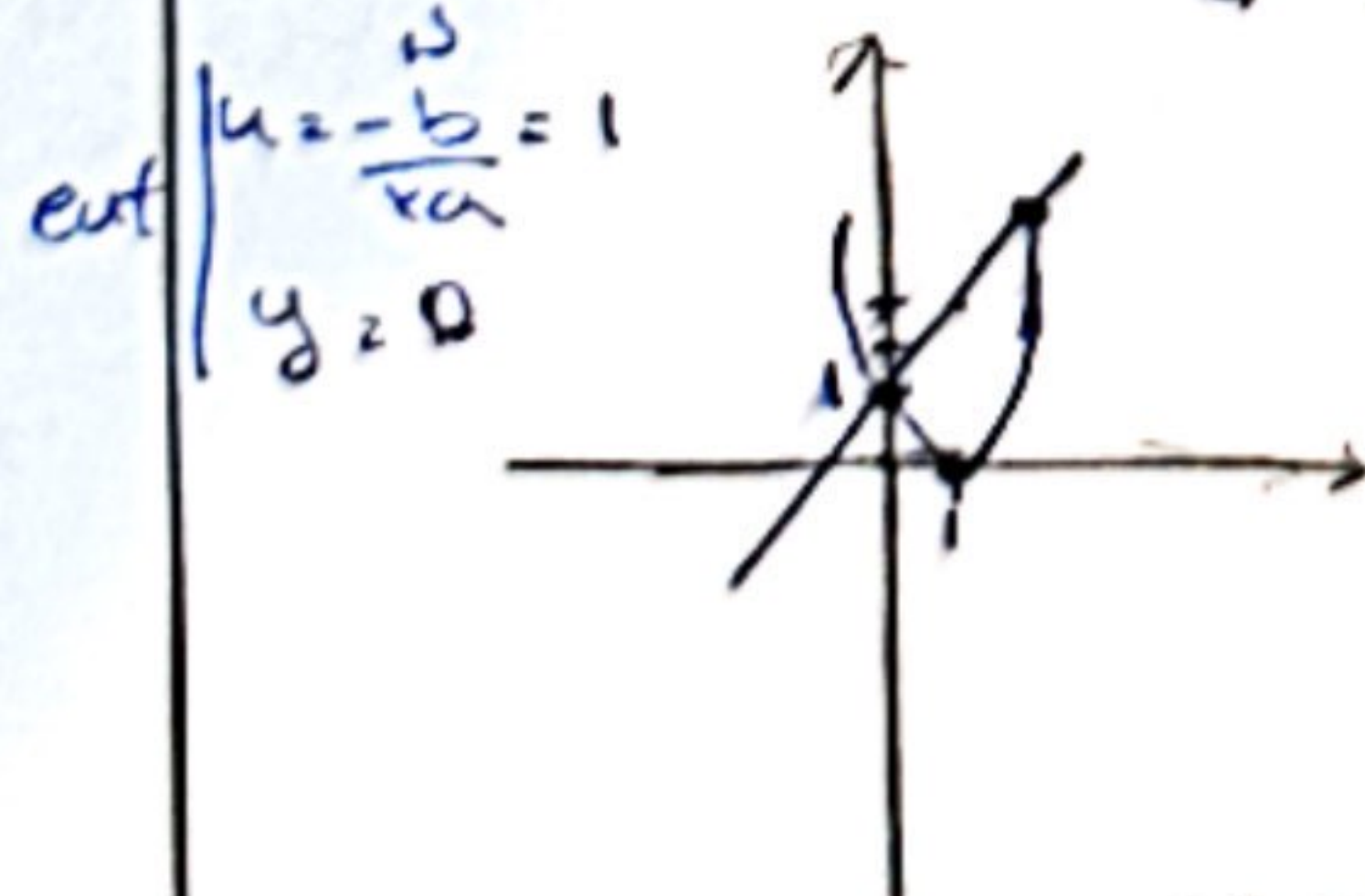
$$h_{\max} = -\frac{\Delta}{2a} \Rightarrow h_{\max} = -\frac{2\omega^2}{-20} = \frac{\omega^2}{10} = 42.15 \Rightarrow \text{جواب}$$

$$\Delta = b^2 - 4ac = 2\omega^2 - (2 \times \frac{1}{2} \times 0) = 2\omega^2$$

$$\text{زمانی که به زمین برخورد کند: } -10t^2 + \omega t = 0 \Rightarrow 10t(-t + \omega) \begin{cases} t=0 \\ t=\omega \end{cases} \rightarrow \text{جواب}$$

$$\text{الف) } (u-1)^2 = 2u+1$$

$$\Rightarrow u^2 + 1 - 2u = 2u + 1 \Rightarrow \frac{u}{2} \mid \frac{1}{1} \frac{1}{2}$$



$$u^2 - 2u + 1 = 2u + 1$$

$$u^2 - 4u = 0$$

$$u(u-4) = 0$$

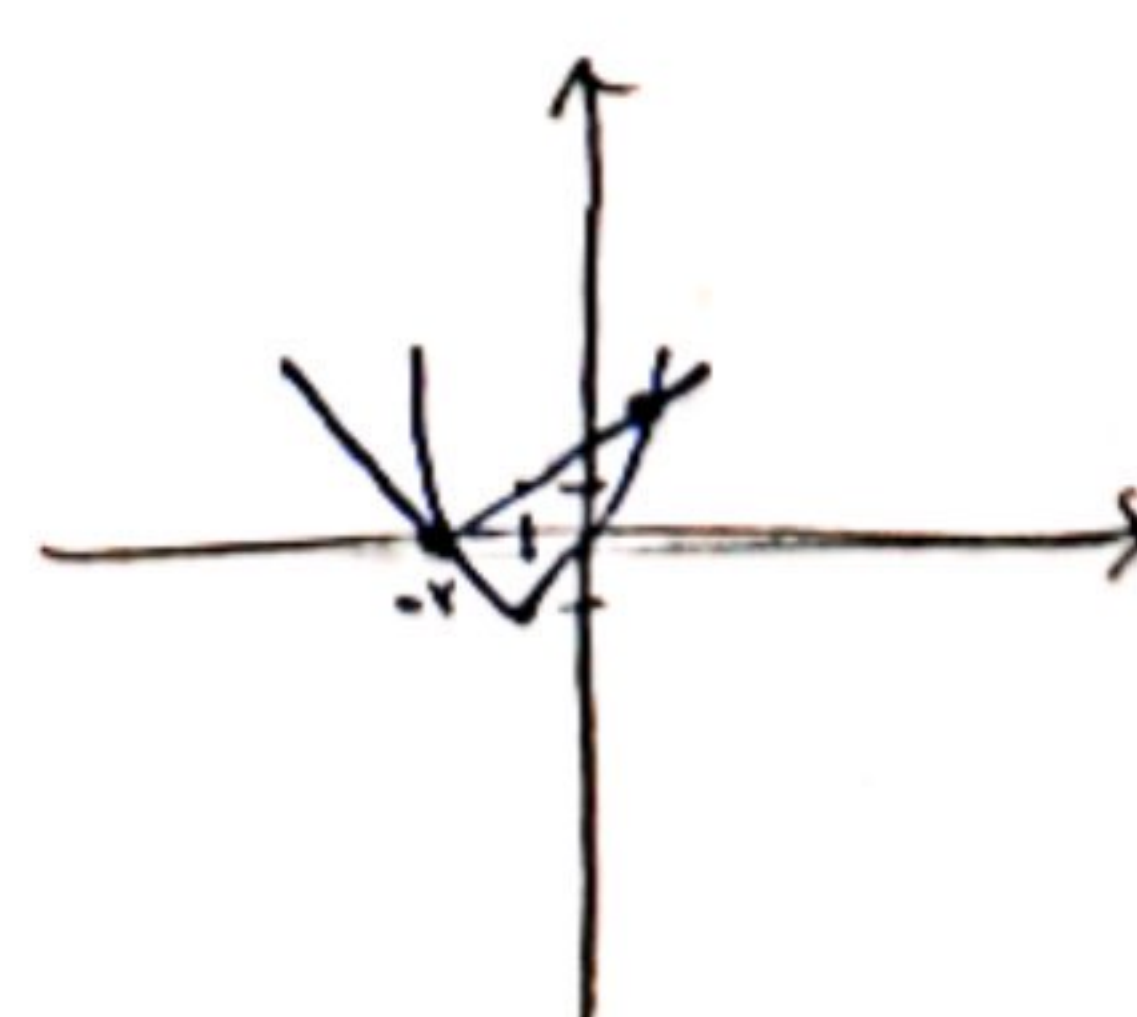
$$\boxed{u=0} \quad \boxed{u=4}$$

جواب: $0 \leq u \leq 4$

$$\text{ب) } u^2 + 2u = 1u + 21$$

$$\Rightarrow u^2 + 2u - u - 21 = 0 \Rightarrow u^2 + u - 21 = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{u}{2} \mid \frac{-1}{1} \frac{-21}{2}$$

$$\text{جواب: } u = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1 + 84}}{2} = \frac{-1 \pm 9}{2}$$



$$y = 1u + 21$$

