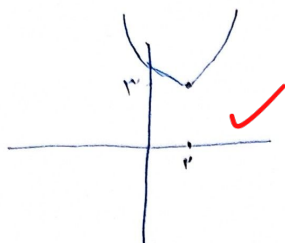
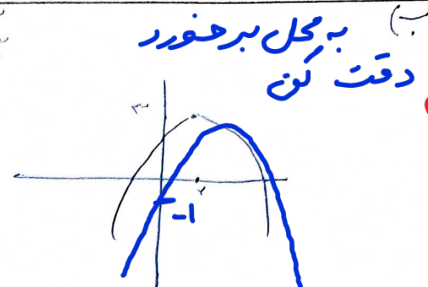


min | ۲
۳



(الف)

max | ۲
۳



به محل برخورد
دقت کن

۱، ۷۵

الف) $\Delta > 0 \Rightarrow (m+1)^2 - 4(2)(\frac{1}{4}m+2) > 0 \Rightarrow m^2 - 2m - 15 > 0$ $m = -3$
 0
 5

ب) $\Delta = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{-2}{+4-4+} = \frac{0}{+4-4+} \Rightarrow m = \{-3, 5\}$ $m \leq -3$ یا $m \geq 5$

ج) $\Delta < 0 \Rightarrow \frac{-2}{+4-4+} \Rightarrow -3 < m < 5$

د) $\Delta \geq 0 \Rightarrow m \leq -3$ یا $m \geq 5$

الف) $\Delta > 0 \Rightarrow 4m^2 - 32m + 144 > 0$ $m = 2$
 0
 6

$P > 0 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{m-2} > 0 \Rightarrow m > 2$ $S < 0 \Rightarrow \frac{2(m+1)}{m-2} < 0$
 $\frac{-1}{+4-4+}$

ب) $\Delta > 0$ ✓

$P < 0 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{m-2} < 0 \Rightarrow m < 2$ $S < 0 \Rightarrow \frac{2(m+1)}{m-2} < 0$
 $\frac{-1}{+4-4+}$
 $-1 < m < 2$ ✓

الف) $\Delta > 0 \Rightarrow 4m^2 - 32m + 144 > 0$ ✓

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

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

$\Delta \geq 0 \Rightarrow 4\sin^2 \alpha - 4(\frac{x}{x})(\frac{x}{x}) \geq 0 \Rightarrow 4\sin^2 \alpha \geq 4$
 $\Rightarrow \sin^2 \alpha \geq 1 \Rightarrow \sin^2 \alpha = 1 \Rightarrow \sin \alpha = \pm 1 \rightarrow \sin \alpha = 1$ ✓

$\Rightarrow \frac{2x^2}{3} - 2x + \frac{2}{3} = 0 \Rightarrow x = \frac{2}{3}$ ✓

$$\frac{(n-1)(1^{n+1})(n+1)(1^{\eta-0})}{(n+1)(1-n)}$$

$$-4n^2 + 11n + 8 \rightarrow n^2 < \frac{\frac{1}{11}}{\frac{-11 \pm \sqrt{121-4 \cdot (-4) \cdot 8}}{-2 \cdot (-4)}} = \frac{11 \pm 9}{8} \checkmark$$

(2)

$$\frac{-10}{m} = \frac{r(m+r) - \sqrt{m}}{m} \Rightarrow 14 = \sqrt{m} \Rightarrow m = 196$$

$$S = \frac{r}{r} \quad P = -\frac{1}{r}$$

$$\alpha^r + \beta^r = S - rP = \frac{9}{r} + 1 = \frac{11}{r} \checkmark$$

(2)

$$\frac{\frac{r}{\alpha}}{\frac{\partial}{\partial \beta^r}} + \frac{\beta^r \left(\frac{r}{\alpha}\right)^r}{\frac{\partial}{\partial \beta^r}} = \frac{\beta^r}{\alpha} + \frac{r \alpha^r}{\alpha \times \frac{r}{\alpha^r}} = \frac{\alpha^r + \beta^r}{\alpha} = \frac{S - rP}{\alpha} = \frac{110 - 10}{1} = 10 \checkmark$$

(2)

$$r(r) + 10 = 19 \Rightarrow 19 = 9a + r b + 9 \Rightarrow 9a + r b = 10 \Rightarrow a = 1, b = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$r(-r) + 10 = 9 \Rightarrow 9 = 9a - r b + 9 \rightarrow b = r a$$

$$x = -\frac{b}{ra} = \left(-\frac{r}{r}\right) \checkmark$$

(2)

$$rn^r + (m+1)n + m + 4 = n \quad \text{---} \quad rn^r + mn + m + 4 = 0$$

$$\Delta = 0$$

$$m^r - \Delta m - 9 = 0 \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} m = 17 \Rightarrow n^r + 9n + 9 = 0 \\ m = -9 \Rightarrow n^r - 9n + 1 = 0 \end{array} \right. \checkmark$$

(2)