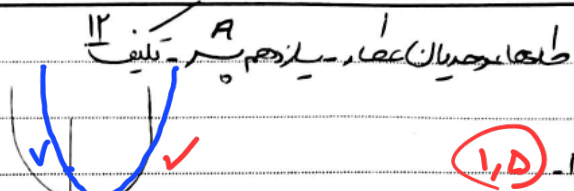


۱۹.۵
افین!

طراحی ویدئوهای آموزشی به زبان فارسی
تلف: ۱۲۰۰۰۰۰۰۰۰

$$x^2 - 4x + 7 \rightarrow \frac{-b}{2a} = x_5 = \frac{4}{2} = 2$$

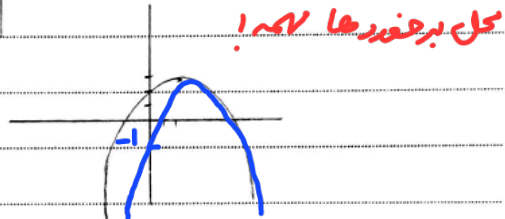
$$y_5 = 4 - 8 + 7 = 3$$



5.

$$-x^2 + 4x - 1 \rightarrow \frac{-b}{2a} = x_5 = \frac{-4}{-2} = 2$$

$$y_5 = -4 + 8 - 1 = 3$$



نکته: برعکسها را!

$$10 \quad 2x^2 + (m+1)x + \frac{1}{2}m + 2 = 0$$

$$\Delta > 0 \rightarrow m^2 + 2m - 1 > 0 \Rightarrow m^2 + 2m - 1 > 0 \Rightarrow (m-1)(m+3) > 0$$

$$\Delta = 0 \rightarrow m^2 + 2m - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow (m-1)(m+3) = 0 \Rightarrow m = -3 \text{ or } m = 1$$

$$\Delta < 0 \rightarrow (m-1)(m+3) < 0 \Rightarrow m \in (-3, 1)$$

$$\Delta \geq 0 \rightarrow (m-1)(m+3) \geq 0$$

$$\Delta \geq 0 \rightarrow (m-1)(m+3) \geq 0 \Rightarrow m \in (-\infty, -3] \cup [1, +\infty)$$

15.

$$y = (m-2)x^2 - 2(m+1)x + 1$$

$$\Delta > 0, S < 0, D > 0 \Rightarrow f(m^2 + 2m + 1) - f(m-2) > 0 \Rightarrow f(m^2 - 2m + 1) > 0$$

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

$$\frac{1}{m-2} > 0 \rightarrow m > 2 \rightarrow m \in (2, +\infty)$$

20.

$$b) D < 0 \rightarrow \frac{1}{m-2} < 0 \Rightarrow (-\infty, 2)$$

$$S < 0 \rightarrow \frac{f(m+1)}{m-2} < 0 \Rightarrow (1, 2)$$

$$y = (m-2)x^2 - 2(m+1)x + 1$$

$$a) D < 0 \rightarrow \frac{1}{m-2} < 0 \Rightarrow (-\infty, 2)$$

25.

$$b) x_5 = -2 \rightarrow \frac{x(m+1)}{x(m-2)} = -2 \rightarrow -2m + 4 = m + 1$$

$$3m = 3 \Rightarrow m = 1$$

$$\frac{2x^2}{3} - (r \sin \alpha)x + \frac{r}{3} = 0$$

$$\Delta \geq 0 \Rightarrow 4r^2 \sin^2 \alpha - 4r \geq 0 \Rightarrow \sin^2 \alpha \geq 1 \Rightarrow \sin \alpha = \pm 1$$

$$\sin \alpha = -1 \rightarrow S = -r \rightarrow \text{وقتی}$$

30.

$$\sin \alpha = 1 \Rightarrow \frac{2}{3}x^2 - 2x + \frac{r}{3} = 0 \xrightarrow{\times \frac{3}{2}} x^2 - 3x + \frac{r}{2} = 0$$

$$(x - \frac{3}{2})^2 = 0 \Rightarrow x = \frac{3}{2}$$

Subject:

Year: Month: Day: ()

Page: ()

$$\frac{(rx^r - rx - 1)(rx^r - rx - \Delta)}{1 - x^r} = \frac{(x-1)(rx+1)(x+1)(rx-\Delta)}{-(x-1)(x+1)} = -4x^r + 13x + \Delta \quad (r) -4$$

$$\frac{-\Delta}{fa} = y_s = \max = \frac{-(149 + 12)}{r2} = \frac{r19}{r2} \quad \checkmark$$

$$5 \quad mx^r - (m+r)x - r = 0 \quad -V$$

$$r(\alpha + \beta) = \Delta \alpha \beta + V \rightarrow r5 = \Delta P + V \rightarrow rx \frac{m+r}{m} = \Delta x \frac{-r}{m} + V \rightarrow rm + 4 = vm - 1 \quad (r)$$

$$rm = 14 \\ m = 2$$

$$rx^r - 4x - r = 0 \rightarrow \alpha^r + \beta^r = S^r - rD = \frac{9}{2} + 1 = \frac{11}{2} \quad \checkmark$$

$$x^r - \Delta x + r = 0$$

$$10 \quad \rho = r = \alpha \beta \rightarrow \beta = \frac{r}{\alpha^r} \quad (r) -A$$

$$\frac{r\alpha + \beta^{\Delta}}{\Delta \beta^r} = \frac{r\alpha^r + (\alpha^r \beta^r) \beta^r}{r} = \frac{r(\alpha^r + \beta^r)}{r} = \frac{1r\Delta - r}{\Delta} = \frac{9\Delta}{\Delta} = 9 \quad \checkmark$$

$$y_1 = ax^r + bx + c \rightarrow y_1 = c \Rightarrow c = 2$$

$$y_r = rx + 1 \quad y_1 = 2 \quad -9$$

$$15 \quad ax^r + bx + r = rx + 1 \Rightarrow ax^r + (b-r)x - 4 = 0 \quad (r)$$

$$ra^r + rb - 1 = 0$$

$$9a - rb = 0$$

$$b = 9a$$

$$ra + r(ra) = 1 \Rightarrow 10a = 1 \Rightarrow a = \frac{1}{10}$$

$$a = 1$$

$$b = r$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{-r}{r} = x \quad \checkmark$$

$$20 \quad y = rx^r + (m+1)x + m + 4 \quad (r) -1$$

$$y_1 = x \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} rx^r + mx + m + 4 = 0 \\ m^r - 1m - r1 = 0 \end{array} \right\}$$

$$(m-1r)(m+r) = 0 \quad \begin{array}{l} 1r \\ -2 \end{array} \quad \checkmark$$

$$25$$

$$30$$