

1 ①

2 الف) $y = x^2 - 4x + 4$

3 $\frac{f}{x} = 0 \rightarrow f - 4 + 4 = 0$

4 ب) $y = -x^2 + 4x - 1$

5 $\frac{-f}{-x} = 0 \rightarrow -f + 4 - 1 = 0$

6

7 ② $2x^2 + (m+1)x + \frac{1}{2}m + 1 = 0$

8 الف) $\Delta > 0 \Rightarrow (m+1)^2 - 4 \cdot 2 \cdot (\frac{1}{2}m + 1) > 0$

9 $m^2 + 2m + 1 - 4m - 4 > 0 \Rightarrow m^2 - 2m - 3 > 0$

10 $(m+3)(m-1) > 0 \Rightarrow m \in (-\infty, -3) \cup (1, +\infty)$

11 ب) $\Delta = 0 \Rightarrow m^2 - 2m - 3 = 0 \Rightarrow m = -3, 1$

12 ج) $\Delta < 0 \Rightarrow m^2 - 2m - 3 < 0 \Rightarrow m \in (-3, 1)$

13 د) $\Delta > 0 \Rightarrow m^2 - 2m - 3 > 0 \Rightarrow m \in (-\infty, -3] \cup [1, +\infty)$

14 ③ $y = (m-2)x^2 - 2(m+1)x + 10$

15 الف) $P > 0 \Rightarrow \frac{10}{m-2} > 0 \Rightarrow \frac{r}{-t} \Rightarrow m > 2$

16 $S < 0 \Rightarrow \frac{2m+2}{m-2} < 0 \Rightarrow \frac{m+1}{m-2} < 0 \Rightarrow m \in (-1, 2)$

17 $\Delta > 0 \Rightarrow (2m+2)^2 - 4(m-2) \cdot 10 > 0 \Rightarrow 4m^2 + 8m + 4 - 40m + 80 > 0$

18 $= 4m^2 - 32m + 84 > 0 \Rightarrow m^2 - 8m + 21 > 0 \Rightarrow \Delta < 0$

19 $\Rightarrow \Delta < 0 \Rightarrow \text{استمرار} = \emptyset$

1 ب) $S < 0 \Rightarrow \frac{2m+2}{m-2} < 0 \Rightarrow \frac{m+1}{m-2} < 0$

2 $P < 0 \Rightarrow \frac{10}{m-2} < 0 \Rightarrow \frac{r}{-t} < 0$

3 $\Delta < 0 \Rightarrow m \in (-1, 2)$

4

(۴) $y = (m-2)x^2 - 2(m+1)x + 10$ است. $\oplus$ این معادله همواره ≥ 0 باشد. (۲)

۱) $P \geq 0 \Rightarrow \frac{10}{m-2} \Rightarrow \frac{2}{-2} \Rightarrow m \leq 2$ ✓

۲) $\frac{2(m+1)}{2(m-2)} = \frac{m+1}{m-2} = -2 \Rightarrow m+1 = -2m+4$
 $\Rightarrow 3m = 3 \Rightarrow \boxed{m=1}$ ✓

(۵) $y = \frac{r}{r} x^2 - (r \sin \alpha) x + \frac{r}{r}$ (۲)

$\Delta \geq 0 \Rightarrow r \sin^2 \alpha - 4 \left(\frac{r}{r} \right) \left(\frac{r}{r} \right) = r \sin^2 \alpha - 4 \geq 0 \Rightarrow r \sin^2 \alpha \geq 4$

$\sin^2 \alpha \geq 1 \Rightarrow \sin \alpha = \pm 1 \Rightarrow \frac{r}{r} x^2 - 2x + \frac{r}{r} = 0$

$\Rightarrow r x^2 - 2r x + r = 0 \Rightarrow x^2 - 2x + 1 = 0$

$x = \frac{2}{2} = 1$ ✓

راه حل خطی ناقصه نیستیم
 هیچ نکته ای نداریم

(۶) ~~.....~~

$\frac{1}{-1} \quad \frac{1}{-1} \quad \frac{1}{1} \quad \frac{1}{1}$
 $\frac{1}{-1} \quad \frac{1}{-1} \quad \frac{1}{1} \quad \frac{1}{1}$
 $\frac{1}{-1} \quad \frac{1}{-1} \quad \frac{1}{1} \quad \frac{1}{1}$

میانگین $\frac{1}{r} \left(\frac{-1}{r} + 1 \right) = \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow \frac{r}{r} = \frac{1}{r} (1 + \frac{1}{r})$

که به هیچ بهرین می شود. $\left(\frac{r}{r} \right)$ اینطور نیست.

$\frac{r}{r} \rightarrow \frac{r}{r}$

جواب صفری بعد ...

(۷) $rS = 2P + V \Rightarrow r \left(\frac{m+2}{m} \right) = 2 \left(\frac{-r}{m} \right) + V$ (۲)

$\Rightarrow \frac{r(m+2)}{m} = \frac{-2r}{m} + V \Rightarrow r(m+2) = -2r + Vm$

$\Rightarrow r(m+2) - 2r = Vm \Rightarrow r(m+2-2) = Vm \Rightarrow rm = Vm$

$\Rightarrow m = 0 \leq 3$
 $\hookrightarrow$ صحیح

$S - 2P = \frac{9}{r} + \frac{1}{r} = \frac{10}{r}$ ✓

$$1 \quad \textcircled{1} \quad \frac{r\alpha + \beta}{\omega\beta^r} = \frac{r\alpha}{\omega\beta^r} + \frac{\beta^r}{\omega} = \frac{r\alpha^r}{\omega\beta^r} + \frac{\beta^r}{\omega} \quad \textcircled{2}$$

$$3 \quad = \frac{\alpha^r}{\omega} + \frac{\beta^r}{\omega} = \frac{s - rps}{\omega} \Rightarrow r = 1, s = 0$$

$$4 \quad \rightarrow \frac{90}{\omega} = \textcircled{19} \quad \checkmark$$

$$7 \quad \textcircled{9} \quad \textcircled{L = r} \Rightarrow an^r + bn + s = rn + 10 \quad \textcircled{2}$$

$$8 \quad an^r + (b-r)n - s = 0 \Rightarrow ra + rb - r - 7 = 0$$

$$9 \quad 9a - rb + 7 - 7 = 0$$

$$10 \quad \Rightarrow \begin{cases} ra + rb = 10 \\ 9a - rb = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} ra + b = 0 \\ ra - b = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} a = 0 \\ a = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$12 \quad \Rightarrow n^r + rn + s = 7 \Rightarrow \boxed{\frac{-r}{1} = n} \quad \checkmark \rightarrow \text{correct}$$

$$14 \quad \textcircled{10} \quad rn^r + (m+1)n + m + 7 = n \Rightarrow rn^r + mn + m + 7 = 0$$

$$15 \quad \Rightarrow \Delta = 0 \Rightarrow (m+1)^2 - 4(m+7) = m^2 - 4m - 4 = 0$$

$$16 \quad m = \textcircled{12}, \textcircled{-4} \quad \checkmark \quad \textcircled{1, 12}$$

17 ~~مفروضه~~

$$18 \quad y = \frac{(n-1)(r+1)(n+1)(rn-0)}{(1-n)(1+n)} = -4n^2 + 12n + 8 \quad \textcircled{4}$$

$$20 \quad \text{در ادامه تابع وجود دارد} \rightarrow \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{12}{-8} \rightarrow \checkmark$$

ext
fuzzle

$$y = \frac{r\alpha^r}{r^r}$$