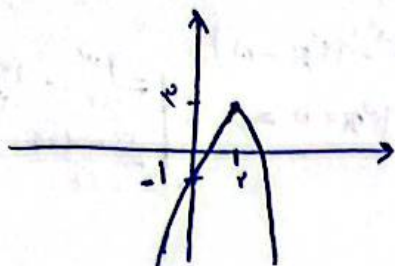


دار max

$$x_3 = \frac{-f}{-2} = 2$$

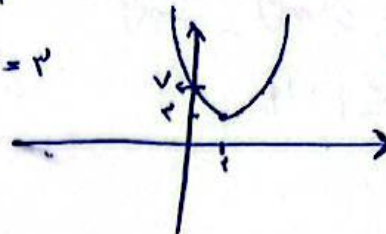
$$y_3 = -f + 1 = 3$$



رسم افشانی داد بازدهم - پسر B

$$x_3 = \frac{f}{2} = 2$$

$$y_3 = f - 1 + 7 = 3$$

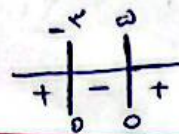


الف

$$\Delta = 0 \Rightarrow \{-2, 5\}$$

(-)

$$\Delta = m^2 + 2m + 1 - 4m - 16 = m^2 - 2m - 15$$



$$\Delta > 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$\mathbb{R} - [-3, 5]$$

الف

$$\Delta \geq 0 \Rightarrow \mathbb{R} - (-2, 5)$$

(-)

$$\Delta < 0 \Rightarrow (-2, 5)$$

ج

$$\Delta > 0 \checkmark$$

$$\begin{aligned} f < 0 &\rightarrow \frac{2(m+1)}{m-2} < 0 \\ p < 0 &\rightarrow \frac{1}{m-2} < 0 \Rightarrow m < 2 \end{aligned} \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{Sign chart for } \frac{2(m+1)}{m-2} \text{ with roots } -1, 2 \\ \text{Sign chart for } \frac{1}{m-2} \text{ with root } 2 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow (-1, 2)$$

(-)

$$\Delta = f(m^2 + 2m + 1 - 4m - 16) = f(m^2 - 2m - 15)$$

$$\Delta > 0 \checkmark$$

$$\begin{aligned} f < 0 &\rightarrow \frac{2(m+1)}{m-2} < 0 \\ p > 0 &\rightarrow \frac{1}{m-2} > 0 \Rightarrow m > 2 \end{aligned} \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{Sign chart for } \frac{2(m+1)}{m-2} \text{ with roots } -1, 2 \\ \text{Sign chart for } \frac{1}{m-2} \text{ with root } 2 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \emptyset$$

الف

$$\frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{2(m+1)}{2(m-2)} = 2$$

$$m+1 \leq -2m+4 \Rightarrow m \leq 1$$

(-)

الف) گفته که $\frac{c}{a} < 0$ باشد، این معنی Δ خود به خود
توی هر محادله ای که باشد مثبت.

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

$$\Delta \geq 0 \quad f(\sin^2 \alpha) \geq f\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) \Rightarrow \sin^2 \alpha \geq 1$$

$$\rightarrow \sin^2 \alpha \leq 1$$

$$\sin \alpha = 1 \quad \text{چون ریشه } \oplus \text{ به با توجه به فرم معادله} \quad \sin \alpha = \pm 1$$

$$\frac{2x^2}{2} - 4x + \frac{2}{2} = 0 \Rightarrow x^2 - 4x + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow (x-2)^2 = 0 \Rightarrow x = 2$$

د

$$\frac{-1(x+1)(3x+1)(x+1)(2x-2)}{(x+1)(1-x)} \Rightarrow -(4x^2 - 12x - 2)$$

$$x \notin \{\pm 1\}$$

$$-4x^2 + 12x + 2 \Rightarrow S \left| \begin{array}{l} -12 \\ -12 \end{array} = \frac{12}{12} \checkmark \right.$$

$$\frac{-12 - 124}{-24} = \frac{289}{24}$$

$$3S - V = 0 \quad \frac{-10}{x} = \frac{2(m+2) - Vm}{x} \Rightarrow 2m + 4 - Vm + 10 = 0$$

$$14 = Vm \quad m = 6$$

$$P = \frac{1}{2} \quad S = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\alpha^2 + \beta^2 = S^2 - 2P = \frac{9}{4} + 1 = \frac{13}{4}$$

$$\frac{\epsilon \alpha}{\omega \beta^2} + \frac{\beta^3}{\omega} = \frac{\beta^3}{\omega} + \frac{\epsilon \alpha \times \alpha^2}{\omega \times \frac{\epsilon}{\alpha}} = \frac{\alpha^2 + \beta^2}{\omega} = \frac{S^2 - 2P}{\omega} = \frac{12 - 3}{\omega} = \frac{9}{\omega} = 19$$

$$S = \omega = \alpha + \beta$$

$$P = 2 = \alpha \beta \Rightarrow \beta = \frac{2}{\alpha} \quad \beta^2 = \frac{\epsilon}{\alpha^2}$$

محيط تقاطع با محور عرض ها = $C = 4$

$$2(2) + 4a = 14 \Rightarrow 14 = 4a + 2b + 4 \Rightarrow 4a + 2b = 10 \Rightarrow a = 1$$

$$2(-2) + 10 = 4 \Rightarrow 4 = 4a - 2b + 4 \Rightarrow b = 2a$$

$$x_3 = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-2}{2} = -1$$

وقتی میله حساب یعنی فقط 1 نقطه تماس دارند پس

$$2x^2 + (n+1)x + m + 4 = 0$$

$$2x^2 + mx + m + 4 = 0$$

$$\Delta \leq 0$$

$$m^2 - 1m - 41 \leq 0$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \rightarrow x = -2 \\ \rightarrow m = 12 \Rightarrow x^2 + 4x + 9 = 0 \quad \times \\ \rightarrow m = -1 \Rightarrow x^2 - 2x + 1 = 0 \quad \checkmark \\ \rightarrow x = 1 \\ \checkmark \text{ محلول} \end{array}$$

که یک جواب داشته باشد