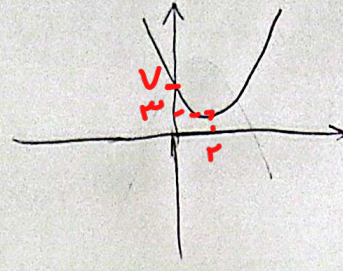
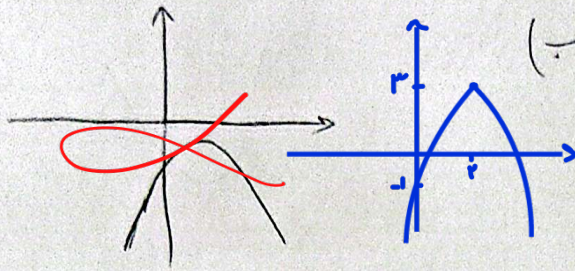


بازدهم ۱۷، ۱۵

تکلیف ۱۲

محمد امین حبیبی



این عدد ها مهمه
اصلا :- !

۱، ۵

$$\Delta = (m+1)^2 - 4\left(\frac{m}{2} + 2\right) = m^2 + 2m + 1 - 2m - 4 = m^2 - 3$$

$$= m^2 - 3 \geq 0 \Rightarrow (m - \sqrt{3})(m + \sqrt{3}) \geq 0 \Rightarrow m \in (-\infty, -\sqrt{3}] \cup [\sqrt{3}, +\infty)$$

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$$\Delta > 0 \Rightarrow (-2(m+1))^2 - 4(m-2)(1) = 4m^2 + 8m + 4 - 4m + 8 = 4m^2 + 4m + 12 > 0$$

$$\Rightarrow m^2 + m + 3 = (m - \sqrt{3})^2 + 5 > 0 \Rightarrow m \in \mathbb{R} \text{ ① } S < 0 \Rightarrow \frac{2(m+1)}{m-2} < 0 \Rightarrow \frac{-1}{+} \frac{2}{-} \Rightarrow m \in (-1, 2) \text{ ②}$$

$$P > 0 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{m-2} > 0 \Rightarrow m-2 > 0 \Rightarrow m > 2 \text{ ③ } \textcircled{1} \cap \textcircled{2} \cap \textcircled{3} \Rightarrow m \in \emptyset$$

$$\text{طبق نتایج الف} \rightarrow \Delta > 0 \Rightarrow m \in \mathbb{R} \text{ ① } S < 0 \Rightarrow \frac{2(m+1)}{m-2} < 0 \Rightarrow \frac{-1}{+} \frac{2}{-} \Rightarrow m \in (-1, 2) \text{ ②}$$

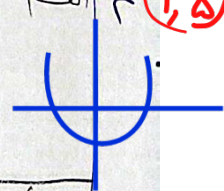
$$P < 0 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{m-2} < 0 \Rightarrow m-2 < 0 \Rightarrow m < 2 \text{ ③ } \textcircled{1} \cap \textcircled{2} \cap \textcircled{3} \Rightarrow m \in (-1, 2)$$

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$$= 4(m^2 + m + 3) > 0 \Rightarrow m^2 + m + 3 = (m - \sqrt{3})^2 + 5 > 0 \Rightarrow m \in \mathbb{R}$$

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

$$-\frac{b}{2a} = \frac{2(m+1)}{2(m-2)} = \frac{m+1}{m-2} = -1 \Rightarrow -2m + 4 = m + 1 \Rightarrow 3m = 3 \Rightarrow m = 1$$



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$$\Delta \geq 0 \Rightarrow \left(2 \sin \alpha\right)^2 - 4\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) = 4 \sin^2 \alpha - 1 = 4(\sin^2 \alpha - \frac{1}{4}) \geq 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin^2 \alpha - \frac{1}{4} \geq 0 \Rightarrow \sin^2 \alpha \geq \frac{1}{4} \Rightarrow \sin \alpha = \pm \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\sin \alpha = 1 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{4}n^2 - 2n + \frac{1}{4} = 0 \Rightarrow n = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{4 - 4\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)}}{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{2 \pm \frac{1}{2}}{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{5}{2} \text{ or } \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\sin \alpha = -1 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{4}n^2 + 2n + \frac{1}{4} = 0 \Rightarrow n = \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{4 - 4\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)}}{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{-2 \pm \frac{1}{2}}{\frac{1}{2}} = -\frac{5}{2} \text{ or } -\frac{3}{2}$$

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$$y = \frac{(r_n^r - r_n - 1)(r_n^r - r_n - 2)}{1 - r^r} = \frac{(n-1)(r_{n+1})(n+1)(r_n - 2)}{(1-n)(n+1)} = -(r_{n+1})(r_n - 2)$$

$$= -4n^r + 1r_n + 2 \Rightarrow \frac{-\Delta}{\epsilon a} = \frac{179 - r(-4)(2)}{-r(-4)} = \frac{179 + 1r}{r} = \frac{r+179}{r} \checkmark$$

4

(r)

$$r_s = \Delta p + V \Rightarrow \frac{r(m+r)}{m} = \frac{\Delta(-r)}{m} + V \Rightarrow r_m + r = -1 + Vm \Rightarrow m = r$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} S = \frac{m+r}{m} = \frac{r}{r} = 1 \\ P = -\frac{r}{m} = -\frac{r}{r} = -1 \end{cases} \quad \alpha r + \beta r = S^r - rP = \left(\frac{r}{r}\right)^r - r\left(-\frac{1}{r}\right) = \frac{r}{r} + 1 = \frac{1r}{r} \checkmark$$

V

(r)

$$\beta^0 = (\beta^r)^r = \beta(\Delta\beta - r) = \beta(r\Delta\beta^r - r\beta + r) = \beta(r\Delta(\Delta\beta - r) - r\beta + r) = \beta(1r\Delta\beta - \Delta - r\beta + r)$$

$$= \beta(1\Delta\beta - r4) = 1\Delta\beta^r - r4\beta = 1\Delta(\Delta\beta - r) - r4\beta = \Delta\Delta\beta - r1 - r4\beta = rV9\beta - r1$$

$$\alpha + \beta = \Delta \Rightarrow \alpha = \Delta - \beta \Rightarrow r\alpha = r(\Delta - \beta) = r - r\beta \Rightarrow r\alpha + \beta^0 = r - r\beta + rV9\beta - r1 = rV9\beta - r1$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{r\alpha + \beta^0}{\Delta\beta^r} = \frac{rV9\beta - r1}{\Delta(\Delta\beta - r)} = \frac{r\Delta(\Delta\beta - r)}{\Delta(\Delta\beta - r)} = \frac{r\Delta}{\Delta} = 19 \checkmark$$

^

(r)

$$(1, r) \rightarrow C = r \Rightarrow y_1 = an^r + bn + r \quad y_1 = y_r \Rightarrow an^r + bn + r = r(n+1) \Rightarrow an^r + (b-r)n - r = 0$$

$$\begin{cases} n=r \rightarrow (a + rb - r - r = 0 \Rightarrow ra + b = 2 \\ n=r \rightarrow 9a - rb + r - r = 0 \Rightarrow b = 9a \end{cases} \Rightarrow 2a, 2 \Rightarrow a = 1 \Rightarrow b = 9 \checkmark$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{-b}{ra} = \frac{-9}{r} \checkmark$$

9

(r)

$$y = r_n^r + (n+1)n + m + r = n \Rightarrow r_n^r + mn + m + r = 0 \xrightarrow{\Delta = 0} m^r - r(r)(m+r) = m^r - 1m + 1$$

$$= (m-1r)(m+r) = 0 \Rightarrow m = \begin{cases} -r \\ r \end{cases} \checkmark$$

X نفي
نفي

(1, V4)