

$$n^2 - 6n + 7$$

$$-\frac{b}{2a} = \frac{+6}{2} = 3 \quad y = 9 - 1 + 7 = 3$$

0	1	2	3
7	6	3	4



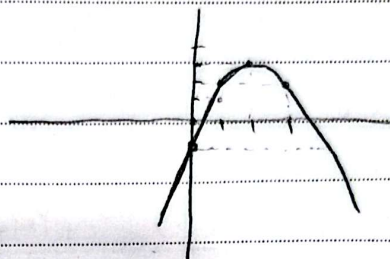
سوال ۱:

$$y = -n^2 + 6n - 1$$

$$-\frac{b}{2a} = \frac{-6}{-2} = +3 \quad y = -9 + 1 - 1 = -3$$

-9 + 1 - 1

0	1	2	3
-1	2	3	2



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

سوال ۲:

$$(m+1)^2 - 4(2)(\frac{1}{2}m+2) \geq 0 \quad \text{الف}$$

$$m^2 + 1 + 2m - 4m - 4 \geq 0$$

$$m^2 - 2m - 3 \geq 0 \Rightarrow \Delta = 4 + 12 = 16 \quad m = \frac{+2 \pm 4}{2} \begin{matrix} \omega \\ -3 \end{matrix}$$

$$m: (-\infty, -3) \cup (\omega, +\infty)$$

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

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

$$\Delta = 4 + 12 = 16 \quad m = \frac{+2 \pm 4}{2} \begin{matrix} \omega \\ -3 \end{matrix}$$

$$(m+1)^2 - 4(2)(\frac{1}{2}m+2) < 0 \quad \text{ب}$$

$$m^2 - 2m - 3 < 0 \Rightarrow m = \frac{+2 \pm 4}{2} \begin{matrix} \omega \\ -3 \end{matrix}$$

$$m: (-3, \omega)$$

$$(m+1)^2 - 4(2)(\frac{1}{2}m+2) > 0 \Rightarrow m^2 - 2m - 3 > 0$$

$$m: (-\infty, -3] \cup [\omega, +\infty)$$

$$y = (m-2)n^2 - 2(m+1)n + 10$$

سوال ٢:

$$\text{الف) } \frac{c}{a} > 0 \quad \frac{10}{m-2} > 0 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{-1+} m \cdot (2, +\infty) = \text{II}$$

$$+f(m^2+2m) - 50m + 10 \Rightarrow f m^2 - 32m + 14 > 0 \Rightarrow m^2 - 16m + 21 > 0$$

$$-\frac{b}{a} < 0 \quad \frac{+16}{m-2} < 0 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{-1+} m \cdot (-1, 2) = \text{I} \quad \Delta 4f = 14^2 < 0 \quad \text{III}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{c}{a} < 0 \quad -\frac{b}{a} < 0 \quad \frac{c}{a} < 0 \Rightarrow \frac{10}{m-2} < 0 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{-1+} m \cdot (-2, +\infty) = \text{II}$$

$$\Delta > 0 \Rightarrow \text{شعاع م} \quad -\frac{b}{a} < 0 \quad \frac{+16}{m-2} < 0 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{-1+} m \cdot (-1, 2) = \text{I}$$

$$y = (m-2)n^2 - 2(m+1)n + 10 \Rightarrow \Delta < 0 \Rightarrow \text{شعاع م} \quad \text{سوال ٢:}$$

$$\text{الف) } \frac{c}{a} < 0 \Rightarrow \frac{10}{m-2} < 0 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{-1+} m \cdot (-2, +\infty) = \text{II}$$

$$f m^2 + f + 16m - 50(m-2) \Rightarrow f m^2 - 32m + 14 > 0 \quad \text{I} \cap \text{II} = (-\infty, +\infty)$$

$$m-2 < 0 \Rightarrow m < 2 \quad \Delta < 0$$

$$\Rightarrow n = -2 \quad m-2 > 0 \Rightarrow m > 2 \quad \checkmark$$

$$m-2 < 0 \Rightarrow m < 2 \quad \frac{+16}{m-2} < 0 \Rightarrow m-2 < 0 \Rightarrow m < 2 \quad \checkmark$$

$$-n^2 + 15n + 10 \quad 4m = 4 \Rightarrow m = 1 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\frac{r n^2}{r} - (15 \sin \alpha) n + \frac{r}{r} = 0$$

سوال ٣:

$$\Delta < 0 \Rightarrow f \sin^2 \alpha - f \left(\frac{1}{r} \right) \left(\frac{r}{r} \right) > 0 \Rightarrow \sin^2 \alpha > 1 \Rightarrow \sin \alpha = \pm 1$$

$$\frac{r n^2}{r} - (15 \sin \alpha) n + \frac{r}{r} = 0 \quad f + \frac{r}{r} \times \frac{r}{r} = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{-b}{ra} \Rightarrow \frac{+1}{r} = \frac{r}{r} = \frac{r}{r}$$

$$\frac{r n^2}{r} - (-2) n + \frac{r}{r} = 0 \Rightarrow f - f \times \frac{r}{r} \times \frac{r}{r} = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{-b}{ra} = \frac{r}{r} \quad \text{Arman}$$

سوال ۶:

$$P_n' - P_{n-\omega} \mid n+1$$

$$-1 \mid \begin{array}{c|c} y & -y \\ \hline y & -y \end{array} \mid \begin{array}{c} -w \\ -w \end{array} \mid 0 \rightarrow \underline{PM-w}$$

$$\Delta_{\max} f_g = \frac{-\Delta}{f_{x-y}} = \frac{-(10^5 - f(-4)(+0))}{f_{x-y}} = \frac{(1 \times 10^4)}{f_{x-y}}$$

$$m n^p - (m + p) n = p = 0$$

$$\psi\left(\frac{-b}{a}\right) = \omega\left(\frac{c}{a}\right) + V \Rightarrow \psi\left(\frac{m+r}{m}\right) = \omega\left(\frac{-r}{m}\right) + V$$

$$F_n^T - 7n - 1 = 0$$

$$\frac{V_m m + 4}{m} = \frac{-10 + V_m m}{m}$$

$$P_{m,q} \gamma = -10 + VM$$

$$14 = CM \rightarrow M = C$$

$$\alpha^T \beta^T = S^{-1} \rho = \left(+\frac{4}{5}\right)^T - \rho \left(-\frac{1}{5}\right) = \frac{4}{5} + \frac{1}{5} = \frac{5}{5} = 1$$

$$20 \quad \alpha + \beta = \omega$$

$$n^* - \omega n_f \tau_0$$

$$\alpha = \omega \beta \quad \underline{\alpha + \beta}$$

$$\frac{r \propto \frac{1}{B}}{\omega B^2}$$

$10 - 5 \beta + 5 \nu \beta \quad 10 - 5 \nu$

$$f(\omega - \beta)_4 \leq \forall \beta - \epsilon |$$

$$\omega(\omega\beta - \gamma) = \gamma\omega\beta - 1$$

$$\alpha^P - \omega \alpha + P = 0$$

$$\beta^T - \omega \beta^T = 0 \Rightarrow (\beta^T - \omega \beta^T - \beta^T) = -\beta^T \quad \beta^T = \omega \beta^T - \beta^T$$

$$c) \frac{\cancel{10} (9 \cancel{0} B - 1A) - 19 (B - \cancel{1})}{\cancel{10} (B - 1) - \cancel{1} B - 1} = 19$$

$$B^w = (\omega \beta - \gamma)(\omega \beta - \gamma) = 11\omega \beta - \omega_0 \beta - \gamma \gamma \beta - \gamma_0 = \omega \gamma \beta - \gamma_0 - \gamma \gamma \beta - \gamma_0$$

$$\alpha_1 = a n^p q b n q c \quad \alpha_1 = p n q l o$$

$$\mathbb{C}[x] \simeq a\mathbb{N} + b\mathbb{N} + \mathbb{F} \quad a\mathbb{N} + b\mathbb{N} + \mathbb{F} = \mathbb{N} + 10$$

$$an + n(b - r) - r = 0 \quad \frac{-r}{a} = -r \Rightarrow a = 1$$

$$L = 12N^2 + 3N + 5 \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$J_1(0) = \frac{b}{2a} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$r n^2 + (m+1)n + m + 4 = 0 \quad \text{---} \quad \text{المعادلة}$$

جواب 10

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جواب 10

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5

$$r n^2 + (m+1)n + m + 4 = 0 \quad \text{---} \quad \text{المعادلة}$$

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10

$$r n^2 + (m+1)n + m + 4 = 0 \quad \text{---} \quad \text{المعادلة}$$

جواب 10

$$r n^2 + (m+1)n + m + 4 = 0 \quad \text{---} \quad \text{المعادلة}$$