

سوال ۳

(الف)

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

Δy.v

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} S < 0 \rightarrow 1 < m < r \\ P > 0 \rightarrow m > r \end{array} \right\} m \in \{\emptyset\}$$

$$P = \frac{c}{a} = \frac{1}{m-r}$$

(۱)

$$C < 0, P > 0$$

$$P > 0 \rightarrow \frac{1}{m-r} > 0 \rightarrow m-r > 0 \rightarrow m > r$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{m-r} < 0 \rightarrow m-r < 0 \rightarrow m < r$$

$$r_1 + r_2 < 0$$

$$S = \frac{r(m+1)}{m-r} < 0$$

$$m-r < 0$$

$$r(m+1) > 0$$

✓

$$m > -1 \leftrightarrow m+1 > 0$$

$$-1 < m < r$$

بارن طمس

(1, 25)

1)

الف) $y = x^2 - 4x + 7$

بسم نودا

$$a = 1 > 0$$

(25)

$$\frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-(-4)}{2(1)} = 2$$
$$y(2) = 2^2 - 4 \times 2 + 7 = 4 - 8 + 7 = 3$$

(2, 3) نس

$$\Delta = (-4)^2 - 4(1)(7) = 16 - 28 = -12$$

(0, 7) $\rightarrow y(0) = 7$

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

✓

(2, 3) نس $\rightarrow y(2) = -4 + 4 - 1 = -1$

$$b^2 - 4ac = 4^2 - 4(-1) = 16 - 4 = 12 > 0$$

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a} = \frac{-(-4) \pm \sqrt{12}}{2(-1)} = \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{12}}{-2}$$