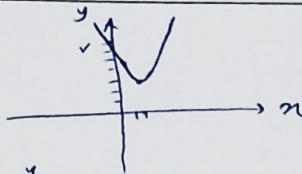
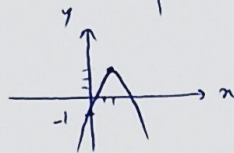


الف) $y \leq x^2 - 2x + 7$ ext $\begin{cases} x \geq \frac{-b}{2a} = 1 \\ y \leq 3 \end{cases}$
 $x \leq 0 \rightarrow y \leq 7$



ب) $y \leq -x^2 + 4x - 1$ ext $\begin{cases} x \leq \frac{-b}{2a} = 2 \\ y \leq 3 \end{cases}$
 $x \leq 0 \rightarrow y \leq -1$
 $x \geq 0 \rightarrow x \leq 2$



۱

الف) $D > 0 \Rightarrow m^2 + 2m + 1 < (m-2)^2 > 0 \Rightarrow \frac{m^2 - (m-2)^2}{m^2 + 2m + 1} > 0$
 $\frac{m^2 - (m^2 - 4m + 4)}{m^2 + 2m + 1} > 0 \Rightarrow \frac{4m - 4}{m^2 + 2m + 1} > 0$
 $\frac{4(m-1)}{(m+1)^2} > 0 \Rightarrow m \in (-\infty, -1) \cup (1, +\infty)$

ب) $D \leq 0 \Rightarrow \frac{m^2 - (m-2)^2}{m^2 + 2m + 1} \leq 0 \Rightarrow m \in \{-1, 1\}$
 2) $D < 0 \Rightarrow \frac{m^2 - (m-2)^2}{m^2 + 2m + 1} < 0 \Rightarrow m \in (-1, 1)$

د) $D \geq 0 \Rightarrow \frac{m^2 - (m-2)^2}{m^2 + 2m + 1} \geq 0 \Rightarrow m \in (-\infty, -1] \cup [1, +\infty)$

۲

الف) $P < 0 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{a} < 0 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{m-2} < 0 \Rightarrow m \in (-\infty, 2)$

ب) $x \leq -2 \Rightarrow \frac{-b}{2a} = -2 \Rightarrow \frac{r(m+1)}{r(m-2)} < -2 \Rightarrow -2(m+2) \leq m-2 \Rightarrow m \leq -4$

۳

سوال ۴

الف) $\begin{cases} D > 0 \rightarrow f(m^2 + 2m + 1) - f_0(m-2) > 0 \Rightarrow f(m^2 - 2m + 1) > 0 \\ S < 0 \rightarrow \frac{-b}{a} < 0 \Rightarrow \frac{r(m+1)}{m-2} < 0 \\ P > 0 \rightarrow \frac{1}{a} > 0 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{m-2} > 0 \end{cases}$
 $\frac{r(m+1)}{m-2} < 0 \Rightarrow m \in (-1, 2)$

سوال ۳

۴

$\frac{1}{a} > 0 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{m-2} > 0 \Rightarrow m \in (2, +\infty)$

$D \cap S \cap P = \emptyset$
 ب) $\begin{cases} P < 0 \rightarrow \frac{1}{a} < 0 \rightarrow \frac{1}{m-2} < 0 \Rightarrow m \in (-\infty, 2) \\ S < 0 \rightarrow \frac{-b}{a} < 0 \rightarrow \frac{r(m+1)}{m-2} < 0 \Rightarrow m \in (-1, 2) \\ D > 0 \rightarrow \text{فولدر مقلد است} \end{cases} \Rightarrow m \in (-1, 2)$

$D \geq 0 \Rightarrow \varepsilon \sin^2 \alpha + \varepsilon \geq 0 \Rightarrow \sin^2 \alpha \geq 1 \Rightarrow \sin \alpha \leq \pm 1$

$\sin \alpha \leq -1 \Rightarrow \frac{r}{2} x^2 + 2x + \frac{r}{2} \leq 0 \Rightarrow x \leq \frac{-b}{a} = -2$
 وقتی مثبت است
 وقتی منفی است

۵

$\sin \alpha \leq 1 \Rightarrow \frac{r}{2} x^2 - 2x + \frac{r}{2} \leq 0 \Rightarrow x \leq \frac{-b}{a} = 2$

$x \leq \frac{r}{2} \Rightarrow \frac{r}{2} x^2 - 2x + \frac{r}{2} \leq 0 \Rightarrow (x - \frac{r}{2})^2 \leq 0 \Rightarrow x = \frac{r}{2}$

$n \leq 1, n \neq \frac{1}{r}$ $n = -1, n = \frac{0}{r}$ $y = \frac{(r^2 n^2 - r n - 1)(r^2 n^2 - r n - 0)}{1 - n^2} = \frac{(n-1)(r^2 n + 1)(n+1)(r^2 n - 0)}{-(n-1)(n+1)} = -r^2 n + 1^2 n + 0$ $\Rightarrow \text{ext} \begin{cases} n \leq \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{1^2}{1^2} \\ y \leq \frac{0}{1^2} = \frac{-b^2 + 4ac}{4a} = \frac{-1^2 + 4(-1)(0)}{4(-1)} = \frac{1^2}{4} \end{cases}$	6
$r(\alpha + \beta) \leq \alpha \alpha \beta + v$ $r \leq \alpha \beta + v \Rightarrow r \times \frac{m+r}{m} \leq \alpha \times \frac{r}{m} + v \Rightarrow r m + r \leq \alpha m + v m + 1 \Rightarrow m \leq \frac{r}{r - \alpha}$ $m \leq \frac{r}{r - \alpha}$ $\begin{cases} \alpha n^2 - r n - r \leq 0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} s = \frac{r}{r} \\ p = \frac{1}{r} \end{cases} \\ \alpha^2 + \beta^2 \leq s^2 - p^2 = \frac{9}{r^2} + 1 = \left(\frac{1^2}{r}\right) \end{cases}$	7
$\frac{r\alpha + \beta^2}{\alpha \beta^2} \xrightarrow{(x \neq 0)} \frac{r\alpha + (\alpha^2 \beta^2) \beta^2}{\alpha \alpha \beta^2} = \frac{r\alpha + (r)^2 \beta^2}{\alpha (r)^2} = \frac{\frac{1}{r}(\alpha + \beta^2)}{\alpha \frac{1}{r}} = \frac{1^2 - r^2(\alpha + \beta^2)}{s^2 - r^2 p^2} = \frac{9}{\Delta} = \frac{9}{\Delta} = 19$	8
$y_1 \leq y_2 \rightarrow a n^2 + b n + c \leq r n + 1 \Rightarrow a n^2 + (b-r) n - c \leq 0$ $\Rightarrow n = -r, n = r \Rightarrow (n+r)(n-r) \leq n^2 + n - c$ $a n^2 + (b-r) n - c \leq n^2 + n - c$ $\alpha \leq 1, \beta \leq r$ $y_1 \leq n^2 + r n + c \cdot \text{ext} \begin{cases} n \leq \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-r}{2} \Rightarrow n = \frac{r}{2} \end{cases}$	9
$y_1 \leq r n^2 + (m+1) n + m + c$ $y_2 \leq n$ $\left. \begin{matrix} y_1 \leq y_2 \Rightarrow r n^2 + m n + m + c \leq 0 \\ D \leq 0 \Rightarrow m^2 - 4(m+c)(r) \leq m^2 - 4 m - 4 c \leq 0 \end{matrix} \right\} \begin{matrix} (m-1^2)(m+4) \\ m \leq 1^2, m \leq -4 \end{matrix}$ بی‌پایان یا بی‌پایان اولی است که می‌تواند به‌شکل زیر باشد: $r n^2 + m n + m + c \leq 0$ باشد محدود می‌باشد: $m \leq -4 \rightarrow r n^2 + (m+1) n + m + c \leq 0 \Rightarrow s \leq -4 \Rightarrow s \leq 0 \Rightarrow G \bar{G}$ $m \leq 1^2 \rightarrow r n^2 + m n + m + c \leq 0 \Rightarrow s \leq -4 \Rightarrow s \leq 0 \Rightarrow G \bar{G}$	10