

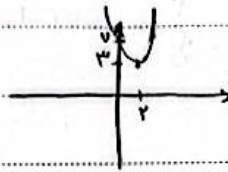
19, 25

تکلیف ۱۲

یازدهم خرداد ۵۷

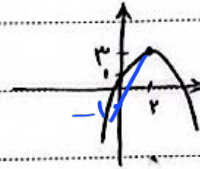
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باید کرد

الف) $y = x^2 - 2x + 7 \rightarrow \min = \begin{cases} -\frac{b}{2a} = \frac{2}{2} = 1 \\ 4 - 1 + 7 = 10 \end{cases}$



1, 10

ب) $y = x^2 + 2x - 1 \rightarrow \min = \begin{cases} -\frac{b}{2a} = \frac{-2}{2} = -1 \\ -1 + 1 - 1 = -1 \end{cases}$



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

الف) $\Delta > 0 \Rightarrow (m+1)^2 - 2(m+2) > 0 \Rightarrow m^2 + 2m + 1 - 2m - 4 > 0 \Rightarrow m^2 - 3 > 0$

$\Rightarrow (m-3)(m+3) > 0 \Rightarrow m \in (-\infty, -3) \cup (3, +\infty)$

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ب) $\Delta = 0 \Rightarrow (m+1)^2 - 2(m+2) = 0 \Rightarrow m^2 - 3 = 0 \Rightarrow m = \{-3, 3\}$

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ج) $\Delta < 0 \Rightarrow (m+1)^2 - 2(m+2) < 0 \Rightarrow m^2 - 3 < 0 \Rightarrow m \in (-3, 3)$

$m \in (-3, 3)$

د) $\Delta \geq 0 \Rightarrow (m+1)^2 - 2(m+2) \geq 0 \Rightarrow m^2 - 3 \geq 0 \Rightarrow m \in (-\infty, -3] \cup [3, +\infty)$

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۳) $\Delta = (2(m+1))^2 - 4(m-2)(10) = 4m^2 - 32m + 16$

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

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الف) $\alpha, \beta < 0 \Rightarrow p > 0, S < 0, \Delta > 0$ ① $\Delta > 0 \Rightarrow 4m^2 - 32m + 16 > 0 \Rightarrow (m-8)(m-2) > 0$

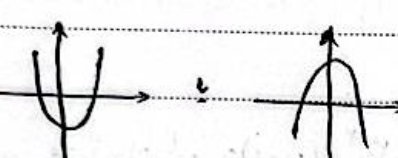
② $\frac{-b}{a} < 0 \rightarrow \frac{2m+2}{m-2} < 0 \rightarrow \frac{-1}{\frac{1}{m-2}} < 0 \rightarrow (-1, 2)$

③ $\frac{c}{a} > 0 \rightarrow \frac{10}{m-2} > 0 \rightarrow m > 2$

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ب) $S < 0$ $P < 0$ $\Delta > 0$ ① $\varepsilon m^2 - 2r(m+1)\varepsilon > 0 \checkmark$ + ٥, ٦, ٧, ٨, ٩

⑤ $\frac{-b}{a} < 0 \rightarrow \frac{r(m+r)}{m-r} < 0 \rightarrow \frac{-1}{+4} \frac{r}{-3} \Rightarrow (-1, r)$
⑥ $\frac{c}{a} < 0 \rightarrow \frac{10}{m-r} < 0 \rightarrow m < r$ } $n \rightarrow m = (-1, r)$

ان)  $y = (m-r)x^2 - r(m+1) + 10$
 $\Rightarrow P < 0 \Rightarrow \frac{c}{a} = \frac{10}{m-r} < 0 \rightarrow m < r$

ب) $x = -1 \rightarrow \frac{-b}{r a} = -1 \Rightarrow \frac{r(m+r)}{r(m-r)} = -1 \Rightarrow -m-1 = r(m-r) \rightarrow r m = r \rightarrow m = 1$

$\frac{r x^2}{r} - (r \sin \alpha) x + \frac{r}{r} = 0 \xrightarrow{\text{نصف ٥, ٦, ٧, ٨, ٩}} \Delta \geq 0 \Rightarrow (r \sin \alpha)^2 - \varepsilon \left(\frac{r}{r} \times \frac{r}{r} \right) = r^2 \sin^2 \alpha - \varepsilon \geq 0$
 $\Rightarrow \sin^2 \alpha \geq 1 \rightarrow \sin^2 \alpha = 1 \Rightarrow \sin \alpha = 1 \rightarrow \frac{r}{r} x^2 - r x + \frac{r}{r} = 0 \rightarrow \Delta = 0 \rightarrow x = \frac{r \pm \sqrt{0}}{2} \rightarrow x = \frac{r}{r}$
 $\sin \alpha = -1 \rightarrow \frac{r}{r} x^2 + r x + \frac{r}{r} = 0 \rightarrow \Delta = 0 \rightarrow x = \frac{-r \pm \sqrt{0}}{2} \rightarrow x = -\frac{r}{r}$

$\frac{(r x^2 - r x - 1)(r x^2 - r x - d)}{1 - x^2}$
 $a+b+c=0 \rightarrow x = 1, -\frac{1}{r}$
 $a+c=b \rightarrow x = -1, \frac{d}{r} \Rightarrow \frac{(x-1)(x+\frac{1}{r})(x+1)(x-\frac{d}{r})}{(1-x)(1+x)}$
 $\Rightarrow -x^2 + \frac{1r}{4} x + \frac{d}{4} \xrightarrow{\text{نصف ٥, ٦, ٧, ٨, ٩}} -4x^2 + 1r x + d \rightarrow y = \frac{-d}{4a} = \frac{r \wedge 4}{r \varepsilon}$

$m x^2 - (m+r)x - r = 0 \rightarrow r S = \Delta P + V \Rightarrow r \left(\frac{m+r}{m} \right) = \Delta \left(\frac{-r}{m} \right) + V \rightarrow \frac{r(m+r)}{m} = \frac{-10}{m} + \frac{V m}{m}$

$\xrightarrow{r m} r(m+r) = -10 + V m \Rightarrow 6m = 14 \Rightarrow m = \frac{7}{3}$

$\alpha^2 + \beta^2 = S^2 - r P = \left(\frac{\varepsilon + r}{\varepsilon} \right)^2 - \frac{r x - r}{\varepsilon} = \frac{9}{\varepsilon} + \frac{\varepsilon}{\varepsilon} = \frac{10}{\varepsilon}$

$x^2 - \Delta x + r = 0 \rightarrow \beta \cdot \alpha = r \Rightarrow \beta = \frac{r}{\alpha}$ $S = \Delta$ $P = r$
 $\frac{r \alpha + \beta^2}{\Delta \beta^2} = \frac{\varepsilon \alpha}{\Delta \beta^2} + \frac{\beta^2}{\Delta} = \frac{\varepsilon \alpha}{\frac{r}{\alpha^2}} + \frac{\beta^2}{\Delta} = \frac{\varepsilon \alpha^3}{r} + \frac{r \beta^2}{r} = \frac{r(S^2 - r P)}{\Delta \times 0} = \frac{10 \Delta - 10}{\Delta} = 14$

Year:..... Month:..... Day:.....

$$\begin{aligned}
 & y_1 = ax^r + bx + c \quad (c = \epsilon) \\
 & \left. \begin{aligned} x=1 & \rightarrow \epsilon a + b + \epsilon = 1 \quad \Rightarrow -\Delta a + \Delta b = 1 \rightarrow a + b = 1 \\ x=1 & \rightarrow 4a - 3b + \epsilon = \epsilon \quad \Rightarrow 4a - 3b = 0 \rightarrow 4a = 3b \end{aligned} \right\} \begin{aligned} & \Rightarrow -\Delta a + \Delta b = 1 \rightarrow a + b = 1 \\ & 4a - 3b = 0 \rightarrow 4a = 3b \end{aligned} \\
 & y_1 = 1x + 10 \quad \Rightarrow \epsilon a = 10 \Rightarrow a = \frac{10}{\epsilon} = 10\epsilon \quad a = 1, b = 1 \\
 & \quad \quad \quad b = 3\left(\frac{10}{\epsilon}\right) = 30\epsilon \quad x = \frac{-1}{1}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 1x^r + (m+1)x + m + 4 = x \quad , \quad 1x^r + mx + m + 4 = 0 \quad \Delta = 0 \quad m^2 - 1m - 4 = 0 \quad -1 \\
 & (m-1)(m+4) = 0 \Rightarrow m = -4, 1 \quad \Rightarrow m = \{-4\}
 \end{aligned}$$