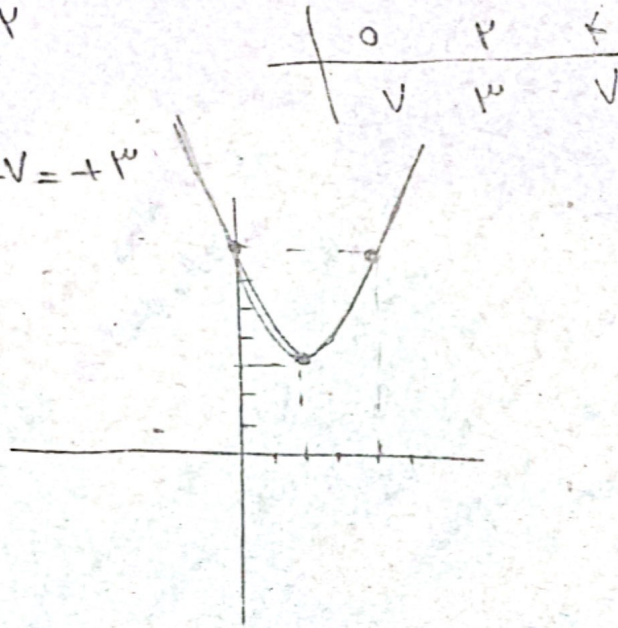


۱۹, ۲۵

①

الف) $y = x^2 - 6x + 1$

min $\begin{cases} -\frac{b}{2a} = \frac{6}{2} = 3 \\ y = 9 - 18 + 1 = -8 \end{cases}$

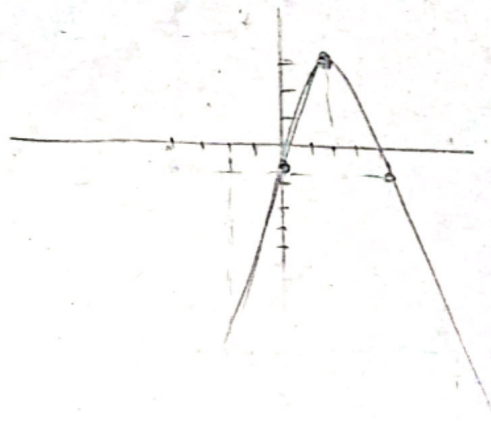


۵

ب) $y = -x^2 + 4x - 1$

max $\begin{cases} -\frac{b}{2a} = -\frac{4}{-2} = 2 \\ y = -4 + 8 - 1 = 3 \end{cases}$

x	2
y	3



(۲)

نویسنده: یازدهم ۳

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

الف) $\Delta > 0$

$$(m+1)^2 - 4\left(\frac{1}{x}m + 1\right) > 0$$

$$m^2 + 2m + 1 - 4m - 4 > 0$$

$$m^2 - 2m - 3 > 0$$

$$(m-3)(m+1) > 0$$

$$\begin{array}{c|ccc} & -3 & & +1 \\ \hline & + & - & + \end{array}$$

$$(-\infty, -1) \cup (3, +\infty)$$

ب) $\Delta = 0$

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

$$m = -1 \text{ و } m = 3$$

 $\Delta < 0$

$$ج) (m+1)^2 - 4\left(\frac{1}{x}m + 1\right) < 0$$

$$m^2 + 2m + 1 - 4m - 4 < 0$$

$$(m-3)(m+1) < 0$$

$$m = 3 \quad m = -1$$

$$m \in (-1, 3)$$

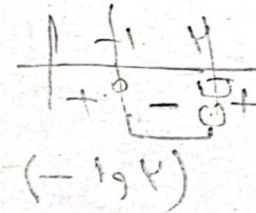
$$\begin{array}{c|ccc} & -1 & & 3 \\ \hline & + & 0 & - & 0 & + \end{array}$$

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

الف) ۳

$$\Delta \geq 0 \quad S < 0 \quad P \geq 0$$

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



$$P = \frac{c}{a} = \frac{10}{m-2} \geq 0 \Rightarrow m > 2$$

$$(-1, 2) \cap (2, +\infty) \Rightarrow \emptyset \quad \checkmark \quad \text{استراک فزاد}$$

پس هیچ مقدار m وجود ندارد

نویسنده: یازدهم سری B

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

۱, ۲, ۵

ترجمه سوال: $\Delta > 0$

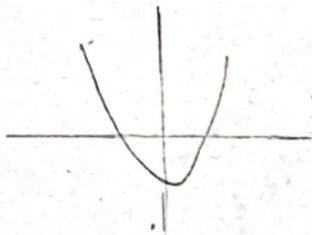
$$-1 < m < 2 \rightarrow \Delta < 0 \rightarrow \text{دو ریشه حقیقی و متمایز}$$

$$m < -1 \rightarrow \Delta < 0$$

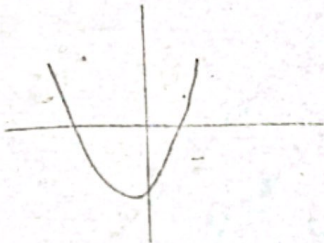
$$-1 < m < 2 \leftarrow$$

$$(m = 1)$$

جواب قبل سوال قبل میسر



(۱)
الف



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

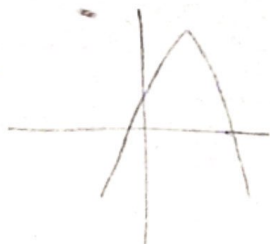
$$\Delta > 0$$

$$\frac{c}{a} < 0 \rightarrow \frac{b}{m-2} < 0$$

$$\Rightarrow m < 2$$



۵



$$x = -2$$

نوشته شده
بازدهم سری

(ک ب)

$$-\frac{b}{ra} = -r$$

$$\frac{b}{ra} = r \quad b = ra$$

$$-rm - r = em - 1$$

$$-9m = -9$$

$$m = 1$$

$$\frac{rnr}{r} - (r \sin \alpha)x + \frac{r}{r}$$

$$\Delta = (-r \sin \alpha)^2 - 4 \left(\frac{r}{r} \right) \left(\frac{r}{r} \right) > 0$$

$$r \sin^2 \alpha - 4 > 0 \quad \Leftrightarrow (\sin^2 \alpha - 1) > 0$$

$$\sin^2 \alpha - 1 > 0$$

$$\sin^2 \alpha > 1 \quad \times \quad \text{چون}$$

$$0 \leq \sin^2 \alpha \leq 1$$

$$\sin^2 \alpha = 1$$

$$\sin \alpha = \pm 1$$

این معادله هیچگاه دو ریشه متمایز ندارد

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \sin \alpha = 1 \rightarrow \alpha = \frac{\pi}{r} \checkmark \\ \sin \alpha = -1 \rightarrow \alpha = -\frac{\pi}{r} \checkmark \end{array} \right.$$

نوشته‌های درسی - یادداشت‌های درس (4)

$$\frac{(y_k - y_{k-1})(y_k - y_{k-1})}{1 - y_k(1-k)(1+u)} \rightarrow (k+1)(y_k - \omega)$$

$$\Delta(k-1)(y_{k+1})$$

$$\frac{(k+1)(y_{k+1})(k+1)(y_k - \omega)}{(1-k)(1+u)} = (y_{k+1})(y_k - \omega)$$

$$-(y_k - \omega k + y_k - \omega) = -y_k^2 + 1y_k + \omega = 0$$

$$y_{max} = \frac{-D}{\epsilon a} = \frac{-\frac{1}{14}}{-\frac{1}{14}} = \frac{1}{14}$$

$$x_{mu} - (m+y)u - v = 0$$

$$s = \frac{m+y}{m}$$

$$v_s + v = \omega p + v$$

$$u_1^v + u_2^v = ?$$

$$(s^v - v_p = ?)$$

$$u = k$$

$$s^v - p = \frac{1}{k}$$

$$\left(\frac{ym+y}{m} + v = -\frac{10}{m} \right)^m$$

$$ym+y+vm = -10$$

$$\begin{aligned} 10m &= -14 \\ m &= -1.4 \end{aligned}$$

$$u_1^v + u_2^v = \frac{1}{k} - \frac{v_0}{\epsilon} = \frac{1-10}{14}$$

$$= -\frac{9}{14}$$

$$-1.4 u^v - 0.1 \epsilon u - v = 0$$

$$\times 10$$

$$= -14 u^v - \epsilon u - v_0 = 0$$

$$s = \frac{\epsilon}{14} = \frac{1}{\epsilon}$$

$$p = \frac{-v_0}{-14} = \frac{\omega}{k}$$

① نویسنده ای - با فرض β
 $11^2 - \omega u + v = 0$

$$\frac{\epsilon \alpha + \beta \omega}{\alpha \beta^2} = ?$$

$$= \frac{\epsilon \alpha}{\alpha \beta^2} + \frac{\beta \omega}{\alpha}$$

$$\alpha \beta = v$$

$$\beta = \frac{v}{\alpha}$$

5

$$\frac{\epsilon \alpha}{\alpha \left(\frac{v}{\alpha} \right)} = \frac{\epsilon \alpha^2}{\alpha \times v} = \frac{\alpha^2}{v}$$

$$S = -\frac{b}{a} = \omega$$

$$P = v$$

$$\frac{\alpha^2 + \beta^2}{\alpha} = \frac{S^2 - vSP}{\alpha} = \frac{11\omega - 4 \times \alpha}{\alpha} = \frac{9\omega}{\alpha} = 19$$

⑨

$$y = ax^2 + bx + c$$

$$y_2 = 2x + 10$$



(1, 11)

نقطه‌های داده شده: $(-1, 9)$ و $(1, 11)$

$$y_2 = 9 + 10 = 19$$

$$y_2 = -4 + 10 = 6$$

$$c = 10$$

$$y_1 = 9a + 1b + 9 = 19$$

$$9a - 1b + 9 = 19$$

$$9a - 1b = 10$$

$$1a - b = 0$$

$$1a = b$$

$$-9a + 1b = 10$$

$$b - a = 10$$

$$1a - a = 10$$

$$1a = 10 \quad \boxed{a = 10}$$

$$\boxed{b = 11}$$

$$x = -1, 1$$

(9)

$$y = 2x^2 + (m+1)x + m + 4$$

نویسند (مستقیم) یا سهمی؟
درجه دوم یا اول؟

(10)

$$y = x$$

$$D = 0$$

(مستقیم)

$$x = 2x^2 + mx + x + m + 4$$

$$2x^2 + mx + m + 4 = 0$$

$$\Delta = m^2 - 4m - 16 = 0$$

$$m = \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{4^2 + 16 \cdot 2}}{2}$$

$$m = \frac{4 \pm 12}{2} \begin{cases} 12 \\ -4 \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} 2x^2 + 12x + 16 = 0 & x^2 + 6x + 8 = 0 \\ (x+3)^2 = 0 & x = -3 \\ 2x^2 - 4x + 4 = 0 & x^2 - 2x + 1 = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$(x-1)^2 = 0$$

$$x = 1 \quad m = -4$$

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