

2. در صورتی که  $a > 0$  و  $a < 0$

الف)  $y = x^2 - 2x + 1$

$a > 0$  min  
 $x = 1 \rightarrow y = 0$

ex)  $\begin{cases} x_s = -\frac{b}{2a} = \frac{2}{2} = 1 \\ y_s = 1 - 2 + 1 = 0 \end{cases}$

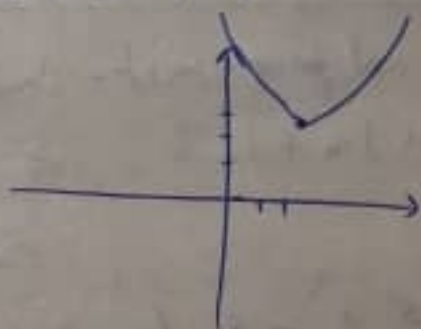
$x = 0 \rightarrow y = 1$

ب)  $y = -x^2 + 2x - 1$

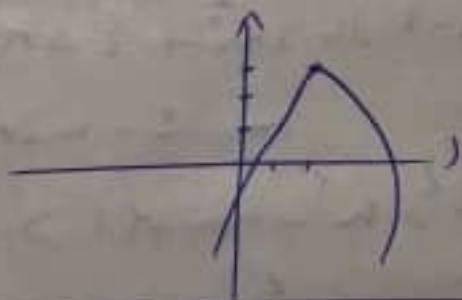
$a < 0$  max

$x = 1 \rightarrow y = -1 + 2 - 1 = 0$

ex)  $\begin{cases} x_s = -\frac{2}{-2} = 1 \\ y_s = -1 + 2 - 1 = 0 \end{cases}$



محدود از چپ و راست است



محدود از چپ نیست

الف)  $a > 0$   $(m+1)x^2 - n(\frac{1}{2}m+2)$   $\begin{cases} x_s = -\frac{b}{2a} = \frac{1}{2} \\ y_s = \frac{1}{4} \end{cases}$

$m^2 + 1 + 2m - 2m - 1 = 0$

$-1 = 0$

$(-\infty, -1) \cup (0, +\infty)$

$m^2 - 2m - 1 = 0$

$\frac{2 \pm \sqrt{4+4}}{2} = 1 \pm \sqrt{2}$

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

ب)  $a < 0$

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

$m^2 - 2m - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow (m-0)/(m+3) = 0$

$m = 0, -3$

سوال ۲: مجموعه دایره در آن

$$D < 0$$

سوال ۲: دایره

$$m^2 - 2m - 10 < 0$$

$$(m-5)(m+5) < 0$$

$$\begin{array}{c} -5 \quad 5 \\ + \quad - \quad + \\ \hline \end{array} \quad (-5, 5)$$

$$D \geq 0$$

$$m^2 - 2m - 10 \geq 0$$

$$\begin{array}{c} -5 \quad 5 \\ + \quad - \quad + \\ \hline \end{array}$$

(د) مجموعه دایره

$$(-\infty, -5] \cup [5, +\infty)$$

سوال ۳: الف) از معادله - طریقی می توانیم به دست آوریم

$$D = (m-2)2^2 - 2(m+1)2 + 1$$

$$D < 0 \quad P > 0$$

$$D > 0$$

$$D > 0 \Rightarrow (-2m-5)^2 - 4(m-2) - 4m^2 + 4 + 8m - 4(m+1) > 0$$

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

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

$$\frac{2m+2}{m-2} < 0$$

$$\begin{array}{c} -1 \quad 2 \\ + \quad - \quad + \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\Rightarrow m \in (-1, 2)$$

$$P > 0$$

$$m \in (2, +\infty) \quad \text{II}$$

$$\frac{1}{m-2} > 0 \quad \frac{2}{m-2}$$

$$I \cap II = \emptyset$$



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$$m, 1 \in \mathbb{Q}^+$$

(۱) محمد تاج محمد

$$Y \sim Y =$$

—)  $\mu_m = \mu = \boxed{m-1}$

$$\frac{x - c}{c} = (\sin x) \cdot x + \frac{x}{c} = ?$$

$\gamma \geq 0$

$$\Rightarrow \sum \sin^2 \alpha = \sum \left( \frac{r}{2} \right) \left( \frac{r}{2} \right) = \sum \sin^2 \alpha = \sum \alpha$$

$$\{ \sin^2 \alpha \geq \frac{1}{2} \} \quad \sin^2 \alpha \geq 1$$

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

$$\sin \alpha = 1 \Rightarrow \frac{r_1}{r_2} - r_2 + \frac{r_2}{r_1} = 0 \quad D = \{ -1, 1 \}$$

$$z = \frac{r \pm \sqrt{\cdot}}{\frac{1}{2}} = \left(\frac{r}{c}\right)$$

$$s \cdot a = -1 \implies \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 0 = \{ - \} =$$

$$\Rightarrow r = \frac{-x + \sqrt{\cdot}}{2} = -\frac{x}{2} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\Delta = 0 \quad m = -2(1/1/1)$$

$m = +1 \quad n = -3$   $(n-1)(n+3) = 0$

جواب :- دیا ہے

$$y = \frac{(x^2 - x - 1)(x^2 - x - 0)}{1 - x^2}$$

$$= \frac{(2-1)(c_2+1)(c_2-0)(b+1)}{(1-3)(1+3)}$$

$$\Rightarrow -\lambda_n^c + |\lambda_{n+1}| \quad \text{ext}$$

$$-\frac{0}{\Sigma a} = -\frac{b^c + \Sigma a^c}{\Sigma a}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{-149 - 10}{-2} = \frac{159}{2}$$

$$mz^c - (n+c)z^{-c} = -$$

$$S = \frac{(n-1)}{n}$$

$$v\left(\frac{n+r}{n}\right) = v\left(-\frac{r}{n}\right) + v$$

$$p = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$\frac{x_{n+1}}{x} = \frac{-1 + \sqrt{1+4x}}{2}$$

$$u_{n+1} = v_{n+1}$$

$$\alpha^c + \beta^c = 5.5p$$

$$\left(\frac{5}{2}\right) + 1 = \frac{7}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{8}{2} = 4$$

شماره ۱۰۰  
۱۰۰

$$2^c - 0.2 + 5 = 0$$

$$\frac{c + 0.2}{0.05}$$

$$c + 0.2 = 0 \quad c = -0.2$$

$$c = -0.2$$

$$B^c = 0.05 - c \quad \frac{X}{0.05} \quad 0.05^c = 0.05 - 1.$$

$$1 = (0.05 - c)^c = B^c = 0.05^c + 1 - 0.2 \cdot B^c$$

$$1 = 0.05 - 0.2 + 1 - 0.2 \cdot B^c \Rightarrow 1.05 - 0.2 < B^c$$

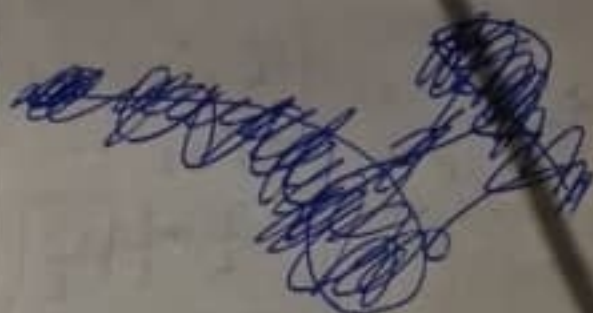
$$\Rightarrow B^c = 1.05 - 0.2 < B^c \Rightarrow 0.85 < 0.05 - 1. - 0.2 \cdot B^c$$

$$\Rightarrow 0.85 < 0.05 - 1. - 0.2 \cdot B^c$$

$$\frac{1 - 0.2 + 0.85}{0.05 - 1.} = \frac{0.65 - 0.2 \cdot B^c + 0.85}{0.05 - 1.}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{0.85 - 0.2 \cdot B^c}{0.05 - 1.}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{0.85 - 0.2 \cdot B^c}{0.05 - 1.} = 19$$



$$y_1 = a \cdot 1^2 + b \cdot 1 + c$$

$$\hookrightarrow a \cdot 1^2 + b \cdot 1 + c$$

$$y_2 = 2 + 1 =$$

$$\hookrightarrow 2(1) + 1 = 3$$

$$2(-1) + 1 = -1$$

$$5a + 2b + c = 3$$

$$9a - 2b + c = 1$$

$$y_1 = 1, \quad 2 = 2, \quad 1 = 1$$

$$y = 1$$

$$(0, 1) = c = 1$$

$$\begin{cases} 5a + b = 0 \\ 9a - b = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$2 = ?$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \hline 0a = 0 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} a = 1 \\ b = 2 \end{array}$$

$$2 = -\frac{b}{a} = -\frac{2}{1} = -2$$

$$y = x^2 + (n+1)x + n + 1$$

$$n = 2x^2 + (n+1)x + n + 1$$

$$2x^2 + nx + n + 1 = 0$$

$$\Delta = 0 \quad n^2 - 2(1)(n+1) = n^2 - 2n - 2 = 0$$

$$n = +1.5 \quad n = -1.5$$

$$(n-1)(n+2) = 0$$