

14, 25

آیة کریم زاده - تنظیم ۱۲ - ریاضیات دبیرستان

SUBJECT:

Year:

Month:

Day:

Page: ()

1 الف) $x^2 - 4x + 4 = y$ ext $\left| \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{4}{2} = 2 \right|$

2

3 ب) $y = -x^2 + 4x - 1$ ext $\left| \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-4}{-2} = 2 \right|$

5

6

الف) $\Delta > 0 \rightarrow (m+1)^2 - 4(1)(\frac{1}{4}m+1) > 0$ $x^2 + (m+1)x + \frac{1}{4}m+1 = 0$

$m^2 + 2m + 1 - m - 4 > 0 \rightarrow m^2 + m - 3 > 0 \rightarrow (m-2)(m+3) > 0$ $\frac{-1}{2} \pm \sqrt{\frac{1}{4} + 3}$ $m > 2$
 $m < -3$

ب) $\Delta = 0 \rightarrow m^2 + m - 3 = 0 \rightarrow m = -3, 2$

ج) $\Delta < 0 \rightarrow m^2 + m - 3 < 0 \rightarrow -3 < m < 2$ (5)

د) $\Delta > 0 \rightarrow m^2 + m - 3 > 0 \rightarrow m > 2$ $m > 2$
 $m < -3$

12

الف) $\Delta > 0 \rightarrow 4(m+1)^2 - 4(1)(m-1) > 0$ $y = (m+1)x^2 - 2(m+1)x + 1$

$4m^2 + 8m + 4 - 4m + 4 > 0 \rightarrow 4m^2 + 4m + 8 > 0 \rightarrow m^2 + m + 2 > 0$ $\frac{1}{2} \pm \sqrt{\frac{1}{4} - 2}$ $m > 1$

15 $4m^2 - 4m + 8 > 0 \rightarrow m^2 - m + 2 > 0$ $\frac{1}{2} \pm \sqrt{\frac{1}{4} - 2}$ $m \in \emptyset$ (1, 5)

ب) $\alpha\beta < 0 \rightarrow p < 0 \rightarrow \frac{10}{m-1} < 0 \rightarrow m < 1$ $-1 < m < 1$

17 $|\alpha| > |\beta| \rightarrow \alpha + \beta < 0 \rightarrow S < 0 \rightarrow \frac{2m+1}{m-1} < 0 \rightarrow \frac{-1}{2} \pm \sqrt{\frac{1}{4} + 1}$

18 الف) $\Delta > 0 \rightarrow 4(m+1)^2 - 4(1)(m-1) > 0 \rightarrow 4m^2 - 4m + 8 > 0$ (5)

19 $p < 0 \rightarrow \frac{10}{m-1} < 0 \rightarrow m < 1$ $m < 1$

20 ب) $\frac{-b}{2a} = -1 \rightarrow \frac{2(m+1)}{2(m-1)} = -1 \rightarrow m+1 = -m+1 \rightarrow m = 0$ $m = 1$

21

$$\frac{r_1^r}{r} - (r \sin \alpha) \lambda + \frac{r}{r} = 0 \rightarrow \Delta \lambda = 0 \rightarrow r \sin^2 \alpha - r \geq 0 \rightarrow \frac{-1}{+1} \frac{1}{-1} + \begin{cases} \frac{r}{r} \lambda^r - r \lambda + \frac{r}{r} \rightarrow \boxed{\lambda = \frac{r}{r}} \\ \frac{r}{r} \lambda^r + r \lambda + \frac{r}{r} \end{cases} \quad (5)$$

$$\begin{aligned} r_1^r - r_1 - 1 &= (\lambda - 1)(r_1 + 1) \\ r_1^r - r_1 - 0 &= (\lambda + 1)(r_1 - 0) \end{aligned} \rightarrow y = \frac{(\lambda - 1)(r_1 + 1)(\lambda + 1)(r_1 - 0)}{-(\lambda + 1)(\lambda - 1)} \leftarrow y = \frac{(r_1^r - r_1 - 1)(r_1^r - r_1 - 0)}{1 - \lambda^r} \quad (5)$$

$$\rightarrow y = -(r_1 + 1)(r_1 - 0) = -(r_1^r - 1r_1 - 0) = -r_1^r + 1r_1 + 0 = 0 \quad \text{max} \left| \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-1r}{-1r} \right|$$

$$\frac{-\Delta}{2a} = \boxed{\frac{r_1 \Delta}{2r}} \quad (5)$$

$$m \lambda^r - (m + r) \lambda - r = 0 \rightarrow r \lambda^r - 4 \lambda - r = 0 \quad (5)$$

$$r(\alpha + \beta) - r = 0 \alpha \beta \rightarrow r \left(\frac{m + r}{m} \right) - r = \frac{-10}{m} \rightarrow \frac{r m + r + 10}{m} = +r \rightarrow r m + r = +r m \rightarrow r m = +14$$

$$\alpha^r + \beta^r = (\alpha + \beta)^r - r \alpha \beta = \left(\frac{r}{r} \right)^r - r \left(-\frac{1}{r} \right) = \frac{9}{r} + 1 = \boxed{\frac{1r}{r}} \quad (5)$$

$$\lambda^r - \omega \lambda + r = 0$$

$$\frac{r \alpha + \beta^r}{\alpha \beta^r} \times \left(\frac{\alpha^r}{\alpha^r} \right) = \frac{r \alpha^r + \beta^r (\beta^r \alpha^r)}{\alpha \beta^r \alpha^r} = \frac{r \alpha^r + r \beta^r}{r \times \alpha} = \frac{\alpha^r + \beta^r}{\alpha} = \frac{\frac{1r \omega}{(\alpha + \beta)^r} - r \alpha \beta (v + \beta)}{\alpha} = \frac{9 \omega}{\alpha} = \boxed{10} \quad (5)$$

$$\alpha \beta = r$$

$$\alpha + \beta = \omega$$

$$y_1 = a \lambda^r + b \lambda + c \rightarrow a \lambda^r + b \lambda + r = r \lambda + 10 \rightarrow a \lambda^r + (b - r) \lambda - 4 = 0 \quad \begin{cases} r a + r b - r - 4 = 0 \\ 9 a + r b - 4 - 4 = 0 \end{cases} \quad (5)$$

$$y_1 = r \lambda + 10$$

$$\rightarrow -a^r + v \lambda + r = 0$$

$$-\frac{b}{r a} = \frac{-v}{-r} = \boxed{\frac{v}{r}} \quad (5)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \rightarrow r a + b &= \omega \\ \rightarrow r a + b &= r \end{aligned} \quad \begin{aligned} \rightarrow a &= -1 \\ b &= v \end{aligned} \quad (5)$$

$$y = r \lambda^r + (m + 1) \lambda + m + 4$$

$$\xrightarrow{\lambda} \lambda = r \lambda^r + m \lambda + \lambda + m + 4 \rightarrow r \lambda^r + m \lambda + m + 4 = 0$$

$$D = 0$$

$$m^r - \lambda m - r \lambda = 0 \quad (m - 1r)(m + r) = 0 \rightarrow \frac{-r}{+1} \frac{1r}{-1} + \quad (1, 2 \omega)$$

$$\begin{cases} m \leq -r \\ m \geq 1r \end{cases} \quad m = \frac{-r}{1r} \quad \checkmark \quad \times$$