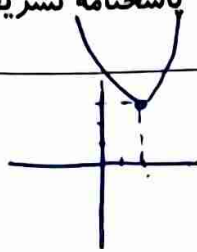


نام و نام خانوادگی آبراهیم باسخرنامه تشریحی تکلیف شماره ۱۲ کلاس بازمبین A

۱۹، ۷۵ **افین!**

الف) $y = x^2 - 2x + 1$

ext $\begin{cases} -\frac{b}{2a} = 1 \\ 3 \end{cases}$ ✓

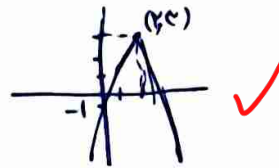


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ب) $y = x^2 + 4x - 1$

ext $\begin{cases} -\frac{b}{2a} = -2 \\ 3 \end{cases}$



$\Delta = (m+1)^2 - 4(m+1) = m^2 - 2m - 3$
 $\begin{array}{c|c|c} -3 & 0 & 3 \\ + & - & + \end{array}$
 $(m-3)(m+3)$

✓ $\Delta > 0$ الف) $\mathbb{R} - [-3, 3]$

✓ $\Delta = 0$ ب) $m = -3, 3$

✓ $\Delta < 0$ ج) $(-3, 3)$

✓ $\Delta \geq 0$ د) $\mathbb{R} - (-3, 3)$

(۲)

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$\varepsilon(m+1)^2 - \varepsilon(m-2)(1-0) > 0$
 $\varepsilon m^2 + \varepsilon + 18m + (-\varepsilon m + 1) > 0$
 $-\varepsilon m + 18$

$\varepsilon m^2 + 18m + 1 > 0 \Rightarrow m^2 - 9m + 21 > 0$

الف) $\Delta > 0$ $m \neq 2$ $p > 0$ $s < 0$

$s < 0$ $\frac{2(m+2)}{m(m-2)} < 0$ $\frac{-1}{+1} \frac{2}{-1} < 0$ ✓
 الف ناممکن

$-1 < m < 2$ ① $m \neq 2$

$p > 0$ $\frac{10}{m-2} > 0 \Rightarrow (m > 2)$ ②

ب) $\Delta > 0$ ✓ $m < 2$: $p > 0$ $-1 < m < 2$: $s < 0$

$n = -2$ محور مختصات

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

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

$-2m + \varepsilon = m + 1$
 $3m = 3$ $m = 1$ ✓

ج) $\Delta > 0$ $p < 0$ $m \neq 2$ ✓

$\Delta > 0$:

$\varepsilon(m+1)^2 - \varepsilon(m-2)(1-0) > 0$

$m^2 - 9m + 21 > 0$

$p < 0$:

$\frac{10}{m-2} < 0 \Rightarrow (m < 2)$

✓ $m < 2$

(۲)

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$\Delta \geq 0$ $\varepsilon \sin^2 \alpha - \varepsilon \left(\frac{1}{\varepsilon}\right) \left(\frac{1}{\varepsilon}\right) = \varepsilon \sin^2 \alpha - \varepsilon \geq 0 \Rightarrow \sin^2 \alpha \geq 1$
 $\sin^2 \alpha - 1 \geq 0 \Rightarrow -1 \leq \sin \alpha \leq 1$

$\sin \alpha = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{2 \sin \alpha}{\varepsilon} = \frac{2}{\varepsilon} \sin \alpha$

شکل متعامد می شود
 پس ریشه متعاقب

✓ $\frac{2}{\varepsilon}$ $m_1 = \frac{2}{\varepsilon}(1)$ و $\sin \alpha = 1 \leftarrow m_1 > 0$

(۲)

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$$y = \frac{(2n-1)(2n+1)(n+1)(n-3)}{-(2n^2-1)} = -(2n+1)(n-3) = -(2n^2 - 12n - 3) = -2n^2 + 12n + 3$$

$$\max = \frac{-\Delta}{2a}$$

$$\frac{\epsilon(2x-4) - 149}{-2\epsilon} = \frac{219}{2\epsilon}$$

$$\frac{r(m+r)}{m} = \frac{d(-r)}{m} + v$$

$$\frac{rm+r+10}{m} = v$$

$$rm - vm + 14 = 0$$

$$\epsilon m = 14 \quad m = \frac{14}{\epsilon}$$

$$\epsilon n^2 - 4n - 2 = 0$$

$$\alpha^r + \beta^r = 3 - 2p = \left(\frac{r}{r}\right)^r - (r)\left(-\frac{1}{r}\right) = \frac{9}{\epsilon} + 1$$

$$\alpha\beta = r \Rightarrow \beta = \frac{r}{\alpha} \quad \frac{\epsilon\alpha}{\partial\beta^r} + \frac{\beta^d}{\partial\beta^r} = \frac{\epsilon\alpha}{\partial\left(\frac{r}{\alpha}\right)^r} + \frac{\beta^r}{\partial} = \frac{\alpha^r + \beta^r}{\partial} = \frac{3 - 2sp}{\partial}$$

$$\alpha + \beta = d$$

$$\frac{128 - r(d)(r)}{d} = \frac{9d}{d} = 9$$

$$an^r + bn + \frac{c}{\epsilon} = r + 10 \Rightarrow an^r + (b-r)n - 4 = 0$$

$$\xrightarrow{n=r} \epsilon a + r(b-r) - 4 = 0 \sim r a + b - r - 4 = 0 \quad r a + b = 8$$

$$\xrightarrow{n=-r} 9a - r(b-r) - 4 = 0 \quad r a - (b-r) - r = 0 \quad r a - b = 0$$

$$\boxed{-\frac{r}{r}} = -\frac{b}{ra} \quad \text{مطلوب} \leftarrow$$

$$\frac{da}{a} = \frac{db}{b} \quad a \neq 1 \quad b = +r$$

$$y = 2n$$

$$y = 2n^r + (m+1)n + m + 4$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 2n^r + (m+1)n + m + 4 = 9 \\ 2n^r + mn + m + 4 = 0 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\Delta = 0$$

$$m^r - \epsilon(r)(m+4) = 0$$

$$m^r - 14m - 41 = 0$$

$$\boxed{m=14} \quad \text{X} \quad \text{مطلوب}$$