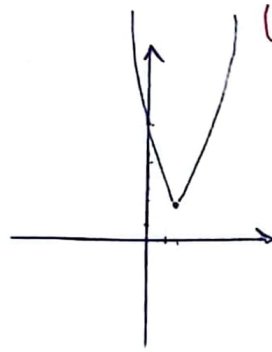


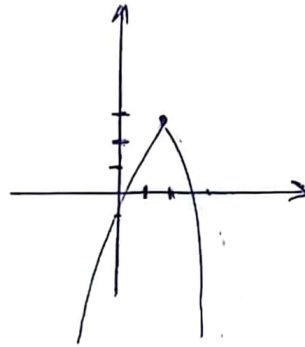
الف) $y = x^2 - 4x + 7$

$$\begin{cases} x_{ext} = -\frac{b}{2a} = -\frac{(-4)}{2(1)} = 2 \\ y_{ext} = (2)^2 - 4(2) + 7 = 3 \\ a > 0, C = 7 \end{cases}$$



ب) $y = -x^2 + 4x - 1$

$$\begin{cases} x_{ext} = -\frac{b}{2a} = -\frac{(4)}{2(-1)} = 2 \\ y_{ext} = -(2)^2 + 4(2) - 1 = 3 \\ a < 0, C = -1 \end{cases}$$



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

سوال ۲۰

الف

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

$m^2 + 2m + 1 - 4m - 8 > 0 \Rightarrow m^2 - 2m - 7 > 0 \Rightarrow (m-5)(m+3) > 0$

$p(m)$	-3	5
m	$+$	$-$

$m \in (-\infty, -3) \cup (5, +\infty)$

ب

$\Delta = 0 \Rightarrow b^2 - 4ac = 0$

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

$m^2 + 2m + 1 - 4m - 8 = 0 \Rightarrow m^2 - 2m - 7 = 0 \Rightarrow (m-5)(m+3) = 0$

$m = \{-3, 5\}$

ج

$\Delta < 0 \Rightarrow b^2 - 4ac < 0$

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

$m^2 + 2m + 1 - 4m - 8 < 0 \Rightarrow m^2 - 2m - 7 < 0 \Rightarrow (m-5)(m+3) < 0$

$p(m)$	-3	5
m	$+$	$-$

$\Rightarrow m \in (-3, 5)$

$\Delta > 0, b^2 - 4ac > 0$

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

د

$p(m)$	-3	5
m	$+$	$-$

$m^2 + 2m + 1 - 4m - 8 > 0 \Rightarrow m^2 - 2m - 7 > 0 \Rightarrow (m-5)(m+3) > 0$

$m \in (-\infty, -3] \cup [5, +\infty)$

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

سوال ۲۳

الف

$$\begin{cases} \Delta \geq 0 & (2(m+1))^2 - 4(m+2)(1) \geq 0 \Rightarrow 4m^2 + 4m + 4 - 4m - 8 \geq 0 \Rightarrow m^2 - 1 \geq 0 \\ S < 0 & -\frac{(-2(m+1))}{2(m+2)} < 0 \Rightarrow \frac{2(m+1)}{2(m+2)} < 0 \\ P > 0 & \Rightarrow \frac{1}{m+2} > 0 \Rightarrow m > -2 \end{cases}$$

$$4m^2 + 4m + 4 - 4m - 8 \geq 0 \Rightarrow m^2 - 1 \geq 0$$

$$4m^2 + 4m + 4 - 4m - 8 \geq 0 \Rightarrow m^2 - 1 \geq 0$$

ب

$$\begin{cases} \Delta \geq 0 & (2(m+1))^2 - 4(m+2)(1) \geq 0 \Rightarrow m^2 - 1 \geq 0 \\ S < 0 & -\frac{(-2(m+1))}{2(m+2)} < 0 \Rightarrow \frac{2(m+1)}{2(m+2)} < 0 \\ P < 0 & \frac{1}{m+2} < 0 \Rightarrow m < -2 \end{cases}$$

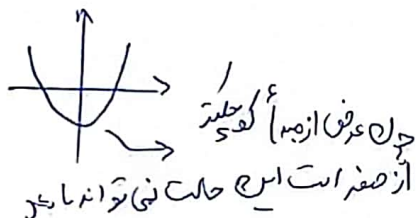
$$\frac{S, P}{\Delta} \Rightarrow m \in (-1, 2)$$

سوال ۲۴

الف

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

$$\begin{cases} \Delta \geq 0 & (2(m+1))^2 - 4(m-2)(1) \geq 0 \Rightarrow 4m^2 + 4m + 4 - 4m + 8 \geq 0 \Rightarrow m^2 + 12 \geq 0 \\ a < 0 & m-2 < 0 \Rightarrow m < 2 \end{cases}$$



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

ب

$$\frac{-b}{2a} = -2 \Rightarrow \frac{2(m+1)}{2(m-2)} = -2 \Rightarrow 2(m+1) = -2(m-2) \Rightarrow 2m+2 = -2m+4 \Rightarrow 4m = 2 \Rightarrow m = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{2x^2}{1} - (2\sin \alpha)x + \frac{1}{1} = 0$$

سوال ۲۵

$$\begin{cases} \Delta \geq 0 & (2\sin \alpha)^2 - 4(1)(1) \geq 0 \Rightarrow 4\sin^2 \alpha - 4 \geq 0 \Rightarrow \sin^2 \alpha \geq 1 \Rightarrow \sin \alpha = \pm 1 \\ S > 0 & 2\sin \alpha > 0 \Rightarrow \sin \alpha > 0 \end{cases}$$

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

(9d)

$$y = \frac{(r_n^r - r_{n-1} - 1)(r_n^r - r_{n-1} - \omega)}{1 - r^r}$$

$$(r_n^r - r_{n-1} - 1) = r^r - r_{n-1} - 1 = (r - 1)(n+1) \Rightarrow (r-1) \left(n + \frac{1}{r} \right)$$

$\frac{r}{r} = 1 \quad \frac{-1}{r}$

$$(r_n^r - r_{n-1} - \omega) = r^r - r_{n-1} - \omega = (r - \omega)(n+1) \Rightarrow (n+1) \left(r - \frac{\omega}{r} \right)$$

$\frac{\omega}{r} \quad \frac{-r}{r} = -1$
(r - \omega)

$$= \frac{(r-1)(r_{n+1})(n+1)(r-\omega)}{1-r^r} = - (r_{n+1})(r-\omega) = - (r_n^r - r_{n-1} - \omega)$$

$$= - r_n^r + r_{n-1} + \omega \quad \text{if } r \neq 1 \text{ بغير}$$

$$\Rightarrow a < 0 \Rightarrow y_{\text{Max}} = \frac{-\Delta}{\varepsilon a} = - \frac{1r^r - r(\omega)(-r)}{r(-r)} = - \frac{1r^r + r\omega}{-r^2} = \frac{r^r + r\omega}{r^2}$$

$$m n^r - (m+r)n - r = 0 \quad S = \frac{m+r}{n}, \rho = \frac{-r}{m}$$

$$r S = \omega \rho + V \Rightarrow r \left(\frac{m+r}{m} \right) = \omega \left(\frac{-r}{m} \right) + V \xrightarrow{\times m} r(m+r) = -\omega r + V m \quad (r \neq 0)$$

$$r m = -r + V m \Rightarrow m = \frac{-r}{V-r}$$

$$S - r\rho = \left(\frac{(r+r)}{r} \right)^r - r \left(\frac{-r}{r} \right) = \frac{q}{r} + 1 = \frac{1r}{r}$$

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

$$\frac{r q \alpha \beta \omega}{\omega \beta^r}$$

$$n = \beta \rightarrow \beta^r - \omega \beta + r = 0$$

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

$$\alpha = \omega - \beta \Rightarrow r\alpha = r(\omega - \beta) = r\omega - r\beta \quad (I)$$

$$\beta^r = \omega \beta - r \quad (II)$$

$$\beta^r = \beta \cdot \beta^{r-1} = \beta(\omega \beta - r) = \omega \beta^2 - r\beta$$

$$\beta^r = \beta \cdot \beta^{r-1} = \beta(r\beta - 1) = r\beta^2 - \beta$$

$$\beta^{\omega} = \beta \cdot \beta^r = \beta(1 \cdot \omega \beta - r) = \omega \beta^2 - r\beta \rightarrow \beta^{\omega} = 1 \cdot \omega(\omega \beta - r) - r\beta$$

$$\frac{r\alpha + (r\omega \beta - r)}{\omega \beta^r} = \frac{r\alpha + r\omega \beta - r}{\omega \beta^r} \Rightarrow \frac{(r - r\beta) + r\omega \beta - r}{\omega \beta^r} = \frac{r\omega \beta - r}{\omega \beta^r} = \frac{r\omega \beta - r}{\beta^r}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{r\omega \beta - r}{\omega \beta - r} = \frac{1r(\omega \beta - r)}{(\omega \beta - r)} = 1r$$

$$\begin{cases} y_1 = ax^r + bx + c \xrightarrow{c=1} ax^r + bx + 1 \\ y_r = 1 \end{cases}$$

(9d) 2.2

$$\Rightarrow y_1 = y_r \Rightarrow ax^r + bx + c = 1 \Rightarrow ax^r + x(b-r) - c = 0$$

$$\begin{cases} x=1 \rightarrow 1a + 1(b-r) - c = 0 \Rightarrow 1a + 1b - 1c = 0 \\ x=-1 \rightarrow 1a - 1(b-r) - c = 0 \quad 1a - 1b = 0 \Rightarrow 1a = 1b \quad (1a = b) \end{cases}$$

$$\xrightarrow{*} 1a + 1(1a) - 1c = 0 \Rightarrow 1c = 1 \Rightarrow a = 1, \quad \begin{cases} 1c = b \\ b = 1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow y_1 = x^1 + 1x + 1$$

$$\Rightarrow n_{\text{ext}} = -\frac{b}{1a} = -\frac{1}{1}$$

(سوال 1)

$$y = 1x^r + (m+1)x + m + c$$

$$\begin{cases} y_1 = 1x^r + (m+1)x + m + c \\ y_r = x \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow y_1 = y_r \Rightarrow 1x^r + (m+1)x + c = x$$

$$1x^r + mx + c = 0 \xrightarrow{\text{مساوی}} 0 = 0$$

$$1x^r - r(r)(c) = 0 \Rightarrow m^2 = r^2 - 1$$

$$\frac{m^2 + 1m - r^2}{(m+1)(m-1)} = 0 \Rightarrow m = -1$$

چون (مربع) زنا صید اول باید فقط به خود در هر علامت
با u و y تا صید اول باشد

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{1a} = \frac{-(m)}{1(r)} \quad \begin{matrix} m > 0 \\ m < 0 \end{matrix} \Rightarrow m = -1$$