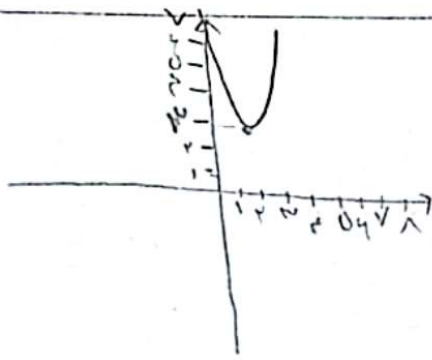
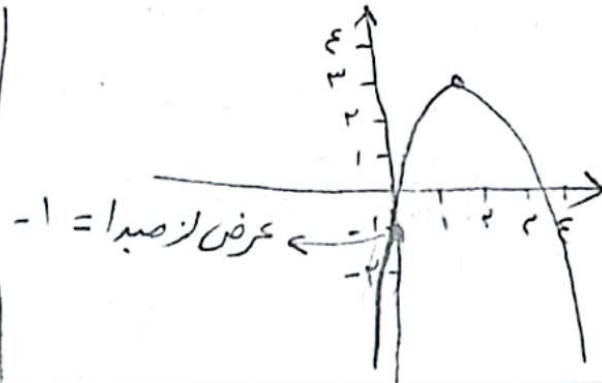




الف



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الف) $(m+1)^2 - 4m - 14 > 0$ $m^2 - 2m - 14 > 0$ $(m-5)(m+3) > 0$ $m < -3$ $m > 5$

ب) $(m+1)^2 - 4m - 14 = 0$ $(m-5)(m+3) = 0$ $m = 5, -3$

ج) $(m+1)^2 - 4m - 14 < 0$ $(m-5)(m+3) < 0$ $-3 < m < 5$

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د) $(m+1)^2 - 4m - 14 \geq 0$ $m^2 - 2m - 14 \geq 0$ $(m-5)(m+3) \geq 0$ $m \leq -3$ $m \geq 5$

الف) $\Delta > 0$
 $P > 0 \rightarrow 4(m+1)^2 - 4m - 14 > 0$
 $S < 0 \rightarrow \frac{10}{m-1} > 0 \Rightarrow m > 1$
 $\frac{m+1}{m-1} < 0 \Rightarrow -1 < m < 1$
 جواب ندارد

الف) $\Delta > 0$
 $P < 0 \rightarrow 4(m+1)^2 - 4m - 14 < 0$
 $S < 0 \rightarrow \frac{10}{m-1} < 0 \Rightarrow m < 1$
 $\frac{m+1}{m-1} < 0 \Rightarrow -1 < m < 1$

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$\frac{10}{m-1} < 0$ $\Delta > 0$ $P < 0$
 $m < 1 = I$
 $4(m+1)^2 - 4m - 14 < 0$
 $m \in \mathbb{R} = II$
 $I \cap II = m < 1$

$\frac{m+1}{m-1} = -1$
 $m+1 = -2m+1$
 $3m = 0$
 $m = 0$

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$4 \sin^2 \alpha - 4 \left(\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{3}{4} \right) \geq 0$ $\sin \alpha = 1$
 تحقق در $\alpha = \frac{\pi}{2}$ و $\alpha = \frac{3\pi}{2}$
 $\sin \alpha = -1$

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$\frac{2}{3} x^2 - 2x + \frac{2}{3} = 0$ $\frac{2 \pm \sqrt{4-4}}{\frac{4}{3}} = 1, 0$

$$\frac{(-2x+1)(x^2x-1)(x+1)(x-0)}{(x+1)(x+1)} = -4x^2 + 12x + 0 = y$$

$$\frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{12}{-4} \quad -4\left(\frac{12}{-4}\right) + 12\left(\frac{12}{-4}\right) + 0 = \frac{48}{4}$$

$$^v S = \Delta p + V$$

$$^v m' - \varepsilon_{n-1}$$

$$S - ^v p = \varepsilon + \varepsilon = \Lambda$$

$$\frac{m+p}{m} = \frac{10}{m} + V$$

$$m \cdot V = V m - 10$$

$$4m = 12 \quad m = 3$$

$$\beta^r = \omega \beta - 1$$

$$\beta^r = \omega \beta' - 2\beta = 1 \omega \beta - 2\beta - 1 = 1 \omega \beta - 1 = 1 \omega \beta - 1$$

$$\beta^{\omega} = \beta^r \beta^{\omega} = (\omega \beta - 1)(1 \omega \beta - 1) = 11 \omega \beta^2 - 9 \omega \beta + 1 = \omega \omega \omega \beta - 2 \omega \omega \beta + 1 = \omega \omega \omega \beta - 2 \omega \omega \beta + 1$$

$$\frac{1 \omega \omega \beta - 2 \omega \omega \beta + 1}{\omega \beta - 1} = \frac{9 \omega \beta - 38}{\omega \beta - 1} = 19 \checkmark$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \varepsilon a + 2b + \varepsilon &= 2(1+10) = 22 \\ 4a - 2b + \varepsilon &= 2(-2) + 10 = 6 \end{aligned} \right\} \begin{aligned} a &= 1 \\ b &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{-b}{2a} = -1/2 \quad x = -1/2$$

$$^v m' (m+1) x + m+4 = n$$

$$^v m' + m + m+4 = 0$$

$$m' - \Lambda m - \varepsilon \Lambda = 0$$

تحقق چون برین سازناصیه
سوم مسائل شود

$$(x-12)(x+4) = 0 \quad x = 12, -4$$