

$$\frac{1}{+} \frac{1}{-} \frac{1}{+}$$

$$1 - a + b = 0 \quad | a - 1 - 2a = -1$$

$$1 - 3a + b = 0 \quad | a + 1 = a + 1$$

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$$1 - 2a + b = 0 \quad | b = 2a - 1$$

$(-1 - 2a)^2 = 0$      $n = \frac{1}{3}$      $(k-2)x + m = 1$      $x = 2$

کفجه است پس است  $k < 2$      $k < 2$      $k < 2$

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$$k < 1 \quad x = 2 \rightarrow (k-2)x + m = 1 \rightarrow 2(k-2) + m = 1 \rightarrow 2k + m = 5$$

$$m = 5 - 2k \quad \frac{m}{k} = \frac{5 - 2k}{k} = \frac{5}{k} - 2$$

$$\frac{y}{x} = \frac{-1}{2} x^2 + 2x + 4 \quad \left( \frac{-1}{2} x^2 + 2x + \frac{5}{2} \right) x = 2$$

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$$0) \quad x^2 - 2x - 5 \quad (x-5)(x+1) < 0$$

$$\frac{-1}{4} \frac{0}{+} \quad (-1, 5) \quad b = a + 5 + 4$$

$$\frac{x^2 - 2x - 5}{x^2 - x^2} = \frac{x^2 - 2x - 5}{x^2 - 2x - 5}$$

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$$\frac{-2x^2 - x}{-2x^2 + 2x} = \frac{(x-1)(x-5)(x+1) < 0}{1 \quad 2 \quad -1}$$

$$\frac{-1}{+} \frac{1}{+} \frac{1}{+}$$

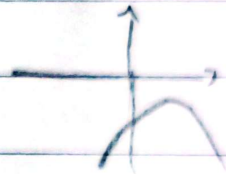
$$x = (\infty, -1) \cup (1, 2) \cap x > 0 \rightarrow x \in (1, 2) \rightarrow 2$$

Subject:

Date:

$$(1)(-1)(r) = -r$$

$$(a-1)x^r + (a-1)x_{r+1} < 0$$



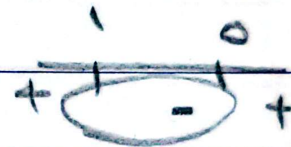
9

$$1) a-1 < 0 \text{ or } a < 1$$

$$2) \Delta r. (a-1)^r = \varepsilon (a-1) r_0$$

$$(a-1)(a-1-\varepsilon) < 0$$

$a < 1 \qquad a > 0$



$$1) \Delta r = \emptyset$$

$$\frac{x(x^2+1)}{x-1} > \frac{x^2(x^2+1)}{x-1}$$

Ⓟ 4

$$\frac{x^2}{x-1} > x^2 \rightarrow (1, +\infty)$$

$$(x-1)(x+1)(x-1)^2$$

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

$$\frac{x^2}{x-1} > x^2$$

Ⓟ 5

$$[-1, 1) \cup [1, +\infty)$$

$$\frac{x^2-2x}{x^2+1} < 1 \quad \frac{x^2-2x-1}{x^2+1} < 0$$

Ⓟ 6

$$\frac{x^2-2x-1}{x^2+1} < 0 \quad (x-1)(x+1) < 0$$

$$\frac{-1}{x-1} > \frac{1}{x+1}$$

Ⓟ 7

$$\frac{x^2-2x-1}{x+1} < 0 \quad \frac{x^2-2x-1}{x+1} < 0$$

Ⓟ 8

$$\frac{-1}{x+1} > \frac{1}{x-1} \quad (-\infty, -1) \cup (1, \frac{1}{2})$$

$$\frac{x^2-2x-1}{x+1} < 0 \rightarrow \frac{x^2-2x-1}{x+1} < 0$$

$$\frac{-1}{x+1} > \frac{1}{x-1} \quad \text{IATs (s.a.m)}$$

$$\frac{x^r - 1}{x} = r \cdot x^{r-1} \rightarrow \frac{x^r - r \cdot x - 1}{x} \quad \text{--- } \textcircled{P} \text{ --- } 1$$

$$\frac{(x-0)(x+r)}{x} = \frac{-r}{x} + \frac{0}{1} - \frac{0}{1} + r$$

$$(-\infty, r] \cup (0, 0]$$