

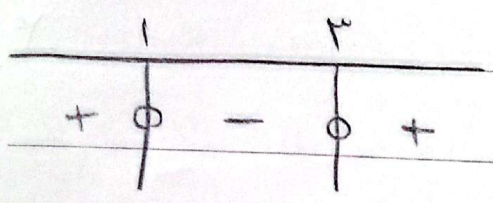
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Sa Su Mo Tu We Th Fr

آلاء جعفری - تلفظ ۲۹ اتم - دهم فصل A



$$x=1 \rightarrow 1 - a + b = 1$$

$$-a + b = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow a - b = 0$$

$$x=2 \rightarrow 4 - 2a + b = 9$$

$$2a - b = 9$$

$$-(a - b = 0)$$

$$\leftarrow 2a - b = 9$$

$$2a = 9 \rightarrow a = 4.5, b = 4.5 \Rightarrow a + b = 9$$

$$\Rightarrow -1 = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1 - 2^n) \Rightarrow (-1 - 2^n) = (2^{n+1})^r, 4n^r + 1 + 2^n = 0$$

$$2^n = -1$$

$$n = \frac{-1}{2}$$

$$\rightarrow x = k \rightarrow k(k-2) + m - 1 = k^2 - 2k + m - 1 = k^2 + m - 9 = 0$$

$$k=1$$

$$m=8$$

$$n = \frac{-1}{2}$$

$$\leftarrow \checkmark k=1 \Rightarrow k^2 + m = 9$$

$$k=2, m=1$$

$$k=2 \rightarrow \frac{m}{n} + k = -2 + 2 = 0$$

$$n = \frac{-1}{2}$$

$$-1$$

$$\frac{m}{n} + k = \frac{8}{-1/2} + 1 = -16 + 1 = -15$$

$$\rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}x^2 + 2x + 9 > \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}x^2 + 2x + \frac{9}{2} > \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}x^2 + 2x + \frac{8}{2} = 0$$

$$\frac{x(-2)}{2} x^2 - 2x - 8 = 0 \rightarrow (x-4)(x+1) = 0 \rightarrow x = 4, -1$$

x	-1	4
$-\frac{1}{2}x^2 + 2x + \frac{8}{2}$	-	+
$-\frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{8}{2}$	-	-

$$\rightarrow a = -1, b = 4 \rightarrow b - a = 5$$

$$\rightarrow x^2(x-3) - (x-3) \geq 0 \rightarrow (x-3)(x^2-1) \geq 0 \rightarrow (x-3)(x-1)(x+1) \geq 0$$

$$\rightarrow \begin{array}{c} -1 \quad 1 \quad 3 \\ | \quad | \quad | \\ - \quad + \quad - \quad + \end{array} \rightarrow (1, 3) \cup (-\infty, -1) \rightarrow \begin{cases} (-\infty, -1) \cap (0, +\infty) = \emptyset \\ (1, 3) \cap (0, +\infty) = (1, 3) \end{cases}$$

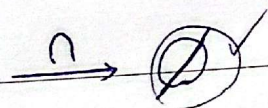
$$f(x) = x^3 - (3x^2) - x + 3 = (-3) \leftarrow \text{نقطهٔ سبانی} = 2$$

$$(a-1)x^2 + (a-1)x + 1 < 0 \Rightarrow b^2 - 4ac < 0 \rightarrow (a-1)^2 - 4(a-1) < 0 \quad -\Delta$$

$$a-1 < 0 \rightarrow a < 1$$

$$\rightarrow a^2 - 2a + 1 - 4a + 4 = a^2 - 6a + 5 < 0 \rightarrow (a-1)(a-5) < 0$$

$$1 < a < 5 \quad \leftarrow \begin{array}{c} 1 \quad 5 \\ | \quad | \\ + \quad - \quad + \end{array}$$

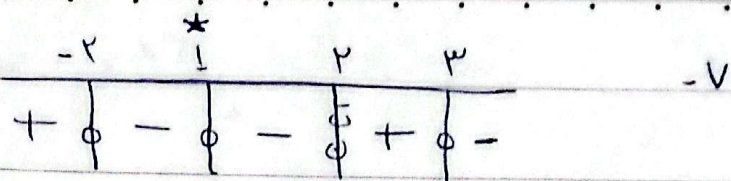


صفر می‌کنند. $m=2$ \leftarrow صورت کسری مثبت

$$\frac{m(m^2+m)}{m-2} > 0 \rightarrow \frac{m^2(m^2+1)}{m-2} > 0 \rightarrow m = (2, +\infty)$$

صفر می‌کنند. $m=2$ و $m < 2$ \leftarrow شش می‌کنند.

$$\rightarrow \frac{(x-3)(x+2)(x-1)^2}{(x^2+x+1)(x-2)^3} \leq 0$$

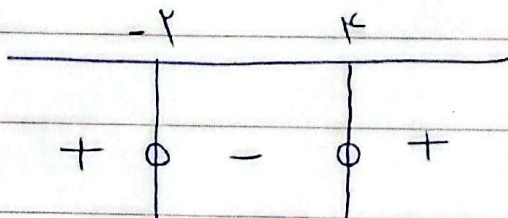


همواره مثبت

$$\Rightarrow x = [-2, 2) \cup [3, +\infty)$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{x^2 - 2x}{x^2 + 4} < 0 \rightarrow \frac{x^2 - 2x - 2(x^2 + 4)}{x^2 + 4} < 0 \rightarrow \frac{-x^2 - 2x - 8}{x^2 + 4} < 0$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{x^2 - 2x - 8}{x^2 + 4} < 0 \rightarrow \frac{(x-4)(x+2)}{x^2 + 4} < 0$$



همواره مثبت

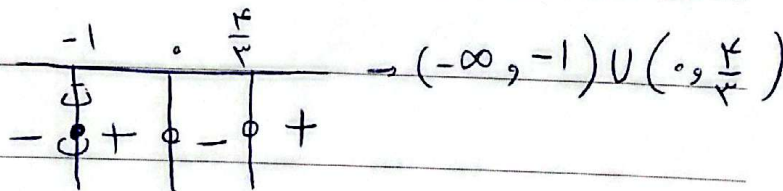
$$\Rightarrow x = (-2, 4)$$

$$\begin{aligned} a &= -2 \\ b &= 4 \\ \Rightarrow b - a &= 4 + 2 = 6 \end{aligned}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} & \frac{x^2 - 2x}{x+1} < 0 \rightarrow \frac{x^2 - 2x + 1}{x+1} > 0 \rightarrow \frac{x^2 - 2x + x + 1}{x+1} > 0 \rightarrow \frac{x^2 - x + 1}{x+1} > 0 \\ & \Rightarrow (-1, +\infty) \end{aligned} \right.$$

همواره مثبت
که -1 و 1
تک می‌کند
که منفی می‌کند

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



منفی می‌کند
مثبت می‌کند
مثبت می‌کند
منفی می‌کند

$$\cap \left(0, \frac{4}{3} \right)$$

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$$\frac{x^2 - 10}{x} \leq 0 \rightarrow \frac{x^2 - 10 - 0x}{x} \leq 0 \rightarrow \frac{(x-0)(x+10)}{x} \leq 0$$

