

$$\frac{a \pm \sqrt{a^2 - 4b}}{2} = 1, 3$$

$$\frac{a}{1} = 3 \sim a = 3, b = 3 \times 1 \Rightarrow a + b = 3 + 3 = \boxed{6}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|cc} x & -1 & 3 \\ \hline p & - & + \\ & 1 & 1 \end{array}$$

(-1) = پس مضاعف $\Rightarrow (x - 3)^2 = 0$
 $x = 3n = (-1) \rightarrow n = \frac{-1}{3}$

$$(k-2)x + m - 1 = 0$$

$$3(k-2) + m - 1 = 0 \sim 3k + m = 9$$

$$\Delta k + m - 1 < 0 \sim k - 2 < 0 \rightarrow k(2 \xrightarrow{k \in \mathbb{N}} \boxed{k=1})$$

$$\frac{m}{n} + k = \frac{-3}{1} + 3 = \boxed{0}$$

$$\Rightarrow m = 9 - 3k = \boxed{6}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \frac{m}{n} + k = \frac{6}{1} + 1 = \boxed{7}$$

$$\textcircled{2} (k-2)x + m - 1 = x + 5 \rightarrow \begin{cases} k-2=1 \rightarrow k=3 \\ m-1=5 \rightarrow m=6 \end{cases}$$

$$-\frac{1}{2}x^2 + 2x + 6 > \frac{5}{2} \sim -\frac{1}{2}x^2 + 2x + \frac{7}{2} > 0$$

$$\frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{4 + 7}}{-1} = -1, 5$$

$$\begin{array}{c|cc} a = (-1) & b = 5 \\ \hline - & + \\ & 1 & 1 \end{array}$$

$$b - a = 5 - (-1) = \boxed{6}$$

$$x^3 - 3x^2 - x + 3 = x(x^2 - 1) - 3(x^2 - 1) = (x-1)(x+1)(x-3)$$

$$\frac{a+b}{2} = 2 \rightarrow$$

$$\begin{array}{c|ccc} & a & b \\ \hline -1 & 1 & 3 \\ - & + & - \\ & 1 & 1 & 1 & + \end{array}$$

$$f(x) = (x-1)(x+1)(x-3) = \boxed{-3}$$

$$(a-1)x^2 + (a-1)x + 1 < 0$$

$$a-1 < 0 \rightarrow \underline{a < 1} \quad *_1$$

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

$$\begin{array}{c|cc} & 1 & 5 \\ \hline + & - & + \\ & 1 & 1 \end{array} \rightarrow \underline{(1, 5)} \quad *_2$$

$$\Rightarrow (-\infty, 1) \cap (1, 5) = \emptyset$$

۲۹ مجموعه تهی تعلق دارد

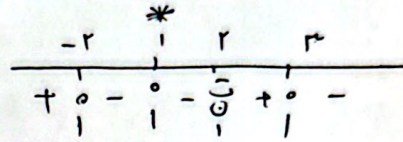
$$A = \frac{m(m^r+m)}{m-r} > 0$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} m < 0 &\rightarrow m^r+m < 0 \rightarrow m(m^r+m) > 0 \\ &\rightarrow m-r < 0 \end{aligned} \right\} A < 0$$

$$\boxed{m > r \rightarrow A > 0}$$

$$\begin{aligned} m > 0 &\rightarrow m^r+m > 0 \rightarrow m(m^r+m) > 0 \\ m > r &\rightarrow m-r > 0 \end{aligned} \quad \begin{aligned} m < r &\rightarrow m-r < 0 \\ m = r &\rightarrow A = \infty \end{aligned}$$

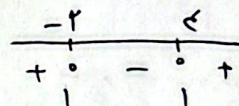
$$\frac{(x-r)(x+r)(x-1)^r}{(x^r+x+1)(r-x)^r} \leq 0$$



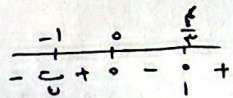
$$\underline{[-r, r) \cup [r, +\infty)}$$

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

$$\frac{(x-c)(x+r)}{x^r+c} < 0 \rightarrow \underline{(-r, c)}$$



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



$$\rightarrow (-\infty, -1) \cup (0, \frac{r}{r})$$

$$\begin{aligned} -1 < \frac{r^2x^r - rx}{x+1} &\rightarrow \frac{r^2x^r - rx + 1}{x+1} > 0 \rightarrow x+1 > 0 \rightarrow x > -1 \\ &\Rightarrow (0, \frac{r}{r}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{x^r - rx + 1}{x} \leq 0 \rightarrow \frac{(x-a)(x+r)}{x} \leq 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{(-\infty, -r] \cup (0, a]}$$

