

1715

1

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

1	3
+ 0	- 0
	+

$$\frac{a}{1} = 4 \Rightarrow a = 4, \quad b = 3 \times 1 \Rightarrow a + b = 4 + 3 = 7$$

2

(ضرب کنید) ... (جمع کنید)

2

x	* -1	4
P	+ 0	+ 0
		-

$$(x - 3/2)^2 = 0 \Rightarrow \text{بسیار ساده است: } (-1)$$

$$x = 3/2 = (-1) \Rightarrow x = -1/3$$

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

$$4(k-2) + m - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow 4k + m = 9$$

$$0 < k + m - 1 < 0 \Rightarrow k - 2 < 0 \Rightarrow k < 2 \xrightarrow{k \in \mathbb{N}} k = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow m = 9 - 4k = 5$$

1) $\Rightarrow (-x + 4)(x + 1)^2$

3

$$\frac{m}{n} + k = \frac{5}{-1/3} + 1 = (-14)$$

2) $(k-2)x + m - 1 = x - 4 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} k-2 = 1 \Rightarrow k = 3 \\ m-1 = (-4) \Rightarrow m = (-3) \end{cases}$

$$\frac{m}{n} + k = \frac{-3}{-1/3} + 3 = 14$$

Subject : _____

Date: _____

$$\frac{-1}{\mu} x^{\mu} + \mu x + \mu > \frac{\mu}{\mu} \Rightarrow \frac{-1}{\mu} x^{\mu} + \mu x + \mu > 0$$

μ

$$\frac{-\mu \pm \sqrt{\mu^2 + \mu}}{-1} = -1, \Delta$$

$$\begin{array}{c} a = (-1) \quad b = \Delta \\ - \quad | \quad + \quad | \quad - \\ \quad | \quad \circ \quad | \quad \circ \quad | \\ \quad | \quad | \quad | \quad | \end{array}$$

$$b - a = \Delta - (-1) = \boxed{4}$$

σ

$$x^{\mu} - \mu x^{\mu} - x + \mu = x(x^{\mu} - 1) - \mu(x^{\mu} - 1) = (x-1)(x+1)(x-\mu)$$

μ

$$\frac{a+b}{\mu} = \mu$$



$$\begin{array}{c} a \quad b \\ - \quad | \quad - \quad | \quad - \quad | \\ - \quad | \quad \circ \quad | \quad + \quad | \quad \circ \quad | \quad - \quad | \quad \circ \quad | \quad + \\ \quad | \quad | \quad | \quad | \end{array}$$

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

σ

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

9

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

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

$$\begin{array}{c} | \quad \Delta \\ \hline + \quad 0 \quad - \quad 0 \quad + \\ | \quad | \quad | \quad | \end{array} \rightarrow \underline{(1, 5)} *_2$$

$$\Rightarrow (-\infty, 1) \cap (1, 5) = \emptyset \quad \text{a به مجموعه ای تعلق ندارد.}$$

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

4

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} m < 0 \rightarrow m^r + m < 0 \rightarrow m(m^r + m) > 0 \\ \quad \searrow m - r < 0 \end{array} \right\} A < 0$$

5

$$m > 0 \rightarrow m^r + m > 0 \rightarrow m(m^r + m) > 0$$

$$m > r \rightarrow m - r > 0 \rightarrow A > 0 \quad *$$

$$m < r \rightarrow m - r < 0 \rightarrow A < 0$$

$$m = r \rightarrow A = \text{undefined}$$

$m > r \rightarrow A > 0$

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

-r	*	r	r	V
+ 0	+ 0	- 0	+ 0	
-	-	+	-	

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

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

1/6

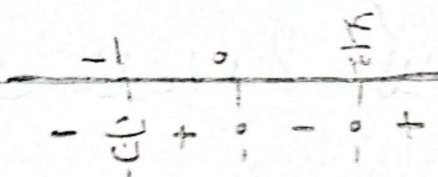
Λ

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

-r	r
+ 0	- 0
-	+

$$b - a = c - (-r) = y$$

$$\frac{3x^2 - 4x}{x+1} < 0$$



9

$$\rightarrow (-\infty, -1) \cup (0, \frac{4}{3})$$

$\Delta < 0 \rightarrow$ $\frac{4}{3}$ $\frac{0}{3}$

$$1 < \frac{3x^2 - 4x}{x+1} \rightarrow \frac{3x^2 - 4x + 1}{x+1} > 0 \rightarrow x+1 > 0 \rightarrow x > -1$$

$$\Rightarrow (0, \frac{4}{3})$$

$$\frac{x^2 - 3x - 10}{x} < 0 \rightarrow \frac{(x-5)(x+2)}{x} < 0$$

10

$$\Rightarrow (-\infty, -2] \cup (0, 5]$$

