

$n=a \rightarrow a^2 + 2a = a^2 - 4$
 $\underline{a = -2}$ \rightarrow $a = -2$

$f + b = 2 \rightarrow b = -1$

$\frac{f+a}{a} = 2 \rightarrow a = 11$

$f(x) = \frac{x^2 + 11}{2x + 1} \rightarrow f(1) = \frac{1+11}{2+1} = 4$

$\begin{cases} 2 - a + b = 0 \\ 12 + 5a + b = 0 \end{cases} \quad f(x) = \frac{fx + 1}{2x^2 - 4x + 1}$

$-2 - 5a = 0$
 $a = -4$
 $b = 1$

$f(1) = \frac{f+1}{2-4+1} = \frac{0}{-1}$

$-2 - a + b = 0$

$-2 - 1 = -3$

$b - a = 2$

$-(fx^2 - ax - b) \leq (2x+1)^2 \leq fx^2 + f + 1 \leq -fx^2 - f - 1x$

$1 + m + 1 = 0 \rightarrow m = -2$

$b^2 - 4ac \leq m^2 - f$

$x^2 + mx + 1 > 0 \rightarrow m^2 - f < 0$

$x^2 + mx + 1 < 0 \rightarrow m^2 - f < 0$

$m = [-2, 2]$

اعداد منتهية ومرتبة بالترتيب

$$f - \frac{1}{x} \geq 0 \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad f \geq \frac{1}{x^2}$$

$$x \neq 0$$

$$D_f = \mathbb{R} - (-1, 1)$$

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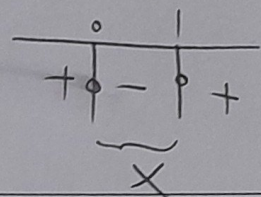
$$mx^m + 2mx + 1 \geq 0$$

$$b^2 - 4ac = f_m^2 - f_m$$

$$f_m^2 - f_m < 0 \quad f_m(m-1) < 0$$

$$m > 0$$

$$m \in (1, +\infty)$$



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$$\frac{f}{r} + k = r + k = r \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad k = 0$$

$$a + k = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$f x^r - 1 = (rx + 1)(rx - 1)$$

$$rx - 1 \neq 0 \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad rx \neq 1 \quad \rightarrow \quad x \neq \frac{1}{r} \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad a \neq \frac{1}{r}$$

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$$-\frac{r}{x} \times a + r = -\frac{r}{x} \times b \quad \rightarrow \quad -ra + r = -r + b$$

$$rx^r - r \rightarrow (rx - r)(rx + r)$$

$$a = r$$

$$b = -r$$

$$g(x) = rx - r \rightarrow b = -r$$

$$a - b = r - (-r) = 2r$$

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$$ra^r + ra = f$$

$$b^2 - 4ac = f^2 + 4r^2 \leq 4r^2 \leq \Delta$$

$$ra^r + ra - f = 0$$

$$\frac{-b \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a} = \frac{-r \pm r}{r} = -1, 1$$

$$a = 1, -1$$

والمثل

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