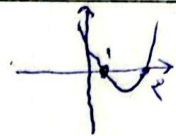


۱ و ۳ ← رسم

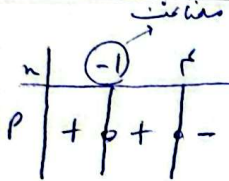


فریبش با $۳ = ۱ \times ۳$ ←
جمعش با $۴ = ۱ + ۳$ ←

$x^2 - ax + b$
فریبش با $\frac{m}{n}$
جمعش با $\frac{a}{n}$

$b = ۳$ $a = ۴$ $a + b = ۷$ ج $\textcircled{۲}$

میانگین



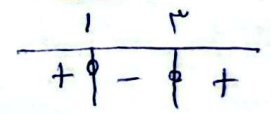
$(x - 3n)^2 \xrightarrow{\text{ریشه ها}} -1 - 3n = 0 \rightarrow n = \frac{-1}{3}$

$k - 2 < 0 \rightarrow k < 2$ پس $k = 1 \rightarrow -x + m - 1$

$\frac{m}{n} + k \rightarrow \frac{a}{\frac{-1}{3}} + 1 = -14$ ج $\textcircled{۲}$ $\omega = m \leftarrow -f + m - 1$ $\left. \begin{matrix} \\ \\ \end{matrix} \right\} f = n$

جواب سوال ۴

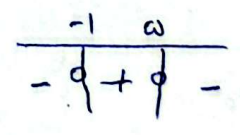
$-x^2(-x+3) - x+3 \rightarrow (-x+3)(-x^2+1) < 0$
 $\begin{matrix} x=3 \\ x=1 \end{matrix} \rightarrow$ غرض



$f(x) = 1 - 1^2 - 2 + 3 = -3$ $\textcircled{۲}$ $(a, b) \leftarrow (1, 3) \leftarrow$ تقاطع در ۲

$\frac{-1}{r} x^2 + 2n + 4 > \frac{v}{r} \rightarrow \frac{-1}{r} x^2 + 2n + \frac{a}{r} > 0 \xrightarrow{\times r} -x^2 + 2n + a > 0$

$b - a = 4$ $\textcircled{۲}$ جواب سوال ۳



$\frac{b - a \pm \sqrt{4y}}{-2}$ $\rightarrow (-1, a)$

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

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

$\textcircled{۲} \cap \textcircled{۱} \rightarrow \emptyset$ $\textcircled{۲}$ $\textcircled{۱}$ $\textcircled{۲}$ $\textcircled{۱}$

از فرم $a - 1 < 0$ $(1, 5)$ $\frac{1}{+} \frac{a}{-} +$

$$\frac{m(m^r+m)}{m-r} > 0 \quad \xrightarrow{\substack{m^r(m^r+1) \\ \xrightarrow{m^r} m^0}}$$

$$\frac{0}{-r} - \frac{r}{r} +$$

$$(r, +\infty) = \mathcal{Z} \cdot \mathcal{Z} \quad \text{①}$$

6

$$\frac{(n^r - \lambda - 4)(n-1)^r}{(n^r + n + 1)(r-n)^r} < 0 \quad \xrightarrow{\substack{(n-r)(n+r) \\ \xrightarrow{r} r}}$$

$$\mathcal{Z} \cdot \mathcal{Z} \rightarrow [-r, r] \cup [r, +\infty)$$

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

②

7

$$y - f(n) > 0$$

$$r - \frac{r n^r - r n}{n^r + r} \rightarrow \frac{r n^{r+1} - r n^r + r n}{n^r + r} \rightarrow \frac{-n^r + r n + 1}{n^r + r} > 0$$

$$\frac{-r}{-r} + \frac{r}{r} -$$

$$\rightarrow (-r, r)$$

$$-r \pm \sqrt{r^2 + 4r}$$

$$\rightarrow b - a = 4 \mathcal{Z} \quad \text{①}$$

8

$$-1 < \frac{r n^r - r n}{n+1} < 0 \rightarrow (-1) \quad \text{①}$$

$$0 < \frac{r n^r - r n + 1}{n+1} < \frac{r}{r} \rightarrow (-\infty, -1) \cup (0, \frac{r}{r}) \quad \text{②}$$

$$\frac{-1}{-r} + \rightarrow (-1, +\infty) \quad \text{①}$$

$$\text{①} \cap \text{②} \rightarrow (0, \frac{r}{r}) \quad \text{②}$$

9

$$\frac{n^r - 1}{n} - r < 0 \rightarrow \frac{n^r - 1 - r n}{n} < 0 \quad \xrightarrow{(n-r)(n+r)}$$

$$\boxed{(-\infty, r] \cup (0, r)} \quad \text{②}$$

10