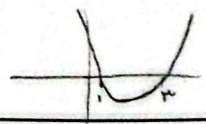


موضوع B  
14 سنة



1.  $x^r - ax + b$   $1 - ax + b = 0 \rightarrow b - a = -1$   $a + b = 1, 2 \text{ (V)}$   
 $1 < x < r$   
 $9 - 7a + b = 0 \rightarrow b - 7a = -9$   
 $-7a = -10 \rightarrow a = \frac{10}{7}$   
 $b = \frac{1}{7}$

2.  $y = ((K-r)x + m - 1)(x - rn)^r$   
 $(Kx - rx + m - 1)(x^r - rx^{r-1} + \dots)$   
 $Kx - rx + m - 1 = 0 \mid 1 + 4m + 9n^r = 0$   
 $Kx + m - 1 = 0 \mid (rn + 1)^r = 0 \rightarrow n = -\frac{1}{r}$   
 $-K + r + m - 1 = 0$   
 $\frac{m}{n} + K = \frac{K-1}{-\frac{1}{r}} + K$   
 $-rK + r + K = (r - rK) = r - r = 0$

10.  $m - K = -1$   
 $K < r \rightarrow K < r$   
 $K \in \mathbb{N} \Rightarrow K = r$

12.  $y = \frac{-1}{r} x^r + rx + 4 > \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow \frac{-1}{r} x^r + rx + \frac{4}{r} > 0$   
 $x^r - rx - 4 < 0 \rightarrow (x-1)(x+1) < 0$   
 $x \in (-1, 1)$

15.  $\max_x (b-a) = \omega - (-4) = +4$

17.  $f(x) = x^r - rx^r - x + r < 0 \Rightarrow x > 1$   
 $\frac{x^r - rx^r - x + r}{x^r - x^r} = \frac{x^r - rx^r - x + r}{x^r - x^r} \Rightarrow (x-1)(x^r - rx - r) = (x-1)(x^r - r)(x-1)$   
 $\frac{-rx^r - x + r}{x^r - x^r} = \frac{-rx^r - x + r}{x^r - x^r}$   
 $\frac{-1}{r} + \frac{1}{r} - \frac{r}{r} + \frac{r}{r}$   
 $(x-1)x^r + (x-1)x + 1 \rightarrow (x-1) + (x-1)x + 1 < 0 \rightarrow rx - 1 < 0 \rightarrow x < \frac{1}{r}$

25.  $\frac{m(m^r + m)}{m - r} = \frac{m^r(m^r + 1)}{m - r} > 0$   
 $m^r = 0 \rightarrow m = 0$   
 $m - r = 0 \rightarrow m = r$   
 $m^r + 1 = 0 \rightarrow m^r = -1 \text{ X}$   
 $m \in (-\infty, 0) \cup (r, +\infty)$

30.  $\frac{(x^r - x - 4)(x-1)^r}{(x^r + x + 1)(r - x)^r} \leq 0$   
 $r - x = 0 \rightarrow x = r$   
 $x^r - x - 4 = 0$   
 $x - 1 = 0 \rightarrow x = 1$   
 $(x - r)(x + r) = 0 \rightarrow x = r, -r$   
 $x \in (-\infty, r] \cup (r, r]$

$$\frac{r\alpha^r - r\alpha}{\alpha^r + \varepsilon} < r \rightarrow r\alpha^r - r\alpha < r(\alpha^r + \varepsilon) \rightarrow r\alpha^r - r\alpha - r\varepsilon < 0$$

$$(r - \varepsilon)(\alpha^r + \varepsilon) < 0$$

$$\alpha \in (-\varepsilon, \varepsilon)$$

$$b - a = f(\frac{r}{\varepsilon}) = \textcircled{9}$$

$$-1 < \frac{r\alpha^r - r\alpha}{\alpha + 1} < 0 \rightarrow -\alpha - 1 < r\alpha^r - r\alpha < 0$$

$$-1 < r\alpha^r - r\alpha \rightarrow r\alpha^r - r\alpha + 1 > 0 \rightarrow \Delta < 0$$

$$r\alpha^r - r\alpha < 0 \rightarrow \alpha \in (0, \frac{r}{r})$$

$$r(\alpha^r - \alpha) < 0$$

$$\frac{\alpha^r - 1}{\alpha} \leq r \rightarrow \alpha^r - 1 \leq r\alpha \rightarrow \alpha^r - r\alpha - 1 \leq 0$$

$$(\alpha - \omega)(\alpha + r) \leq 0$$

$$\alpha \in [r, \omega]$$