

Subject:

حساب

Date: / /

بصفا نام، ضوابط و تدوین اسم نویسی معتمدن

$$x^2 - ax + b$$

$$\Delta > 0 \rightarrow b^2 - 4ac = a^2 - 4b > 0 \quad \frac{a \pm \sqrt{a^2 - 4b}}{2} = 1, 2$$

$$\begin{cases} a + \sqrt{a^2 - 4b} = 4 \\ a - \sqrt{a^2 - 4b} = 2 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 2a = 6 \\ \sqrt{a^2 - 4b} = 1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \boxed{a = 3} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 3 + \sqrt{9 - 4b} = 4 \\ \sqrt{9 - 4b} = 1 \Rightarrow 9 - 4b = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$12 = 4b \Rightarrow \boxed{b = 3} \quad \text{پ} \quad 3 + 3 = 6$$

$$y = ((k-2)x + m - 1)(x - 3n)^2$$

نیمه منفی

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

$$(k-2)x + m - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow x = \frac{1-m}{k-2} \Rightarrow (k-2)\left(\frac{1-m}{k-2}\right) + m - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow \epsilon k - 1 + m - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow m = 2 - \epsilon k$$

$$y = (k-2)x \cdot x^2 \Rightarrow k-2 < 0 \Rightarrow k < 2 \rightarrow k \text{ چون } x \text{ طبیعی } 1 = \text{پ}$$

$$m = 2 - \epsilon(1) = 1 \quad n = -\frac{1}{3} \quad \frac{m}{n} + k = \boxed{-1\epsilon} \quad \text{پ}$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{r}x^2 + 2x + 4 \quad (a, b) > \frac{v}{r} \quad b - a$$

$$x = \frac{-b}{2a} = -\frac{2}{2(-\frac{1}{r})} = r \quad a = -\frac{1}{r}, \quad b = 2$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{r}(r) + \epsilon + 4 = 1 \quad -\frac{1}{r}x^2 + 2x + 4 > \frac{v}{r} \Rightarrow -x^2 + \epsilon x + 12 > v$$

$$\Rightarrow -x^2 + \epsilon x + 12 > 0 \Rightarrow x^2 - \epsilon x - 12 < 0 \Rightarrow x = -1, 12$$

$$x \in (-1, 12) \quad (a, b) = (-1, 12)$$

NEGAR COVER
 $\omega + 1 = \boxed{12}$ پ

$$(a-1)x^r + (a-1)x + 1 \quad f(x) = (a-1)(x^r + x) + 1 \quad (1,2) \quad -\Delta$$

$$f(x) > 0 \Rightarrow (a-1)(x^r - x) + 1 > 0 \quad x^r + x = x(x+1) \quad x < 0$$

$$x(x+1) < 0 \quad -1 < x < 0 \quad x(x+1) > 0 \quad x < -1 \quad x < 0$$

$$a-1 > 0 \Rightarrow a > 1 \quad f_{\min} = (a-1)\left(-\frac{1}{\epsilon}\right) + 1 > 0 \Rightarrow a-1 < \epsilon \Rightarrow a < \Delta$$

$$a \in [1, \Delta)$$

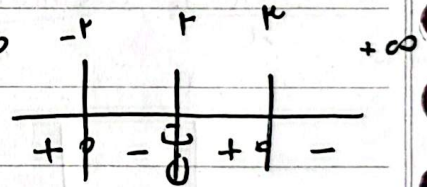
$$m \left(\frac{m^r + m}{m-r} \right) \quad E = m \cdot \frac{m(m^r + 1)}{m-r} = \frac{m^r(m^r + 1)}{m-r} \quad m^r > 0 \quad -\gamma$$

$$E > 0 \Rightarrow m-r > 0 \quad \boxed{m > r} \quad \text{D}$$

$$\frac{(x^r - x - r)(x-1)^r}{(x^r + x + 1)(r-x)^r} < 0 \Rightarrow x^r - x - r = (x-r)(x+r) \quad -\nu$$

$$x^r + x + 1 > 0 \quad (r-x)^r = r^r - (x-r)^r$$

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



$$x \in [-r, r) \cup [r, +\infty) \quad \text{D}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{rx^r - rx}{x^r + \epsilon} < r \Rightarrow rx^r - rx < rx^r + \epsilon \Rightarrow rx^r - rx^r - rx - \epsilon < 0$$

(1,2)

$$g(x) = rx^r - rx^r - rx - \epsilon \quad x=r \Rightarrow r \quad x=1 \Rightarrow -\epsilon \quad \text{من ادر ۲ صفر داریم}$$

$$(a, b) = (-\infty, 1, \Delta) = b - a = +1, \Delta + \infty = \infty$$

$$-1 < \frac{3x^2 - \epsilon x}{x+1} < 0 \quad \frac{3x^2 - \epsilon x}{x+1} < 0 \Rightarrow 3x^2 - \epsilon x = x(3x - \epsilon) \quad -9$$

$$\frac{x(3x - \epsilon)}{x+1} < 0 \quad x = 0, \frac{\epsilon}{3}, -1$$

-1	0	$\frac{\epsilon}{3}$
+	-	-
+	-	+

$$x \in (-1, 0) \cup (0, \frac{\epsilon}{3}) \quad \frac{3x^2 - \epsilon x}{x+1} > -1 \Rightarrow \frac{3x^2 - \epsilon x}{x+1} + 1 > 0$$

$$\frac{3x^2 - \epsilon x + x + 1}{x+1} > 0 \Rightarrow \frac{3x^2 - 3x + 1}{x+1} > 0 \quad \Delta = 9 - 12 = -3$$

(1/3)

$$x \in (-1, 0) \cup (0, \frac{\epsilon}{3}), x > -1 \Rightarrow (-1, 0) \cup (0, \frac{\epsilon}{3})$$

$$\frac{x^2 - 1}{x} \leq 3 \quad \frac{x^2 - 1}{x} \leq 3 \Rightarrow \frac{x^2 - 1 - 3x}{x} \leq 0 \quad 10$$

$$\frac{x^2 - 3x - 1}{x} = \frac{(x - \alpha)(x + \beta)}{x} \leq 0 \quad x = -\beta, 0, \alpha$$

-3	0	\alpha
-	+	-
-	+	+

$$x \in (-\infty, -3] \cup (0, \alpha]$$

(11)

سوال 11

$$x^3 - x - 3x^2 + 3 = 0 \rightarrow x(x^2 - 1) - 3(x^2 - 1) = 0 \rightarrow (x^2 - 1)(x - 3) = 0 \rightarrow x = \pm 1$$

$$\frac{x}{f(x)} \begin{array}{c|ccc} & -1 & 1 & 3 \\ \hline & - & + & - \\ & + & - & + \end{array} \rightarrow \begin{array}{l} x > 0 \\ f(x) < 0 \end{array} \rightarrow x \in (1, 3) \rightarrow \frac{1-3}{3} = \frac{-2}{3} = -\frac{2}{3} \rightarrow \phi(x) = 1 - 1x + 3 - x = -2x$$

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درای ایند عبارت صوابه منفرات $a < 0$ و $\Delta < 0$

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$$a - 1 < 0 \rightarrow a < 1$$

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

$$a-1=t \rightarrow t^2 - 4t < 0 \rightarrow 0 < t < 4$$

$$1 \cap 2 = \emptyset$$

$$\frac{x^3 - x}{x^2 + \varepsilon} < \varepsilon \rightarrow \frac{x^3 - x - \varepsilon x^2 - \varepsilon}{x^2 + \varepsilon} < 0 \rightarrow \frac{x^3 - \varepsilon x^2 - x - \varepsilon}{x^2 + \varepsilon} < 0 \rightarrow (x - \varepsilon)(x + 1) < 0$$

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$$\frac{-\varepsilon}{+1-\varepsilon} < \frac{\varepsilon}{+\varepsilon} \rightarrow -\varepsilon < x < \varepsilon \rightarrow b-a = \varepsilon + \varepsilon = 2\varepsilon$$

$$\frac{x^3 - x}{x+1} < 0 \rightarrow \frac{x(x^2 - 1)}{x+1} < 0 \rightarrow \frac{x(x-1)(x+1)}{x+1} < 0 \rightarrow x(x-1) < 0 \rightarrow x < 1$$

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$$\frac{x^3 - \varepsilon x}{x+1} > -1 \rightarrow \frac{x^3 - \varepsilon x + x + 1}{x+1} > 0 \rightarrow \frac{x^3 - \varepsilon x + x + 1}{x+1} > 0 \rightarrow x+1 > 0 \rightarrow x > -1$$

