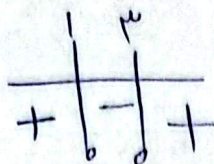


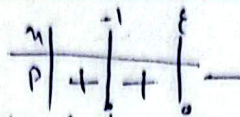
$x^2 - ax + b$



$\begin{cases} a = 1 + 3 = 4 \\ b = 1 \cdot 3 = 3 \end{cases} \Rightarrow a + b = 7$

(1)

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



$k \in \mathbb{N}$

$(n-m)^2$ عبارت درجه ۲ است

عبارت درجه ۱ است

$\varepsilon \cdot m = -1 \Rightarrow m = -\frac{1}{\varepsilon} \Rightarrow (x+1)^2$

مجموعه جوابات عبارت اول \Rightarrow $\varepsilon = 1$ \Rightarrow $m = -1$

در عبارت درجه ۱ \Rightarrow $k-2 < 0 \Rightarrow k < 2 \Rightarrow k=1$

$x = 1 \Rightarrow \varepsilon k - 1 + m - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow \varepsilon k + m - 2 = 0 \Rightarrow m = 2 - \varepsilon k$

$\Rightarrow m = 1$

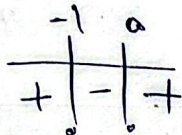
$\frac{m}{k} + k = \frac{1}{1} + 1 = 2 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{1} + 1 = 2$

(2)

$y = -\frac{1}{2}x^2 + 2x + 4$

$-\frac{1}{2}x^2 + 2x + 4 > \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow -x^2 + 4x + 8 > 1 \Rightarrow x^2 - 4x - 7 < 0$

$(x-5)(x+1) < 0$

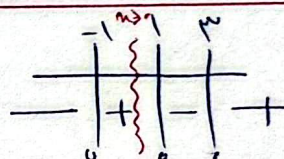


$(a, b) = (-1, 5) \Rightarrow b - a = 5 - (-1) = 6$

(3)

$f(x) = x^3 - 2x^2 - x + 2$

$f(x) = (x-1)(x+1)(x-2)$



$x < 0 \Rightarrow y < 0 \Rightarrow (a, b) = (1, 2)$

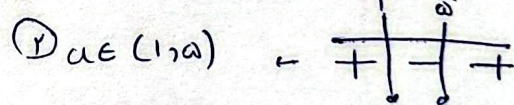
$\Rightarrow x = 2 \Rightarrow f(x) = (1)(2)(-1) = -2$

(4)

$y = (a-1)x^2 + (a-1)x + 1$

$\begin{cases} a-1 < 0 \Rightarrow a < 1 \\ \Delta < 0 \Rightarrow (a-1)^2 - 4(a-1) < 0 \Rightarrow (a-1)(a-5) < 0 \end{cases}$

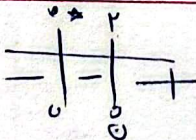
$\textcircled{1} \cap \textcircled{2} = \emptyset \Rightarrow$ $a \in (1, 5)$



(5)

$\frac{m(m^2+m)}{m-2}$

$\frac{m^2(m^2+1)}{m-2}$

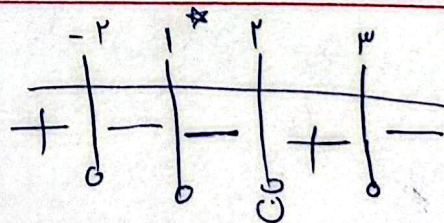


$\Rightarrow m > 2$

(6)

$\frac{(x^2-x-2)(x-1)^2}{(x^2+m+1)(x-2)^2} \leq 0$

$\Rightarrow \frac{(x-2)(x+2)(x-1)^2}{(x^2+m+1)(x-2)^2} \leq 0$



$\mathcal{D} = [-2, 2) \cup [2, +\infty)$

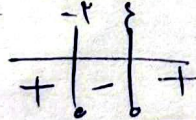
(7)

$f(x) = \frac{2x^2-2x}{x^2+2} = \frac{x(2x-2)}{x^2+2}$

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

$x^2 - 2x - 2 < 0$

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



$\Rightarrow (a, b) = (-1, 2)$

$b - a = 3$

(8)

$$-1 < \frac{\mu n^p - \epsilon n}{n+1} < 0$$

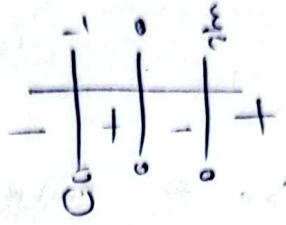
$$\frac{\mu n^p - \epsilon n}{n+1} > -1$$



$$\frac{\mu n^p - \epsilon n}{n+1} + 1 > 0 \Rightarrow \frac{\mu n^p - \epsilon n + n + 1}{n+1} > 0$$

$$\Delta = 9 - 12 = -3 < 0$$

$$\frac{\mu n^p - \epsilon n}{n+1} < 0 \Rightarrow \frac{\mu n^p - \epsilon n}{n+1} < 0$$



$$x < -1$$

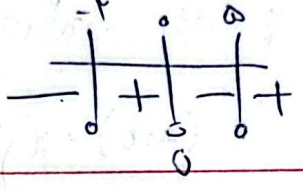
$\bullet x < \frac{\epsilon}{\mu}$
 \downarrow
 $\bullet x \in (0, \frac{\epsilon}{\mu})$
 $\mathcal{D} = (0, \frac{\epsilon}{\mu})$

$$\frac{x^p - 1}{n} \leq \mu$$

$$\frac{x^p - 1}{n} - \mu \leq 0$$

$$\frac{x^p - \mu x - 1}{n} \leq 0$$

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



$$\Rightarrow x \in (-\infty, -r] \cup (0, \infty)$$