

۱۸, ۷۵

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دوم دفتر B تکلیف 26

سین فیضی

۱- $\frac{+}{-} \frac{+}{-} \frac{+}{-} \frac{+}{-} \rightarrow (x-1)(x-2) = x^2 - 2x + 2 \rightarrow a = 2, b = 2 \rightarrow a + b = 2 + 2 = 4 \checkmark$ ۲

۲- $\frac{-}{-} \frac{+}{+} \frac{-}{-} \frac{+}{+} \rightarrow ((k+1)x + m - 1)(x - 2) \rightarrow x - 2 \mid x + 1 \rightarrow m = -1 \rightarrow k = 3 \rightarrow x + m - 1 = x - 2$
 $m = -2 \rightarrow \frac{m}{k} = \frac{-2}{3} = -\frac{2}{3} \neq 3, k$ ۱/۲

۳- $\frac{+}{-} \frac{+}{-} \frac{+}{-} \frac{+}{-} \rightarrow \frac{x^2}{x^2} \rightarrow x^2 + 2x + 2 > 0 \rightarrow x^2 + 2x + 2 > 0 \rightarrow x^2 + 2x + 2 > 0 \rightarrow x^2 + 2x + 2 > 0$
 $(x-2)(x+1) < 0 \rightarrow \frac{-}{+} \frac{+}{-} \frac{+}{-} \frac{+}{-} \rightarrow (-1, 2) \rightarrow a = -1, b = 2 \rightarrow b - a = 2 - (-1) = 3 \checkmark$ ۲

۴

۴- $f(x) = x^3 - 2x^2 - 3x + 2 \rightarrow f(x) = (x-1)(x+1)(x-2)$ ۲

-1	1	2
-	+	-

$f(x) < 0 \rightarrow (a, b) = (1, 2) \rightarrow x \in (1, 2) \rightarrow x \in (1, 2)$
 $f(x) > 0 \rightarrow (a, b) = (-1, 2) \rightarrow x \in (-1, 2)$

۵- $(a-1)x^2 + (a-1)x + 1$ $\rightarrow a < 1 \rightarrow a < 1, \Delta < 0 \rightarrow (a-1)^2 - 2(a-1) < 0$
 $(a-1)(a-2) < 0 \rightarrow \frac{+}{-} \frac{-}{+} \frac{+}{-} \frac{+}{-} \rightarrow a \in (1, 2) \rightarrow a < 1 \cap a \in (1, 2) = \emptyset \rightarrow$ ۲

۶

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

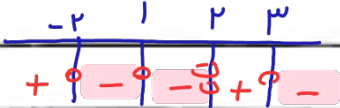
		2	
m^2	+		+
m^2+1	+		+
$m-2$	-		+
ρ	-		+

2
 $m > 2$

$$\frac{(x^2-x-4)(x-1)^2}{(x^2+x+1)(x-2)^2} < 0 \Rightarrow \frac{(x-2)(x+2)(x-1)^2}{(x^2+x+1)(x-2)^2} < 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{ج.} = (-\infty, -2) \cup (1, 2) \cup (2, +\infty)$$

از یوس تعیین علامت شروع (تفادین)!



		-2	1	2	3	
$x-2$	-	-	-	-	-	+
$x+2$	-	0	+	+	+	+
$(x-1)^2$	+	+	0	+	+	+
$(x-2)^2$	+	+	+	0	-	-
x^2+x+1	-	+	+	+	+	+
ρ	+	0	-	0	+	-

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

$$x^3-2x^2-2x-2 < 0 \Rightarrow (x-2)(x+1) < 0 \Rightarrow x \in (1, 2) \cup (-\infty, -2)$$

$$-1 < \frac{2x^2-2x}{x+1} \Rightarrow -x-1 < 2x^2-2x \Rightarrow x < 2x^2-2x+1 \Rightarrow x+2 = b \pm \sqrt{b^2-4ac} = 2 \pm \sqrt{4-12}$$

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

		-	:	+
x	-	-	0	+
$2x-2$	-	-	-	+
$x+1$	-	0	+	+
ρ	-	0	+	+

$$\Rightarrow \text{ج.} = (-\infty, -1) \cup [1, 2]$$

$$\frac{x^2-1}{x} < 2 \Rightarrow x^2-1 < 2x \Rightarrow x^2-2x-1 < 0 \Rightarrow (x-1) \pm \sqrt{1+4}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{ج.} = (-1, 1) \cup (2, +\infty)$$

		-1	1	2
ρ	-	+	0	-

عبارت $x = -1$ تغییر علامت نداشته پس $x = -1$ ریشهی عبارت $(x-3)^2$ بوده است!

$-1 - 3n = 0 \rightarrow n = \frac{-1}{3}$

پس $x = 4$ ریشهی عبارت $(k-2)n + m - 1$ است! $k-1 + m - 1 = 0$
 $k + m - 9 = 0$

ضریب x باید منفی باشد چون عبارت با x متغیر است!

$k - 2 < 0 \rightarrow k < 2 \rightarrow$ کابیه $\rightarrow k = 1 \rightarrow k + m - 9 = 0 \rightarrow m = 8$

$\frac{m}{n} + k = \frac{8}{-1/3} + 1 = -15 + 1 = -14$

$\frac{3n^2 - 4n}{n+1} < 0 \rightarrow \frac{n(3n-4)}{n+1} < 0 \rightarrow \frac{-1 \quad 0 \quad 4/3}{-1 \quad + \quad - \quad +} \rightarrow x < -1 \text{ و } x < \frac{4}{3}$

$\frac{3n^2 - 4n}{n+1} > -1 \rightarrow \frac{3n^2 - 4n + n + 1}{n+1} > 0 \rightarrow \frac{3n^2 - 3n + 1}{n+1} > 0 \rightarrow n+1 > 0 \rightarrow n > -1$

