

$\Delta > 0 \rightarrow$ $\Rightarrow a^2 - 4b > 0$

علاقت لغتم لدره الم دلالت علامت

$\frac{1 \quad 3}{+1 \quad -1+} \rightarrow$ $\begin{cases} -a+b=0 \Rightarrow a=b \quad -1 \\ 9-2a+b=0 \Rightarrow 9-2a=0 \end{cases}$

تصنيف لدره الم $\Delta = 0$ $\rightarrow a+b=9$ $\Rightarrow a=b=4.5$

$y^2(k-2)x + m - 1 \quad (x-2n)^2$ (2)

5 \rightarrow چون علامت در (-1) $\rightarrow -1-2n=8 \rightarrow -2n=9 \rightarrow n=-\frac{9}{2}$

خاصه این بوده سین k \rightarrow $k-2$ $\rightarrow k=1$

$kx - 2 = 0$ $\rightarrow k=1$

$kx - 2 + m - 1 = 0 \rightarrow kx + m = 9$

$x(1) + m = 9 \rightarrow m = 8$

$ax - 3 + 1 = -1k$

$y' = -\frac{1}{y} x^2 + 2x + 9 - \frac{1}{y} \Rightarrow$ (3)

10 $\frac{a \quad b}{-1 \quad +1}$ \rightarrow $\Delta = k - k^2(-\frac{1}{y})(9) = 1a \quad x = \frac{-2+k}{-1} \quad x = \frac{-2-k}{-1}$

$a = -2 \quad b = 3 \Rightarrow \Delta = k - k^2(-\frac{1}{y})(9) = 1a \quad x = \frac{-2+k}{-1} \quad x = \frac{-2-k}{-1}$

$\Rightarrow b-a = b - (-2) = 5$

$f(x) = x^3 - 3x^2 - x + 3 \rightarrow 1-3-1+3=0 \rightarrow$ (4)

$x^3 - 3x^2 - x + 3 \quad |x-1| \rightarrow (x-1)(x^2 - 2x - 3) = (x-3)(x+1)(x-1)$

$-x^3 + x^2 \quad x^2 - 2x - 3$

$\downarrow +3 \quad \downarrow -1 \quad \downarrow +1$

15 $\frac{-2x^2 - x - 3}{+2x^2 - 2x} \rightarrow$ $\frac{1 \quad 3}{+1 \quad -1+} \rightarrow a=1, b=3$

$-2x - 3 \quad x^2 - 2x - 3$

$+3x + 3 = 0 \rightarrow$ $f(2) = 8 - 12 - 2 + 3 = -3$

$a - 1 < 0 \rightarrow a < 1$ (5)

$(a-1)^2 - f(a-1)(1) = a^2 - 9a + 4$ $\rightarrow [1, 4] \cap (-\infty, 1) \rightarrow \emptyset$

20 $(a-1)(a-4) < 0 \rightarrow [1, 4]$ (6)

$\frac{m(m^2+m)}{m-2} \rightarrow \frac{m^2+m^3}{m-2} \rightarrow m-2 > 0 \rightarrow m > 2$ (7)

Subject

Date : Year Month Day

$$\frac{(x-r)(x+r)(x-1)^2}{(x^2+x+1)(x-r)^2} \rightsquigarrow \frac{-r}{x-r} + \frac{1}{x+r} + \frac{r}{x-1} + \frac{r}{x-1}$$

$\rightarrow [-r, r) \cup [r, +\infty)$

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

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

$\rightarrow \text{Critical points: } x=r, x=-r$

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

$\rightarrow \text{Critical points: } x=r, x=-r$

$$\frac{r x^r - r x}{x+1} < -1$$

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

$\Delta \rightarrow -r^2 \rightarrow x+1 > 0 \rightarrow (-1, +\infty)$

$\Delta \rightarrow -r^2 \rightarrow x+1 < 0 \rightarrow (-\infty, -1)$

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

$\rightarrow (-\infty, -r] \cup [r, +\infty)$