

۱۹ انزیر

$$x = a \rightarrow a^2 + 2a = a \times a - f \Rightarrow a^2 + 2a = a^2 - f \Rightarrow a^2 + 2a - a^2 = -f \Rightarrow$$

$$2a = -f \Rightarrow a = -\frac{f}{2}$$

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$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 + 2x & ; x > a \\ ax - f & ; x \leq a \end{cases} \Rightarrow \text{دو ضابطه باید در } x = a \text{ یک مقدار برابر تولید کنند}$$

$$g(r) = r \Rightarrow r(r) + b = r \Rightarrow b = -1$$

$$f(r) = r \Rightarrow \frac{r^2 + a}{r(r) - b} = r \Rightarrow a = -1$$

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$$f(1) = \frac{1^2 + 1}{r(1) + 1} = \frac{1r}{r} = 1$$

$$rx^2 + ax + b = 0 \rightarrow x_1 = -1, x_2 = f \quad \alpha + \beta = -\frac{a}{r}, \alpha\beta = \frac{b}{r}$$

$$-1 + f = -\frac{a}{r}, (-1)(f) = \frac{b}{r} \Rightarrow a = -r, b = -r$$

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$$f(x) = \frac{fx + 1}{rx^2 - 4x - 1} \quad f(1) = \frac{f(1) + 1}{r(1)^2 - 4(1) - 1} = \frac{a}{r - 4 - 1} = -\frac{a}{1r}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{x^2 - \sqrt{r}}{-fx^2 + ax + b}$$

$$-fx^2 + ax + b = 0 \rightarrow x = -1$$

$$-fx^2 + ax + b = k(x+1)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow -fx^2 + ax + b = kx^2 + 2kx + k \Rightarrow \begin{cases} k = -f \\ a = 2k \\ b = k \end{cases} \quad k(x^2 + 2x + 1) = kx^2 + 2kx + k$$

$$k = -f \Rightarrow a = 2(-f) = -2f$$

$$b = -f$$

$$a + b = -2f + (-f) = -3f$$

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$$f(x) = \frac{rx}{(x-1)(x^2 + mx + 1)}$$

$$\Delta < 0 \Rightarrow m^2 - 4 < 0 \Rightarrow (m-2)(m+2) < 0$$

$$\frac{-f}{+f} < \frac{+f}{-f} < +$$

$$-f < m < +f$$

$$m^2 < 4 \rightarrow -2 < m < 2$$

۲ رویه منفی است

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$$f(x) = \sqrt{r - \frac{1}{x^r}} \quad \textcircled{1} \quad r - \frac{1}{x^r} \geq 0 \Rightarrow rx^r - 1 \geq 0 \Rightarrow (rx - 1)(rx + 1) \geq 0$$

$$\frac{-\frac{1}{r} \quad \frac{1}{r}}{+\quad - \quad +} \quad (-\infty, -\frac{1}{r}] \cup [\frac{1}{r}, +\infty) \quad \textcircled{2}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad x^r \neq 0 \quad \Delta_f = (-\infty, -\frac{1}{r}] \cup [\frac{1}{r}, +\infty)$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{mx^r + rx + 1} \quad mx^r + rx + 1 \geq 0 \quad \textcircled{1} m = 0 \Rightarrow 1 \geq 0 \checkmark$$

$$\textcircled{2} m > 0 \Rightarrow \Delta \leq 0 \Rightarrow r^2 - 4m \leq 0 \Rightarrow m \geq \frac{r^2}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{r^2}{4} \leq m \leq 1 \quad \frac{0}{+\quad - \quad +}$$

$$r \text{ استرأطالت!} \rightarrow [0, 1] \Rightarrow m \in [\frac{r^2}{4}, 1] \quad \textcircled{3}$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{rx^r - 1}{rx - 1} & ; x \neq \frac{1}{r} \\ rx + k & ; x = \frac{1}{r} \end{cases} \quad f(x) = g(x) \Rightarrow \frac{rx^r - 1}{rx - 1} = rx + 1 \quad ; x \neq \frac{1}{r}$$

$$f(\frac{1}{r}) = g(\frac{1}{r}) \Rightarrow r(\frac{1}{r}) + k = r(\frac{1}{r}) + 1 \Rightarrow r + k = r \Rightarrow k = 0 \quad a = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$a + k = \frac{1}{r} + 0 = \frac{1}{r} \quad \textcircled{4}$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{rx^r - r}{rx - 1} & ; x \neq -\frac{r}{r} \\ rx + r & ; x = -\frac{r}{r} \end{cases} \quad \frac{rx^r - r}{rx - 1} = \frac{(rx - r)(rx + r)}{(rx - 1)} = rx - r$$

$$x \neq -\frac{r}{r} \Rightarrow f(x) = g(x) \Rightarrow rx + b = rx - r \Rightarrow b = -r \quad \textcircled{5}$$

$$x = -\frac{r}{r} \Rightarrow f(-\frac{r}{r}) = ra(-\frac{r}{r}) + r = -ra + r, \quad g(-\frac{r}{r}) = r(-\frac{r}{r}) + b = -r + b$$

$$f(-\frac{r}{r}) = g(-\frac{r}{r}) \Rightarrow -ra + r = -r + b \quad \frac{b = -r}{-ra + r = -r + b} \Rightarrow -ra + r = -r - r \Rightarrow a = r \Rightarrow a - b = r - (-r) = 2r$$

$$\textcircled{1} x \neq r \Rightarrow f(x) = \frac{(x-r)(x+r)}{(x-r)} = x+r, \quad g(x) = x+r$$

$$\textcircled{2} x = r \Rightarrow g(r) = r+r = f, \quad f(r) = ra^r + ra \Rightarrow g(r) = f(r) \Rightarrow ra^r + ra = f \Rightarrow$$

$$ra^r + ra - f = 0 \Rightarrow (a+r)(a-1) = 0 \Rightarrow a_1 = -r, a_2 = 1 \quad \textcircled{6}$$

دو تابع در مقادیر $a = -r, a = 1$ با هم برابر می شوند

۵- اصلت برای عبارت $x^2 + mx + 1$ وجود خواهد داشت:

حالت ۱) ریشه صحیح نداشته باشد: $-2 < m < 2$ ¹

حالت ۲) ریشه صحیح داشته باشد $m = -2$ ²

$$1 \cup 2 \rightarrow \boxed{-2 < m < 2}$$
