

آرغینا کبری کرده دم نویسنه

$$x^2 - ax + b \rightarrow \frac{1}{+} \frac{1}{-} \frac{1}{+} \quad S_{\Sigma} f \rightarrow x^2 - 4x + 3 = 0 \quad -1$$

$$P=3 \rightarrow \boxed{a+b = 4+3 = 7}$$

1- رابطه مفاد است از $(x-3)^2$ است. 5

چون عبارت x از این مقادیر بیشتر از 4 منفرات پس باید $K-2 < 0$ و چون K عدد طبیعی است قدری در آن 1 باید $K < 2$

2- رابطه این عبارت است. $-x + m - 1 \xrightarrow{x=4} -4 + m - 1 = 0 \rightarrow m = 5$

$$\frac{m}{n} + k = \frac{5}{\frac{1}{4}} + 1 = -10 + 1 = \boxed{-14}$$

$$-\frac{1}{4}x^2 + 2x + 4 > \frac{4}{4} \rightarrow -\frac{1}{4}x^2 + 2x + \frac{3}{4} > 0 \quad -3 \quad 10$$

$$\xrightarrow{x(2)} \quad x^2 - 4x - 3 < 0 \quad \frac{-1}{+} \frac{4}{-} \frac{3}{+} \quad x \rightarrow (-1, 5) = (a, b)$$

$$(x-5)(x+1) < 0 \quad b-a = 5 - (-1) = \boxed{6}$$

$$f(x) = x^2(x-3) - (x-3) < 0 \rightarrow (x^2-1)(x-3) < 0 \quad \frac{-1}{-} \frac{1}{+} \frac{3}{-} \quad -4$$


$x > 0$, $(1, 3) = (a, b) \rightarrow$ نقطه $x=1$ $\frac{3+1}{2} = 2$ 15

$$f(2) = 1 - (3 \times 4) - 2 + 3 = \boxed{-3}$$

$$a-1 < 0 \rightarrow a < 1 \quad \textcircled{1} \quad -5$$

$$\Delta < 0 \rightarrow (a-1)^2 - 4(a-1) = a^2 - 4a + 4 < 0 \quad \frac{1}{+} \frac{4}{-} \rightarrow (1, 5) \quad \textcircled{2}$$

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

① و ②  $\rightarrow \boxed{\emptyset}$ 20

$$\frac{m \times m(m^2+1)}{m-2} > 0 \rightarrow \frac{m^2(m^2+1)}{m-2} > 0 \quad \frac{0}{-} \frac{2}{-} \frac{+}{+} \quad -6$$

$$\rightarrow m \in (2, +\infty)$$

$$\frac{(x-2)(x+2)(x-1)^2}{(x^2+x+1)(x-n)^2} < 0 \quad \frac{-2}{+} \frac{1}{-} \frac{2}{-} \frac{2}{+} \quad -7 \quad 25$$

$(\Delta < 0, \Delta > 0)$ \rightarrow $\boxed{x \rightarrow [-2, 2) \cup [2, +\infty)}$

Subject

Year Month Date

$$\frac{r n^r - r n}{n^r + r} < r \rightarrow \frac{r n^r - r n - r n^r - r}{n^r + r} < 0 \rightarrow \frac{n^r - r n - r}{n^r + r} < 0 \quad -A$$

$$\frac{(n-r)(n+r)}{n^r + r} < 0 \quad \frac{-r}{+} \frac{r}{-} \quad n \in (-r, r) \rightarrow b-a = r - (-r) = 2r \quad \textcircled{9}$$

(0 to infinity) = 2r

5

$$\frac{r n^r - r n}{n+1} < 0 \rightarrow \frac{n(r n - r)}{n+1} < 0 \quad \frac{-1}{+} \frac{0}{+} \frac{r}{-} \rightarrow (-\infty, -1) \cup (0, \frac{r}{r}) \quad \textcircled{9}$$

$$-1 < \frac{r n^r - r n}{n+1} \rightarrow \frac{r n^r - r n + n + 1}{n+1} > 0 \quad \frac{r n^r - r n + 1}{n+1} > 0 \quad \frac{-1}{-} \frac{0}{+} \frac{r}{-} \rightarrow (-1, +\infty) \quad \textcircled{10}$$

DNS $\rightarrow (0, \frac{r}{r})$

$$\frac{n^r - 1}{n} \leq r \rightarrow \frac{n^r - r n - 1}{n} \leq 0 \rightarrow \frac{(n-r)(n+r)}{n} \leq 0 \quad -10$$

$$\frac{-r}{-} \frac{0}{+} \frac{0}{-} \frac{0}{+} \rightarrow n \in [-\infty, -r] \cup (0, \infty]$$

15