

النیا صیغہ

①  $(x-1)(x-5) = x^2 - 6x + 5 \rightarrow a=6$   
 $b=5$   
 $a+b = V$

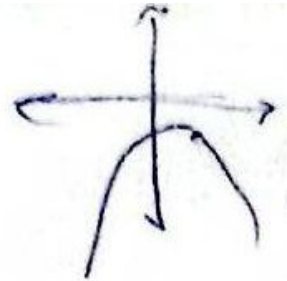
②  $(x-2)^2 \rightarrow x^2 - 4x + 4$   
 مفہ میں -1

$(k-2)k + m - 1 = 0 \rightarrow k^2 - 2k + m - 1 = 0$   
 ضربی صیغہ میں  $k$   $\Rightarrow k=1$   
 $\Rightarrow -2 + m - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow m = 3$   
 $\rightarrow \frac{1}{k} + 1 = -1 + 1 = 1 - 1/k$

③  $-\frac{1}{k}x^2 + (2x+9) \frac{V}{p} \rightarrow x^2 - \frac{4}{5}x + \Delta < 0$   
 $(x-\alpha)(x-\beta) < 0$   
 $\frac{-\Delta}{+ | - | +}$   
 $b - (a) = \boxed{9}$   $a = -\Delta$   
 $b = 1$   $\leftarrow (a, b) \leftarrow (-\Delta, 1)$

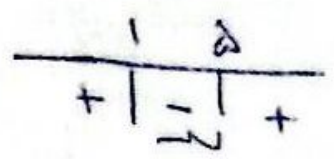
④  $x^3 - 3x^2 - x + 3 < 0$   
 $(x-1)(x-3) < 0$   
 $\frac{-1}{- | + | - | +}$   
 $(a, b) \rightarrow (1, 3)$   
 $x(x^2-1) - 3(x^2-1) < 0$   
 $x < -1 \cup 1 < x < 3$   
 $x > 0 \rightarrow 1 < x < 3$   
 $\frac{1+3}{2} = 2$   $f(2) = -3$

②



$a < 0 \quad \Delta < 0 \Rightarrow a = 1 < 0 \rightarrow a < 1$

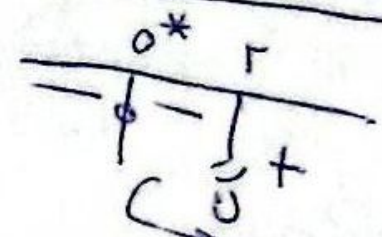
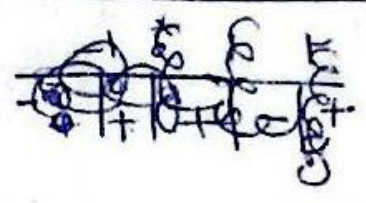
$\Delta = (a-1)^2 - 4(a-1) = a^2 - 2a + 1 - 4a + 4 = a^2 - 6a + 5$   
 $\rightarrow (a-1)(a-5) < 0$



$(1, 5), a < 1$   
 $\Rightarrow \emptyset$

④

$m(m(m^2+1))$   
 $m-1$   
 $4r$

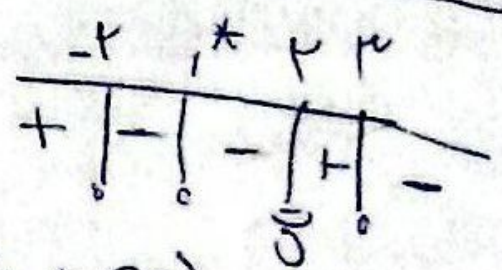


$m = (1, 2)$

⑤

$(x-k)(x+k)(x-1)^2$   
 $(x+k+1)(k-x)^2$   
 $x$   
 $y$

$\leq 0$

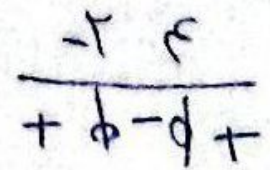


$[-1, 2) \cup [2, +\infty)$

①

$\frac{x^2 - 2x}{x + 3} < 1 \rightarrow \frac{x^2 - 2x - x - 3}{x + 3} = \frac{x^2 - 3x - 3}{x + 3}$

$\frac{(x-3)(x+1)}{x+3} > 0$   
 $x$



$(-3, 1) \quad 1 - (-3) = 4$

9

$$\frac{x^2 - 3x + 1}{x+1} < 0$$

$$\frac{x^2 - 3x + 1}{x+1} > 0$$

$$\frac{x^2 - 3x + 1}{x+1} = \frac{x^2 - 3x + 1 + x + 1 - x - 1}{x+1} = \frac{x^2 - 2x + 1}{x+1} > 0$$

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

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

$x < -1$  or  $x > 1$

$\rightarrow (-\infty, -1) \cup (1, \infty)$

10

$$\frac{x^2 - 10}{x} \leq 0 \rightarrow \frac{x^2 - 10 - \frac{10}{x}}{x} \leq 0$$

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

$$\frac{-2 \ 0 \ 2}{- \ | + \ | - \ | +}$$

$\rightarrow (-\infty, -2] \cup (0, 2]$