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$\frac{1}{a} = \frac{1}{b} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{a} = \frac{1}{b} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{a} = \frac{1}{b} \Rightarrow b = a$

سؤال 1

$a^p + a + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow a + b = a + 1 + 1 = 2$

$\frac{1}{a} = \frac{1}{b} = \frac{1}{c} = \frac{1}{d}$

$(a-1)^p = -1 \Rightarrow -1^p = -1 \Rightarrow p = -1$

سؤال 2

$[(k-1)a + m - 1] \rightarrow k-1 < 0 \Rightarrow k < 1 \Rightarrow k < 1 \Rightarrow k < 1$

$\frac{1}{a} + 1 = -1 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{a} = -2 \Rightarrow a = -\frac{1}{2}$

$k(1-1) + m - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow m = 1$

سؤال 3

$-1/p a^p + p a + 1 > 1/p \Rightarrow -1/p a^p + p a + \frac{1}{p} > 0 \Rightarrow -a^p + k m + \frac{1}{p}$

$a^p - k m - \frac{1}{p} < 0 \Rightarrow (a-1)(a+1) < 0 \Rightarrow \frac{-1}{1} < \frac{1}{1} \Rightarrow (-1 < 1)$

$b - a = 1 - (-1) = 2$

سؤال 4

$a^p(a-1) - (a-1)^p \Rightarrow (a-1)(a^p-1) \Rightarrow (a-1)(a+1)(a-1)$
 $\frac{-1}{-1} + \frac{1}{1} - \frac{1}{-1} + \frac{1}{1} = 1 - 1 + 1 - 1 = 0$
 $\frac{a+b}{p} = 2 \Rightarrow f(p) = 1 - 1 - 1 + 1 = 0$

① $(a-1)a^p + (a-1)a + 1 < 0 \Rightarrow a-1 < 0 \Rightarrow a < 1$

$\} \cap \mathbb{R} = \emptyset \Rightarrow a \in \emptyset$

سؤال 5

② $\Delta < 0 \Rightarrow b^p - 4ac < 0 \Rightarrow (a-1)^p - 4(a-1)(1) < 0$

$a^p + 1 - b - k a + k < 0 \Rightarrow a^p - 4a + \frac{1}{p} < 0 \Rightarrow (a-1)(a-1) < 0 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{1} < \frac{1}{1} \Rightarrow (1 < 1)$

$a \in \emptyset$

$m \in (p, +\infty)$

$\Delta < 0 \Rightarrow \frac{m^p(1+m^p)}{m-p} > 0$

$\frac{0}{-1} - \frac{p}{1} = -p$

سؤال 6

$\frac{(a^p(a-1) - (a-1)^p)}{(a^p + a + 1)(p-a)^p}$

$\frac{-p}{-1} - \frac{p}{1} = -p$

سؤال 7

$\Delta < 0 \Rightarrow \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}$

$\mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\} = [-1, 1] \cup [p, +\infty)$

$\frac{a^p(a-1) - (a-1)^p}{a^p + 1} < 0 \Rightarrow \frac{a^p(a-1) - (a-1)^p}{a^p + 1} < 0 \Rightarrow \frac{a^p(a-1) - (a-1)^p - 1}{a^p + 1} < 0$

سؤال 8

$\frac{a^p - p a - 1}{a^p + 1} < 0 \Rightarrow \frac{(a-1)(a+1)}{a^p + 1} < 0 \Rightarrow \frac{-1}{1} < \frac{1}{1} \Rightarrow \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\} = (-\infty, 1)$

$b - a = 1 - (-1) = 2$

①

$$\frac{K\alpha P - K\alpha}{\alpha + 1} < 0 \Rightarrow \frac{K(\alpha P - K)}{\alpha + 1} < 0$$

$$\frac{-1}{\alpha} + \frac{K}{\alpha + 1} \Rightarrow (-\infty < -1) \cup (0 < K)$$

②

$$\frac{K\alpha P - K\alpha}{\alpha + 1} > -1 \Rightarrow \frac{K\alpha P - K\alpha}{\alpha + 1} + 1 > 0 \Rightarrow \frac{K\alpha P - K\alpha + \alpha + 1}{\alpha + 1} > 0 \Rightarrow \frac{K\alpha P - K\alpha + 1}{\alpha + 1} > 0$$

$$\frac{-1}{-\alpha + 1} \Rightarrow (-1 < \alpha)$$

$$\Delta = b^2 - 4ac = 9 - 4 \left(\frac{K}{\alpha} \right) < 0 \Rightarrow \frac{K}{\alpha} > \frac{9}{4}$$

$$Z: P = 1 \cap P = (0 < P, \frac{9}{4})$$

$$\frac{\alpha}{(\alpha - \alpha)(\alpha + 1)}$$

$$\frac{\alpha P - 1}{\alpha} < 0 \Rightarrow \frac{\alpha P - 1 - K\alpha}{\alpha} < 0 \Rightarrow \frac{\alpha P - K\alpha - 1}{\alpha} < 0$$

(1.0) \Rightarrow

$$Z: P = (-\infty < -1] \cup (0 < \alpha)$$

$$\frac{-1}{-\alpha + 1} \Rightarrow (-1 < \alpha)$$