

$x^2 - ax + b$ ,  $1 < a < 3$  ,  $a+b=?$  ,  $a=1 \rightarrow 1-a+b=0 \rightarrow b-a=-1$  }  $\Rightarrow -2a=-1$   
 $a=2 \rightarrow 4-2a+b=0 \rightarrow b-2a=-4$  }  $\Rightarrow a=2$   
 $\Rightarrow b=3$

صورت منفی  $\frac{1 \quad 3}{+ \quad -}$   $\frac{1 \quad 3}{+ \quad -}$   $\frac{1 \quad 3}{+ \quad -}$   $\frac{1 \quad 3}{+ \quad -}$   $\frac{1 \quad 3}{+ \quad -}$

$a+b=5$

$y = ((k-2)x + m-1)(x-2n)^2$  ,  $\frac{m}{n} + k?$  ,  $k$  جیبی و  $\frac{m}{n} + k?$

$x=-1 \rightarrow -1-2n=0 \Rightarrow n=-\frac{1}{2}$   $\Rightarrow k-1+m-1 = -2n-1$   $\Rightarrow k+m-2 = 1-1 = 0$   
 $x=2 \rightarrow k-1+m-1=0$   $\Rightarrow k+m-2=0$   $\Rightarrow k+m=2$   
 $k=1, n=-\frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow m-2=0 \Rightarrow m=2$

$\frac{m}{n} + k = \frac{2}{-\frac{1}{2}} + 1 = -4 + 1 = -3$

$\Rightarrow k=1$

$y = -\frac{1}{2}x^2 + 2x + 4$   $-\frac{1}{2}x^2 + 2x + 4 > \frac{5}{2} \Rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}x^2 + 2x + \frac{3}{2} > 0$   $x(-2)$

$x^2 - 4x - 3 < 0$   
 $(x-5)(x+1) < 0$   
 $5 < x < -1$

$a=-1$   $b=5$   
 $b-a = 5-(-1) = 6$

البته من دانستم که بازه  $(a, b)$  می تواند زیر مجموعه ای از  $(-5, -1)$  باشد. برای بررسی اختلاف من باید خود بازه  $(-5, -1)$  باشد.

$f(x) = x^2(x-3) - (m+3) = (x-3)(x-1)(x+1)$

$f(x) = x^3 - 3x^2 - x + 3$

$\frac{x}{f(x)} \begin{array}{c} -1 \quad 1 \quad 3 \\ - \quad + \quad - \quad + \end{array}$

$\frac{1+3}{2} = 2$   $\Rightarrow f(x) = (-1)(1)(2) = -2$

$\frac{(a-1)x^2 + (a-1)x + 1}{a}$   $\rightarrow$  اشتراکی دارند:  $\emptyset \cap \emptyset = \emptyset$   $\Rightarrow a < 0 \Rightarrow a-1 < 0 \Rightarrow a < 1$   
 $\Delta < 0 \Rightarrow b^2 - 4ac < 0 \Rightarrow a^2 - 4a + 1 - 4a + 4 < 0$   
 $(a-1)(a-5) < 0 \Rightarrow 1 < a < 5$

$m(m^3 + m)$   $\rightarrow$   $m^2(m^2 + 1)$   $\Rightarrow$   $(2, +\infty)$

$\frac{m}{m(m^3+m)} \begin{array}{c} 0 \quad 2 \\ - \quad + \end{array}$

$$\frac{\mu \left( \frac{(x-\mu)(x+\nu)}{x^2 - x - \gamma} \right) \geq 1}{(x^2 + \mu + 1)(\nu - x)^\mu} \rightarrow 1$$

$\Delta = \dots$

$$\frac{x}{+ \phi - \phi - \phi + \phi -}$$

$$[-\nu, \nu) \cup [\mu, +\infty)$$

$$A = \{x \mid x \in \mathbb{R}, -\nu < x < \nu \leq \mu < x\}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{\mu x^\nu - \nu x}{x^\nu + \mu}$$

$$\frac{\mu x^\nu - \nu x}{x^\nu + \mu} < \nu \Rightarrow \frac{\mu x^\nu - \nu x}{x^\nu + \mu} - \nu < 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\mu x^\nu - \nu x - \nu x^\nu - \mu}{x^\nu + \mu} < 0 \Rightarrow \frac{x^\nu - \nu x - 1}{x^\nu + \mu} < 0 \Rightarrow \frac{(x-\nu)(x+\nu)}{x^\nu + \mu} < 0$$

$$b - a = f(-\nu) = \dots$$

$a = -\nu, b = \nu$

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

$$\frac{x(\mu x - \nu)}{x+1} < 0$$

$$\frac{-1 \ 0 \ \frac{\nu}{\mu}}{-\phi + \phi - \phi +}$$

$(-\infty, -1) \cup (0, \frac{\nu}{\mu})$

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

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

$(-1, +\infty)$

$$(0, \frac{\nu}{\mu})$$

$$A = \{x \mid x \in \mathbb{R}, 0 < x < \frac{\nu}{\mu}\}$$

$$\frac{x^\nu - 1}{x} < \mu \Rightarrow \frac{x^\nu - 1 - \mu x}{x} < 0 \Rightarrow \frac{(x-\omega)(x+\nu)}{x} < 0$$

$$\frac{-\nu \ 0 \ \omega}{-\phi + \phi - \phi +}$$

$$(-\infty, -\nu] \cup (0, \omega]$$