

$x^2 - ax + b$, $1 < a < 3$, $a+b=?$ $x=1 \rightarrow 1-a+b=0 \rightarrow b-a=-1$
 $x=2 \rightarrow 4-2a+b=0 \rightarrow b-2a=-4$ } $\Rightarrow -2a=-1-4$
 $\Rightarrow -2a=-5 \Rightarrow a=2.5$
 $\Rightarrow b=3$
 $a+b = \boxed{5.5}$

$y = ((k-2)x + m-1)(x-2n)^2$, $\frac{m}{n} + k?$ k چیست و $\frac{m}{n} + k?$
 $x = -1 \rightarrow -1 - 2n = 0 \Rightarrow n = -\frac{1}{2}$ $k-1+m-1 = -2n-1$
 $x = 2 \rightarrow k-1+m-1 = 0$ $k+2n+m-1 = 0$
 $k=1, n=-\frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow m-2=0 \Rightarrow m=2$
 $\Rightarrow k=1$

$y = -\frac{1}{2}x^2 + 2x + 4$ $-\frac{1}{2}x^2 + 2x + 4 > \frac{5}{2} \Rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}x^2 + 2x + \frac{3}{2} > 0$
 $x^2 - 4x - 3 < 0$
 $(x-5)(x+1) < 0$
 $a = -1$ $b = 5$
 $b-a = 5 - (-1) = \boxed{6}$
 البته می دانیم که بازه (a, b) می تواند زیر مجموعه ای از $(-5, -1)$ باشد. برای بررسی اختلاف می باید خود بازه $(-5, -1)$ باشد.

$f(x) = x^2(x-2) - (m+3) = (x-2)(x-1)(x+1)$
 $f(x) = x^3 - 2x^2 - x + 2 = (x-2)(x-1)(x+1)$
 $f(x) = (-1)(1)(2) = \boxed{-2}$

$\frac{(a-1)x^2 + (a-1)x + 1}{a}$ \rightarrow همواره منفی $a?$ $\Rightarrow a < 0 \Rightarrow a-1 < 0 \Rightarrow a < 1$
 $\Delta < 0 \Rightarrow b^2 - 4ac < 0 \Rightarrow a^2 - 4a + 1 - 4a + 4 < 0$
 $(a-1)(a-3) < 0 \Rightarrow a^2 - 4a + 3 < 0$
 $1 < a < 3$

$m(m^3 + m)$ \rightarrow $m^2(m^2 + 1)$ \rightarrow $(2, +\infty)$
 $m > 2$ \rightarrow همواره مثبت $m?$

$$\frac{\mu \left(\frac{(x-\mu)(x+\gamma) \pm 1}{(x-\mu-\gamma)(x-1)} \right)^{\mu}}{(x^{\gamma} + \mu + 1)(\gamma - x)^{\mu}} < 0$$

$\Delta = \dots$

x	$-\gamma$	1	γ	μ
	$+$	$-$	$-$	$+$
	ϕ	ϕ	ϕ	ϕ

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

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

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

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

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

$$b - a = f(-\gamma) - f(\mu) = \dots$$

$a = -\gamma, b = \mu$

x	$-\gamma$	μ
	$+$	$-$
	ϕ	ϕ

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

① $\frac{x(\mu x - \mu)}{x+1} < 0$

x	-1	$\frac{\mu}{\mu}$
	$-$	$+$
	ϕ	ϕ

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

x	-1
	$-$
	ϕ

استنتاج ① و ②

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

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

x	$-\gamma$	ω
	$-$	$+$
	ϕ	ϕ

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