

١٧, ١٨

١) $x^2 - ax + b = (x-1)(x-2) = x^2 - 2x + 2 \Rightarrow x=2, b=2 \rightarrow a+b=4$

٢) $x^2 - 2x = x+1 \rightarrow 2x = -1 \rightarrow x = -\frac{1}{2}$
 $x = 2: (k-2)x + (m-1) = 0 \rightarrow k(2-1) + m-1 = 0 \rightarrow m = 1-k$
 $k+m=1$

$\begin{array}{c|cc} x & -1 & k \\ \hline 0 & 1 & - \end{array}$ $\Delta k + m - 1 = 0 \rightarrow k < 2 \xrightarrow{k \in \mathbb{Z}} k=1, m=0 \Rightarrow \frac{0}{1} = -1 \Rightarrow -1 = -1$

٣) $\frac{1}{x} x^2 + 2x + 4 > \frac{1}{x} - x^2 + 4x + a > 0 \Rightarrow x = \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{34}}{2} \rightarrow -1, a$

$a = -1, b = a \Rightarrow b - a = 0$

٤) $F(x) = (x^3 - 2x^2 - x + 2) \rightarrow x^2(x-2) - (x-2) = (x-2)(x^2-1) = (x-2)(x-1)(x+1)$

$\begin{array}{c|ccc} -1 & 1 & 2 \\ \hline - & + & - & + \end{array}$ $(a,b) = (1,2) \rightarrow 2 \text{ دقي } F(2) = 1 - 4 - 2 + 2 = -3$

$-1 < \frac{x^2 - \epsilon}{n+1} \rightarrow 0 < \frac{x^2 - \epsilon}{n+1}$
 $x+1 > 0 \rightarrow x > -1$ I
 $\frac{x(x-\epsilon)}{x+1} < 0 \Rightarrow \begin{array}{c} -1 < 0 \\ 0 < x < \frac{\epsilon}{x} \end{array}$
 $x < -1, 0 < x < \frac{\epsilon}{x}$ II
I \cap II = $(-1, \frac{\epsilon}{x})$

٥) $a-1 < 0 \rightarrow a < 1 \quad \Delta < 0 \rightarrow (a-1)(a-a) < 0$

$\Rightarrow 1 < a < a \rightarrow a < 1 \cap 1 < a < a \rightarrow \emptyset$

٦) $\frac{m(m^2+m)}{m-2} > 0 \quad \frac{m(m(m^2+1))}{m-2} = \frac{m^2(m^2+1)}{m-2}$
 $m-2 > 0 \rightarrow m > 2 \rightarrow \frac{0}{-} \frac{+}{+} \frac{+}{+}$
 $(2, +\infty)$

٧) $\frac{(x^2-x-4)(x-1)^2}{(x^2+x+1)(x-x)^2} < 0$
 $x^2-x-4=0 \quad x-1=0, x=1$
 $\begin{array}{c|ccc} -2 & 1 & 2 \\ \hline + & - & - & + \end{array}$

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

٨) $\frac{(3x^2-2x)-(2(x^2+k))}{x^2+2} < 0$
 $\frac{3x^2-2x-2x^2-2k}{x^2+2} < 0 \Rightarrow \frac{x^2-2x-2k}{x^2+2} < 0 \Rightarrow x^2-2x-2k < 0$
 $b-a = k - (-2) = k+2 \quad (-2, k+2)$

٩) $3x^2 - 4x = x(3x-4) \rightarrow x \in (0, \frac{4}{3})$

١٠) $\frac{x^2-1}{x} < 0 \rightarrow \frac{x^2-1}{x} < 0 \rightarrow \frac{(x-1)(x+1)}{x} < 0$
 $\begin{array}{c|ccc} -2 & 0 & 1 \\ \hline - & + & - & + \end{array} \Rightarrow x \in (-\infty, -1) \cup (0, 1)$