

بسم تالی

امین خالویی دهم الف (2)

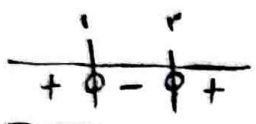
سؤال یک

(3)

ریشه اند $\rightarrow 3$ و 1

18, 5

$$x^2 - 5x + p \rightarrow x^2 - rx + 3 \Rightarrow a = r/b = 3 \checkmark$$



$$a + b \Rightarrow r + 3 = 7 \checkmark$$

(1) \rightarrow ریشه ها

$$x+1 = x-2n \rightarrow n = \frac{-1}{2} \checkmark$$

K { 1 : ناقص
2 : ناقص شرط
3 : مدهی شود

سؤال دو

(3)

$$4k - 1 + m - 1 = 0 \rightarrow 4k + m = 9$$

$$if \rightarrow 2 \leq 0 \rightarrow m - 1 > 0 \rightarrow m > 1$$

$$\rightarrow k = 1 / m = 8 \checkmark$$

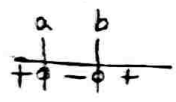
$$\frac{-8}{4} + 1 \rightarrow -1 \checkmark$$

$$m - 1 > 0 \rightarrow m > 1$$

$$-\frac{1}{4}x^2 + 2x + 4 > \frac{1}{4} \rightarrow -\frac{1}{4}x^2 + 2x + \frac{15}{4} > 0 \rightarrow x(-x+8) + 2x^2 + 4x - 15 < 0$$

سؤال سه

(1)



$$b - a \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{\Delta}}{|a|} = \frac{\sqrt{4+20}}{1} = \sqrt{24}$$

$$مع ضرایب = 0 \rightarrow (x-1)$$

$$\rightarrow f(x) = (x-1)(x-3)(x+1)$$

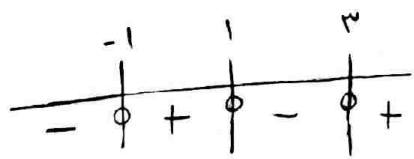
سؤال چهار

(3)

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

$$\frac{-2x^2 - x + 3}{2x^2 - 2x}$$

$$\frac{-2x + 3}{2x - 2}$$



$$f(x) \Rightarrow |x-1| \times |x-3| \Rightarrow -3 \checkmark$$

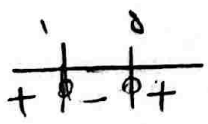
$$(a-1)x^2 + (a-1)x + 1$$

سؤال پنج

$$a-1 < 0 \rightarrow a < 1 \text{ (I)}$$

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

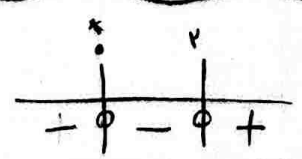
(3)



$$\rightarrow 1 < a < 5 \text{ (II)}$$

$\Rightarrow I \cap II \Rightarrow \emptyset$ این عبارت همیشه صحت ندارد، انقواء طبعی!

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

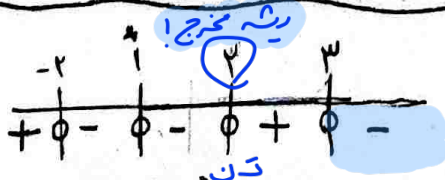


$$\rightarrow m = (2, +\infty) \checkmark$$

سؤال شش

(3)

$$\frac{(x-4)(x+2)(x-1)^2}{(x^2+x+1)(x-m)^2} < 0$$



$$[-2, 2] \cup [3, +\infty)$$

سؤال هفت

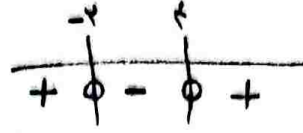
(5)

سؤال هجته

$$\frac{3x^2 - 2x}{x^2 + 4} < 2 \rightarrow \frac{3x^2 - 2x - 2x^2 - 8}{x^2 + 4} < 0$$

(2)

$$\frac{x^2 - 2x - 8}{x^2 + 4} < 0 \rightarrow \frac{(x-4)(x+2)}{x^2 + 4} < 0$$



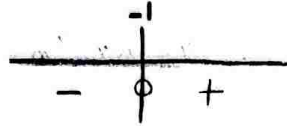
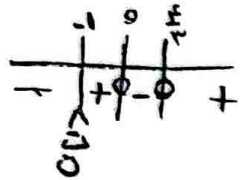
$x \rightarrow (-2, 4)$ ✓

$$4 - (-2) = 6 \checkmark$$

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

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

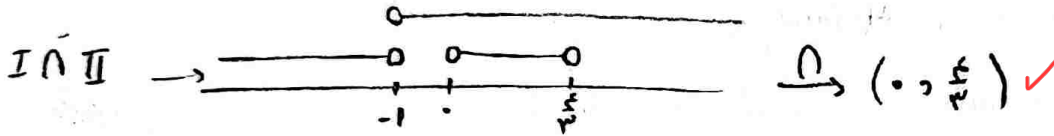
سؤال نه



(2)

$$x \Rightarrow (-\infty, -1) \cup (0, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}) \cup (II)$$

$$x \Rightarrow (-1, \infty) \cup (I)$$



$$\rightarrow (0, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}) \checkmark$$

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

سؤال 10

(2)

$$(-\infty, -1] \cup (0, 2] \checkmark$$

$$-\frac{1}{r} x^2 + 2x + 4 > \frac{v}{r} \xrightarrow{\times (-r)} x^2 - 2x - 12 < -v$$

-3

$$(x-2)(x+1) < 0 \rightarrow \frac{-1}{+1-1+} \quad -1 < x < 2$$

$$b - a = 2 - (-1) = \boxed{3}$$