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Date :

Subject :

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$$x^2 - \alpha x + b \quad \frac{1 \quad 3}{+ \phi - \phi +} \rightarrow x^2 - 5x + 6 \quad (1)$$

$$= x^2 - 5x + 3$$

$$\rightarrow \alpha = 5, b = 3 \rightarrow \alpha + b = 8 \quad (2)$$

$$y = ((k-2)x + m - 1)(x - 3)^2 \quad x - 3 = y \cdot \frac{dy}{dx} = 0 \rightarrow 0 = -1 - 2n \quad (3)$$

$$\frac{x}{y} \quad \frac{-1^* \quad 3}{+ \phi + \phi -} \quad (k-2)x + m - 1 = y \cdot \frac{dy}{dx} = 0 \rightarrow k - 1 + m - 1 = 0$$

$$\rightarrow n = -\frac{1}{2} \rightarrow 2k + m = 6 \quad (4)$$

$$\text{if } x = d \rightarrow (k-2)x + m - 1 < 0 \rightarrow dk - 1 + m - 1 < 0 \rightarrow dk + m < 2$$

$$\frac{m}{2} + k = \frac{d}{2} + 1 = -1 \quad (5) \quad k=1, m=d$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{2}x^2 + 2x + 6 > \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}x^2 + 2x + \frac{d}{2} > \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\rightarrow -x^2 + 4x + d > 1 \rightarrow x^2 - 4x - d < 0 \quad \frac{-1 \quad d}{+ \phi - \phi +} \quad (6)$$

$$(\alpha, b) = (-1, d) \rightarrow b - \alpha = d - (-1) = d + 1 \quad (7)$$

$$f(x) = x^3 - 3x^2 - x + 3 \xrightarrow{x=1} (x-1)(x+1)(x-3) \quad (8)$$

$$\frac{-1 \quad 1 \quad 3}{- \phi + \phi - \phi +} \quad (\alpha, b) = (1, 3)$$

$$\frac{1+3}{2} = 2$$

$$f(x) = 1 - 12 - 2 + 3 = -10 \quad (9)$$

$$(\alpha - 1)x^2 + (\alpha - 1)x + 1 \quad (10)$$

$$I: \alpha - 1 < 0 \quad \alpha < 1 \quad II: \Delta < 0 \rightarrow \alpha^2 - 4(\alpha - 1) - 4\alpha + 4 < 0$$

$$\rightarrow \alpha^2 - 4\alpha + 4 < 0 \quad \frac{1 \quad d}{+ \phi - \phi +} \quad (1, d) \quad I \cap II = \emptyset \quad (11)$$

PARAMOUNT

$$\frac{m(m^x+m)}{m-x} = \frac{m^x+m^x}{m-x} = \frac{m^x(m^x+1)}{m-x} \quad (9)$$

$$\frac{0^*}{-1} \frac{x}{-1} \quad (x, +\infty) \quad (10)$$

$$\frac{(x^x-x-9)(x-1)^x}{(x^x+x+1)(x-x)^x} < 0 \quad (11)$$

$$\frac{-x}{+0} \frac{1^*}{-0} \frac{x}{-0} \frac{x}{+0} \quad [-x, x) \cup [x, +\infty) \quad (12)$$

$$\frac{x^x-x}{x^x+x} = x \rightarrow x^x-x = x^x+x \rightarrow x^x-x-x = 0 \quad (13)$$

$$\frac{-x}{+1} \frac{x}{-1} \quad (a, b) = (-x, x) \quad b-a = x - (-x) = 2x \quad (14)$$

$$\frac{-1 < x^x-x-x < 0}{x+1} \rightarrow \frac{x^x-x-x < 0}{x+1} \quad (15)$$

$$\frac{-1}{-0} \frac{0}{+0} \frac{x}{-0} \quad (-\infty, -1) \cup (0, \frac{x}{x}) \quad I \quad (16)$$

$$I \cap II = (0, \frac{x}{x}) \quad (17)$$

$$\frac{x^x-x-x > -1}{x+1} \rightarrow \frac{x^x-x-x+1}{x+1} > 0 \quad (18)$$

$$\frac{x^x-x-x+x+1}{x+1} = \frac{x^x-x-x+1}{x+1} > 0 \quad (19)$$

$$\frac{-1}{-0} \frac{0}{+0} \quad (-1, +\infty) \quad II \quad (20)$$

$$\frac{x^x-1}{x} < x \rightarrow \frac{x^x-1}{x} - x < 0 \rightarrow \frac{x^x-x^2-1}{x} < 0 \quad (21)$$

$$\frac{-x}{-1} \frac{0}{+0} \frac{x}{-0} \quad (-\infty, -x] \cup (0, +\infty) \quad (22)$$