

$$\begin{aligned}
 & x \rightarrow x - 2a + b < 0 \rightarrow -2a + b < -x \rightarrow b < x \\
 & 1 \rightarrow 1 - a + b \geq 0 \rightarrow -a + b \geq -1 \\
 & x \rightarrow a - 2a + b \geq 0 \rightarrow -a + b \geq -a \rightarrow -2a = -1 \rightarrow a = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow a + b < 1
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{x}{y} \mid \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ + \\ - \\ + \end{array} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x=1 \rightarrow 1-a+b=0 \rightarrow b-a=-1 \\ x=2 \rightarrow 2-2a+b=0 \rightarrow b-2a=-2 \end{array} \right. \rightarrow \begin{array}{l} a=1 \\ b=2 \end{array} \quad a+b=3$$

1

$$\begin{aligned}
 n = -1 & \rightarrow (-k + \sqrt{x} + m - \sqrt{x}) (-1 - 2n)^2 = (-k + 1 + m)(4n^2 + 1 + 4n) = -4kn^2 - 2 - 4kn \\
 & + 4n^2 + 1 + 4n + 4m^2 + m + 4mn = 4n^2(m - k + 1) + 4n(k + 1 + m) + m - k + 1 = \\
 (m - k + 1)(4n^2 + 4n + 1) = 0 & \rightarrow \begin{cases} m - k = -1 \rightarrow m = k - 1 \\ 4n^2 + 4n = -1 \rightarrow n = -\frac{1}{2} \end{cases} \Rightarrow \frac{m}{n} + k = \frac{k-1}{-\frac{1}{2}} + k =
 \end{aligned}$$

$$-2k + 3 + k = -2k + 3 \rightarrow x = 2 \rightarrow (k-2)x + m - 1 = 0 \rightarrow 2k - 4 + m - 1 = 0 \rightarrow 2k + m - 5 = 0 \rightarrow m = 5 - 2k$$

2

$$\begin{aligned}
 x < 2 & \rightarrow \text{عبارت مثبت} \rightarrow \text{صغیرترین} \rightarrow k - 2 < 0 \rightarrow k < 2 \rightarrow k = 1 \\
 \frac{m}{n} + k & = \frac{5}{-\frac{1}{2}} + 1 = -10 + 1 = -9
 \end{aligned}$$

3

$$\begin{aligned}
 y > \frac{v}{p} & \rightarrow -\frac{1}{p}a^2 + 2a + 4 > \frac{v}{p} \rightarrow a^2 - 2a - 4 < -v \rightarrow a^2 - 2a - 2 < 0 \\
 \rightarrow (a - 2)(a + 1) < 0 & \rightarrow \frac{-1}{+1-1+} \rightarrow \frac{-1}{a} < a < \frac{2}{b} \rightarrow b - a = 2 - (-1) = 3
 \end{aligned}$$

4

$$\begin{aligned}
 a^2 - 2a^2 - a + 4 = 0 & \rightarrow a^2 - 2a - 2a^2 + 4 = 0 \rightarrow a(a^2 - 1) - 2(a^2 - 1) = 0 \\
 \rightarrow (a^2 - 1)(a - 2) = 0 & \rightarrow a = +1, -1, 2 \quad \frac{a}{f(a)} \mid \begin{array}{c} -1 \\ + \\ - \\ + \end{array} \\
 \rightarrow a > 0, f(a) < 0 & \rightarrow a \in (1, 2) = (a, b) \\
 f(2) \cdot 1 - 1 + 4 - 2 = -1 & \rightarrow \text{نقطه صغیر} = \frac{1+4}{2} = 2.5
 \end{aligned}$$

5

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{آنگاه } k = 0 & \text{ باشد عبارت در هر صورت مثبت خواهد بود!} \\
 \Delta < 0 & \rightarrow (a-1)^2 - 4(a-1) < 0 \rightarrow (a-1)(a-5) < 0 \rightarrow \\
 \frac{1}{+1-1+} & \rightarrow a \in (1, 5), \text{ II} \\
 \text{I) } \cap \text{ II) } & = \emptyset
 \end{aligned}$$

6

$$n^r - 1 < 0 \wedge n > 0 \rightarrow n^r - 1 < n - 1 < 0 \wedge n > 0 \rightarrow (n-1)(n+1) < 0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} n-1 < 0 \rightarrow n < 1 \\ n+1 < 0 \rightarrow n < -1 \\ n \neq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow D_n = (-\infty, -r] \cup (m^r + m) = m(m(m^r + 1)) = m^r(m^r + 1) \rightarrow \dots$$

$$\frac{m(m^r + m)}{m - r} > 0 \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow m - r > 0 \rightarrow m > r$$

	-r	1	r	r
$n^r - n - 4$	+	0	-	+
$(n-1)^r$	+	+	+	+
$n^r + n + 1$	+	+	+	+
$(r-n)^r$	+	+	+	-

$$\{R\} - \{r\} = \frac{(n^r - n - 4)(n-1)^r}{(n^r + n + 1)(r-n)^r} < 0$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{-r}{+} \frac{1}{-} \frac{r}{-} \frac{r}{+} \rightarrow [-r, r] \cup [r, +\infty)$$

$$\frac{r(n^r - r)}{n^r + r} < r \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow r(n^r + r) > n^r - r \rightarrow n^r - r < n - 1 < 0$$

$$\rightarrow (n-1)(n+r) < 0 \rightarrow \frac{-r}{+} \frac{r}{-} \frac{+}{+} \rightarrow (-r, r) \rightarrow (a, b)$$

$$b - a = r - (-r) = 2r$$

$$-1 < \frac{r(n^r - r)}{n^r + r} < 0 \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow \frac{r(n^r - r)}{n^r + r} < -1 \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow n < -1$$

	-1	0	$\frac{1}{r}$
$r(n^r - r)$	+	+	-
$n+1$	-	+	+
$-1$	-	+	-

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

$$\rightarrow \frac{r}{-} \frac{-1}{+} \frac{1}{-} \frac{r}{+} \rightarrow r < -1, -1 < r < \frac{1}{r}$$

$$(I) \cap (II) \rightarrow 0 < r < \frac{1}{r}$$

$$m - r \neq 0 \rightarrow \frac{m}{m-r} > 0 \rightarrow m(m^r + m) \rightarrow \frac{m}{+} \frac{0}{+} \rightarrow \dots$$

$$\{R\} - \{r\} = \frac{n^r - 1}{n} < r \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow \frac{n^r - 1}{n} < r \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow \frac{(n-1)(n+1)}{n} < 0$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{-r}{-} \frac{1}{+} \frac{1}{-} \frac{r}{+} \rightarrow (-\infty, -r] \cup (0, 2r)$$