

$$f(x) = x^2 - ax + b$$

$a + b = ? \quad \checkmark$   
 +  $\frac{a}{1} = a \Rightarrow a = 2$   
 +  $\frac{b}{1} = b \Rightarrow b = 3$

عددی طبیعی  $k$

$$y = ((k-2)x + m - 1)(x - 3n)^2$$

$\frac{5}{10} + 1 = \sqrt{19} \Rightarrow \frac{m}{n} + k = ?$   
 $k < 2 < k < 2 \cdot x - 3n = 0 \Rightarrow x = 1$

$$(k-2)x + m - 1 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (k-2) + m - 1 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow k - 1 + m - 1 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow k - 2 + m = 0 \Rightarrow m = 2 - k$$

$$\begin{aligned} -1 - 3n &= 0 \\ -1 &= 3n \\ n &= -\frac{1}{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{4}x^2 + 2x + 4 \rightarrow -\frac{1}{4}x^2 + 2x + 4 > \frac{1}{4}$$

$$b - a = 0 - (-1) = 1$$

$$-\frac{1}{4}x^2 + 2x + 4 > 0$$

$$\rightarrow x^2 + 2x - 16 < 0$$

$$\frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{4 + 64}}{2} = \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{68}}{2} = \frac{-2 \pm 2\sqrt{17}}{2} = -1 \pm \sqrt{17}$$

$$f(x) = x^r - 3x^2 - x + 3 \Rightarrow x^r(x-3) - 1(x-3) \quad -r$$

$$(x^r - 1)(x - 3) \text{ if } x > 0$$

$$(a, b) = (1, 3)$$

$$\frac{1+r}{r} = 2 \Rightarrow f(x) = \frac{x - f(x)}{-r} + \frac{f(x)}{+1} - \frac{f(x)}{-r} \quad \begin{matrix} a \geq 1 \\ b \geq 3 \end{matrix}$$

$$(a-1)x^r + (a-1)x + 1 < 0 \quad -a$$

$$\text{شرط اول} = a-1 < 0 \Rightarrow a < 1$$

$$\text{شرط دوم} = \Delta < 0 \Rightarrow (a-1)^2 - f(a-1) < 0$$

$$a^r - 2a + 1 - fa + f < 0$$

$$a^r - 9a + 4 < 0$$



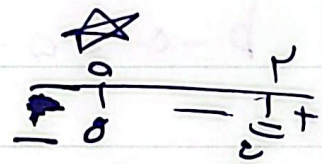
$$\Rightarrow a > b \quad c = 0$$

$$x = 1, a$$

$$\textcircled{1} \cap \textcircled{2} \Rightarrow (-\infty, 1) \cap (b, \infty)$$

$$\frac{m(m^r + m)}{m-r} > 0 \quad -y$$

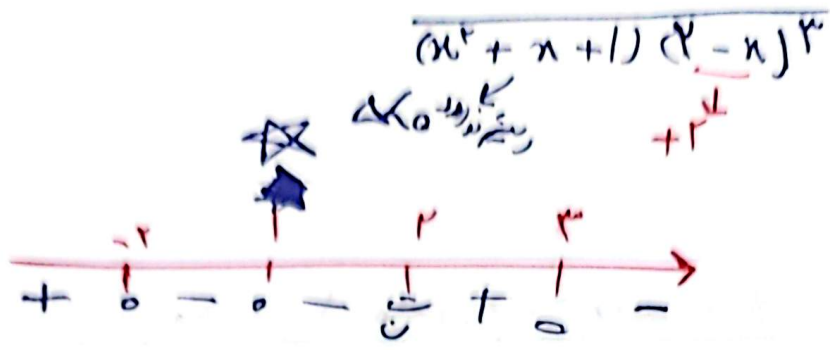
$$m > 0 \Rightarrow \frac{m^r(m^r + 1)}{m-r} > 0 \Rightarrow m = r$$



$$D_m = (r, +\infty)$$

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



$$[-2, 1) \cup [3, +\infty)$$

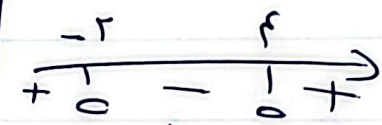
$$f(x) = \frac{2x^2 - 2x}{x^2 + 1} \Rightarrow \frac{2x^2 - 2x}{x^2 + 1} < 1$$

$$2x^2 - 2x < x^2 + 1$$

$$x^2 - 2x - 1 < 0$$

$$b - a = 0 - (-1) = 1$$

$$(x - 0)(x + 1) < 0$$



$\frac{2x^2 - 2x}{x^2 + 1} < 1 \Rightarrow \frac{2x^2 - 2x}{x^2 + 1} - 1 < 0$   
 $\frac{2x^2 - 2x - x^2 - 1}{x^2 + 1} < 0$   
 $\frac{x^2 - 2x - 1}{x^2 + 1} < 0$   
 $x^2 - 2x - 1 < 0$   
 $(x - 3)(x + 1) < 0$   
 $x \in (-1, 3)$

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

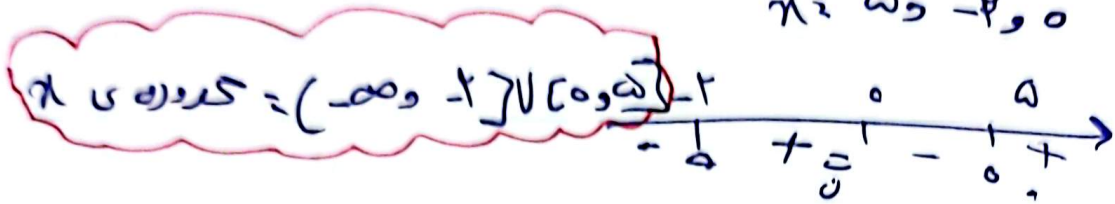
$$x(2x - 2) < 0 \Rightarrow x < 1$$

$$x \in (-1, 3) \Rightarrow x > -1$$

$$\frac{x^2 - 10}{x} \leq r \Rightarrow \frac{x^2 - 10 - rx}{x} \leq 0$$

$$\frac{(x - 10)(x + r)}{x} \leq 0$$

$$x = 10, -r, 0$$



SCB