

$x^2 - dx + b < 0 \rightarrow$  if  $1 < x < 3$

x	۱	۳	B
y	+	-	-

$a+b=1 \Rightarrow$  ریشه = ۱ و ۳  
 رابطه  $(x-1)(x-3) = x^2 - 4x + 3$   
 $\Rightarrow a=4 > b=3 \Rightarrow a+b = 4+3 = 7$  ✓

جواب سوال ۳  
 $y = -\frac{1}{4}x^2 + 2x + \frac{5}{4} > 0 \rightarrow (a < b)$   
 $y = -\frac{1}{4}x^2 + 2x + 9 > \frac{1}{4} \rightarrow (a < b)$   
 $\max(b-a) = 1$

x	-1	5	B
y	+	-	-

$\frac{1}{4}x^2 - 2x - \frac{5}{4} < 0$   
 $x^2 - 4x - 5 < 0$   
 $(x-5)(x+1) < 0$   
 $\max(b-a) = 5 - (-1) = 6$  ✓

جواب سوال ۲

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

x	-1	3	B
y	+	-	-

رشته‌های خط راست  
 ریشه‌های خط راست  
 $x-3n=0 \Rightarrow x=-1 \Rightarrow -1-3n=0 \Rightarrow 3n=1 \Rightarrow n=-\frac{1}{3}$   
 $k-2 < 0 \Rightarrow k < 2 \Rightarrow k \in \mathbb{N} \Rightarrow k=1$   
 $-x+m-1=0 \Rightarrow x=1 \Rightarrow 1+m-1=0 \Rightarrow m=0$   
 $\frac{m}{n} + k = \frac{0}{-\frac{1}{3}} + 1 = 0 - 1 + 1 = 0$  ✓

$f(x) = x^3 - 3x^2 - x + 3 = (x-2)(x^2 - x - 3)$

$x^2 - 3x^2 - x + 3 < 0$   
 $(x-2)(x^2-1) < 0$

x	۱	۲	B
y	-	+	-

شرط سوال (۱ و ۳)  
 $f(2) = 2^3 - 3(2)^2 - 2 + 3 = 8 - 12 - 2 + 3 = -3$  ✓

$(a-1)x^2 + (a-1)x + 1 < 0$

$\Delta = 0 \Rightarrow a-1 < 0 \Rightarrow a < 1$   
 $\Delta < 0 \Rightarrow a-1 < 0 \Rightarrow a < 1$

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

x	1	5	B
y	+	-	-

$a \in (1, 5)$  ✓

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

Ⓜ

$$\frac{(x^2 - x - 4)(x^2 - 1)}{(x^2 + x + 1)(x - x)} \leq 0 \quad \frac{x^2 - 1}{x^2 + 1} \rightarrow [x > 2] \cup [x > +\infty)$$

Ⓜ

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

$$-x^2 - 2x - 2 < 0 \quad \frac{x^2 + 2x + 2}{x^2 + 1} < 0 \quad \text{Max}(b-a) = f(-1) = \frac{1}{2}$$

Ⓜ

$$-1 < \frac{x^2 - 2x}{x + 1} < 0 \quad \textcircled{1} \rightarrow -1 < \frac{x^2 - 2x}{x + 1} < 0 \quad \frac{x^2 - 2x}{x + 1} + x + 1 = \frac{x^2 - 2x + x^2 + x + 1}{x + 1} = \frac{2x^2 - x + 1}{x + 1}$$

$$\frac{x^2 - 1}{x^2 + 1} < 0 \quad \textcircled{2} \rightarrow \frac{x^2 - 1}{x^2 + 1} < 0 \quad \frac{x^2 - 1}{x^2 + 1} < 0 \quad \frac{x^2 - 1}{x^2 + 1} < 0 \quad \frac{x^2 - 1}{x^2 + 1} < 0$$

$$\textcircled{1} \wedge \textcircled{2} \rightarrow (-\infty, -1) \cup (0, \frac{1}{2}) \cap (-1, +\infty) = (0, \frac{1}{2})$$

Ⓜ

$$\frac{x^2 - 10}{x} < 2 \quad \frac{x^2 - 10}{x} - 2 < 0$$

$$\frac{x^2 - 10 - 2x}{x} < 0 \rightarrow \frac{x^2 - 2x - 10}{x} < 0 \quad \frac{x^2 - 2x - 10}{x} < 0 \rightarrow (-\infty, -2] \cup (0, 5]$$

Ⓜ