

نشان کن $a < 1 < a^2$ و $a > 1 > a^2$

بجای a بگذار $1/a$

$$\left. \begin{matrix} a < 1 \\ a > 1 \end{matrix} \right\} \text{منتهی} \Rightarrow \left. \begin{matrix} 1-a+b > 0 \\ 1-a+b < 0 \end{matrix} \right\} \Rightarrow \left. \begin{matrix} a-b < 1 \\ -a+b < -1 \end{matrix} \right\} \Rightarrow \left. \begin{matrix} a < 1 \\ b < 1 \end{matrix} \right\} \text{منتهی}$$

$$m < 1 \Rightarrow m < \frac{1}{m} \quad \frac{1-m}{k-1} > 1 \Rightarrow m > 1-k$$

در $k=1$ و $a > 1$ و $b < 1$ $y = (k-1)(a-1)(a+1)$ تغییر

تغییر $k=1$ و $a < 1$ و $b < 1$ $y = \frac{1}{k} + (1-k)a$

$$y = \frac{1}{k} a^2 + 2a + 1$$

$$-x^2 + 2x + 1 > 0$$

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

$\Delta = 4 + 4 = 8$ $\sqrt{8} = 2\sqrt{2}$

$x = \frac{2 \pm 2\sqrt{2}}{-2} = -1 \pm \sqrt{2}$

$$f(x) = x^2 - 2x - 1 = (x-1)^2 - 2$$

$$f(x) > 0 \Rightarrow x < -1 - \sqrt{2} \text{ or } x > -1 + \sqrt{2}$$

$$a < 1 \Rightarrow a < 1$$

$$\Delta < 0 \Rightarrow a^2 - 2a + 1 - 4 < 0 \Rightarrow a^2 - 2a - 3 < 0$$

$$\frac{1-a}{1+a} > 1 \Rightarrow a < 0$$

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

$$\frac{1}{-1} < -\frac{1}{1} \Rightarrow (-1, +\infty)$$

Arman

$$\frac{(x-r)(x+r)(x-1)^r}{(x^r+x+1)(r-x)^r} > 0 \Rightarrow \dots \rightarrow [-r, r) \cup [r, +\infty)$$

-v (1)

$$\frac{x^r - x}{x^r + x} < r \Rightarrow x^r - rx < r(x^r + x)$$

-v (2)

$$\frac{x^r - rx}{x+1} > -1 \Rightarrow \frac{x^r - rx + x + 1}{x+1} > 0 \Rightarrow \frac{x^r - rx + 1}{x+1} > 0$$

-v (3)

$$\frac{1}{-x+1} \Rightarrow (1, +\infty) \text{ (2)}$$

$$\frac{x^r - x}{x+1} < 0 \Rightarrow \frac{x(x^r - 1)}{x+1} < 0 \Rightarrow \frac{-1}{x+1} < 0 \Rightarrow (-\infty, -1) \cup (0, \frac{1}{r}) \text{ (2)}$$

$$\text{(1) (2) } \Rightarrow (0, \frac{1}{r}) \checkmark$$

$$\frac{x^r - 1}{x} > r \Rightarrow \frac{x^r - 1 - rx}{x} > 0 \Rightarrow \frac{(x+r)(x-1)}{x} > 0$$

-v (2)

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