

$x^2 - ax + b$  و  $1 < x < 3$  و  $a + b = ?$

$x = 1 \rightarrow (x^2 - a + b = 0) \rightarrow (1 - a + b = 0) \rightarrow a = 1 \rightarrow a = 1$  و  $b = 3$

$x = 3 \rightarrow 9 - 3a + b = 0 \rightarrow 9 = 3a - b$   $a + b = 1 + 3 = 4$  جواب

(۲)  
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$y = ((k-2)x + m - 1)(x - 3n)^2$  و  $\frac{x^2 - 1}{x^2 + 1} = \frac{m}{n} + k = ?$

$-1 \rightarrow$  ریشه مضامف  $\rightarrow -1 - 3n = 0 \rightarrow n = -\frac{1}{3}$

$(k-2)x + m - 1 = 0 \rightarrow$  ریشه  $= 1 \rightarrow k = \frac{1-m}{k-2}$

$k-2 < 0 \rightarrow k < 2 \rightarrow k = 1 \rightarrow \frac{1-m}{1-2} = \frac{m}{-1} \rightarrow m = 1$

$\frac{m}{n} + k = \frac{1}{-1/3} + 1 = -3 + 1 = -2$  جواب

(۲)  
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$y = -\frac{1}{2}x^2 + 2x + 4 > \frac{1}{2}$

$-\frac{1}{2}x^2 + 2x + 4 - \frac{1}{2} > 0 \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}x^2 + 2x + \frac{7}{2} > 0$

$-\frac{1}{2}x^2 + 2x + \frac{7}{2} > 0 \xrightarrow{\times (-2)} x^2 - 4x - 7 < 0 \rightarrow (x-7)(x+1) < 0$

$x = 7, -1 \rightarrow -1 < x < 7 \rightarrow b - a = 7 - (-1) = 8$  جواب

(۲)  
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$f(x) = x^3 - 3x^2 - x + 3 \xrightarrow{\text{فاکتورگیری}} x^2(x-3) - 1(x-3) = (x-3)(x^2-1) = (x-3)(x-1)(x+1)$

$\rightarrow \pm 1$  و  $3$   $\rightarrow (x-1) > 0$  و  $(x+1) > 0$  و  $(x-3) < 0$

$(a, b) = (1, 3) \xrightarrow{\text{فاکتورگیری}} f(x) = 3 - 3(1^2) - 1 + 3 = 3 - 3 - 1 + 3 = 2$  جواب

(۲)  
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$(a-1)x^2 + (a-1)x + 1 < 0 \rightarrow$  فاکتورگیری  $-(a-1)(x^2 - x) + 1$

$\rightarrow x^2 - x < 0 \rightarrow a - 1 < 0$

(۱)  $\rightarrow a < 1$  جواب  $(1) \cap (2) = \emptyset$

(۱)  
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(۲)  $\Delta < 0 \rightarrow (a-1)^2 - 4(a-1) < 0 \rightarrow (a-1)(a-5) < 0$   $\frac{1}{+} \frac{5}{-}$   
(۱, ۵)

$$\frac{m(m^2+m)}{m-2} > 0 \xrightarrow{\text{نصفه}} \frac{0 \quad 2}{-1 \quad -\frac{1}{2} \quad +}$$

$$\rightarrow \text{جواب} \rightarrow (2, +\infty) \checkmark \rightarrow -1 \text{ جواب}$$

6 (2)

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

$$\frac{-2 \quad + \quad 1 \quad 2 \quad 1}{+ \quad + \quad - \quad - \quad +}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{جواب} \rightarrow [-2, 1] \cup [1, 2) \cup [3, +\infty) \checkmark \rightarrow -1 \text{ جواب}$$

7 (2)

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

$$2x^2-2x-2 < 0 \rightarrow (x-2)(x+1) < 0 \rightarrow -2 < x < 2 \checkmark \rightarrow \varepsilon = -(-2) = 2$$

$$\varepsilon + 2 = 4 \checkmark \rightarrow \text{جواب}$$

8 (2)

$$-1 < \frac{2x^2-2x}{x^2+1} < 0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} \frac{x(2x-2)}{x^2+1} < 0 \rightarrow \frac{-1 \quad 0 \quad 1}{- \quad + \quad - \quad +} \rightarrow (-\infty, -1) \cup (0, 1) \\ \frac{2x^2-2x}{x^2+1} + 1 > 0 \rightarrow \frac{-1}{- \quad +} \rightarrow (-1, +\infty) \end{cases}$$

$$\xrightarrow{\cap} (0, \frac{1}{2}) \checkmark \rightarrow \text{جواب}$$

9 (2)

$$\frac{x^2-10}{x} \leq 2 \rightarrow \frac{x^2-10-2x}{x} \leq 0 \quad \frac{-2 \quad 0 \quad 10}{- \quad + \quad - \quad +}$$

$$\frac{x^2-2x-10}{x} \leq 0 \rightarrow \frac{(x-5)(x+2)}{x} \leq 0 \rightarrow (-\infty, -2] \cup (0, 5) \checkmark$$

$$\rightarrow \text{جواب}$$

10 (2)