

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

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

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

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

$-1 \rightarrow$ ریشه مضاعف $\rightarrow -1 - 3n = 0 \rightarrow n = \frac{-1}{3}$ } $\rightarrow \frac{1-m}{k-2} = 1$

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

$\frac{m}{n} + k = \frac{0}{-1/3} + 1 = -1 + 1 = 0$ → جواب

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

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

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

$x = 4, -1 \rightarrow -1 < x < 4 \rightarrow b - a = 4 - (-1) = 5$ → جواب

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

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

$(a, b) = (1, 3) \xrightarrow{\text{مقدورهای } x} f(1) = 1^3 - 3(1^2) - 1 + 3 = 1 - 3 - 1 + 3 = 0$ → جواب

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

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

$\rightarrow a < 1$ → جواب

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

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

6

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

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

7

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

$$2x^2-2x-2 < 0 \rightarrow (x-2)(x+1) < 0 \rightarrow -2 < x < 2 \rightarrow \varepsilon \rightarrow \varepsilon - (-2) = \varepsilon + 2 = 4$$

جواب

8

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

جواب $(0, \frac{1}{2})$

9

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

$$\frac{x^2-2x-10}{x} \leq 0 \rightarrow \frac{(x-5)(x+2)}{x} \leq 0$$

$$\frac{-2}{-1} \frac{0}{1} \frac{5}{-1} \rightarrow (-\infty, -2] \cup (0, 5)$$

جواب

10