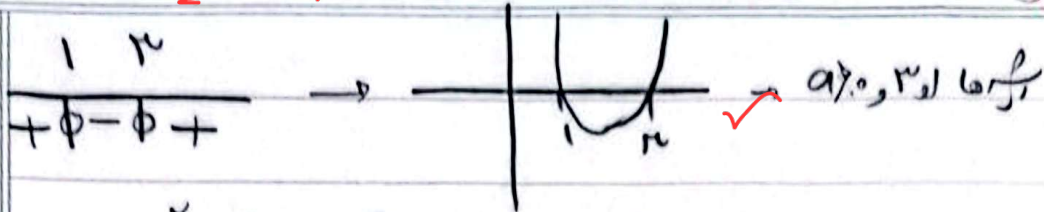


1, 2, 3

1, 2, 3

1050



(1, 2) (1)

$x^2 + 2x + 3 = y$
 $f = -a \rightarrow a = -f$
 $b = 2$ ✓ $a + b = 3 - f = -1$

$(x - 2n)^2$ $n = -1$ $\rightarrow -1 - 2n = 0 \rightarrow -1 = 2n$ $\rightarrow n = -\frac{1}{2}$ 1

$n = -\frac{1}{2}$ ✓

$0 = 2k - 1 + m - 1 = 2k + m - 2$ $2k + m = 2$ ✓

$\frac{m}{n} + k = \frac{2}{-\frac{1}{2}} + 2 = -4 + 2 = -2$ 12

عربی

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

$\begin{cases} 2k + m = 2 \\ k - m = 0 \end{cases} \rightarrow k = m \rightarrow 2m = 2 \rightarrow m = 1 \rightarrow k = 1$

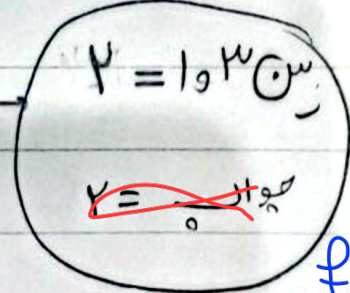
$-\frac{1}{4}x^2 + 2x + 4 > \frac{V}{4} \xrightarrow{x^2} -x^2 + 8x + 16 > Vx - 1$ 1

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

$\frac{-1}{b} = \frac{0}{a} \rightarrow (-1, 0) \rightarrow b - a = 0 - (-1) = 1$ 4 ✓

$x^2 - x - 2 = 0 \Rightarrow x(x-1) - 2(x-1) = (x-1)(x-2) = 0$ 4

$\frac{-1}{b} = \frac{0}{a} \rightarrow (-1, 0) \rightarrow b - a = 0 - (-1) = 1$ 1, 2, 3



$f(x) = -3$

1) این قضیه را می توانیم به روش دیگری اثبات کنیم.

$$0 < -1 < a < 1 \quad (1)$$

$$\Delta < 0 \rightarrow (a-1)^2 - 4(a-1) = a^2 + 1 - 2a - 4a + 4 = a^2 - 4a + 5 < 0$$

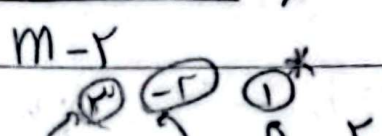
$$\rightarrow (a-1)/(a-0) < 0 \rightarrow \frac{1}{+} \frac{0}{-} \frac{0}{+} \quad (2) \quad \boxed{1 < a < 5}$$

$$(1) \cap (2) = \emptyset \quad \checkmark$$

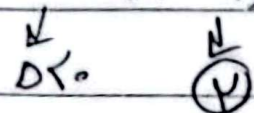
استوار رو می بینیم یعنی است.

پس هیچ جوابی نیست.

$$\overbrace{\Delta < 0}^{\Delta < 0} \quad m^r(m^r+1) > 0 \quad \frac{0}{+} \frac{r}{-} \frac{r}{+} \quad (r_0 + \infty) \quad \checkmark$$



$$\frac{(n-r)(n+r)(n-1)}{(n^r+n+1)(r-n)^r} < 0 \rightarrow \frac{-r}{+} \frac{1}{-} \frac{r}{-} \frac{r}{-}$$



$$[-r, r) \cup [r, +\infty) \quad \checkmark$$

$$\frac{r^2 n^r - r^2 n}{n^r + r} < r \rightarrow \frac{r^2 n^r - r^2 n}{n^r + r} - r < 0 \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{r^2 n^r - r^2 n}{n^r + r} - \left(\frac{r^2 n + r}{n^r + r} \right) = \frac{r^2 n^r - r^2 n - r^2 n - r}{n^r + r} = \frac{r^2 n^r - 2r^2 n - r}{n^r + r} < 0$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{(n-r)(n+r)}{n+r} < 0 \quad \frac{-r}{+} \frac{r}{+} \quad (-r, r) \quad \checkmark$$

$\Delta < 0$

Subo

$$b - a = \{r - (-r) = 2r\} \quad \checkmark$$

ضریب n در عبارت $n + m - 1$ باید صفر باشد چون به ازای $n < 4$ عبارت مثبت است

$$K - 2 < 0 \rightarrow K < 2 \xrightarrow{\text{ک طبیعی است}} K = 1$$

$$K + m - 9 = 0 \xrightarrow{K=1} m = 8$$

$$\frac{m}{n} + K = \boxed{-14}$$