

$$\sqrt{\frac{x^2 - vx + 4}{x^2 - vx + 1}} \geq 0 \quad \frac{1}{x} - \frac{v}{x^2} + \frac{4}{x} - \frac{1}{x^2} \quad \frac{(x-4)(x-1)}{(x-2)(x-1)} \quad (-\infty] \cup [4, \infty)$$

b) $\sqrt{\frac{4x^2 - vx + 1}{x^2 - vx + 4}} \geq 0 \Rightarrow \frac{(4x+1)(x-2)}{(x-4)(x-1)} \Rightarrow \frac{-\infty, 2}{4} - \frac{v}{x} + \frac{1}{x} - \frac{4}{x^2}$

~~$\sqrt{\frac{4x^2 - vx + 4}{x^2 - vx + 1}} \geq 0 \Rightarrow \frac{(4x-1)(x-1)}{(x-4)(x-1)}$~~

$\frac{-\infty, 1}{4} - \frac{v}{x} + \frac{1}{x} - \frac{4}{x^2}$

$[-\infty, \frac{1}{4}] \cup [2, \infty)$

$$\sqrt{\frac{4x^2 - vx + 1}{x^2 - vx + 4}} \geq 0 \quad \frac{-\frac{1}{4}}{x} - \frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{v}{x} - \frac{4}{x^2} \Rightarrow [-\infty, -\frac{1}{4}] \cup (1, \frac{v}{4}) \cup [2, \infty)$$

$$\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{x-1} = \sqrt{2} \Rightarrow \sqrt{x-1} = \sqrt{2} - \sqrt{x} \Rightarrow x-1 = 2 + x - 2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{x}$$

بجواب

$$0 = 2 + x - 2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{x} + 1$$

$$0 = 3 + x - 2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{x}$$

$$\sqrt{2x} \geq 0 \Rightarrow \underline{x \geq 0}$$

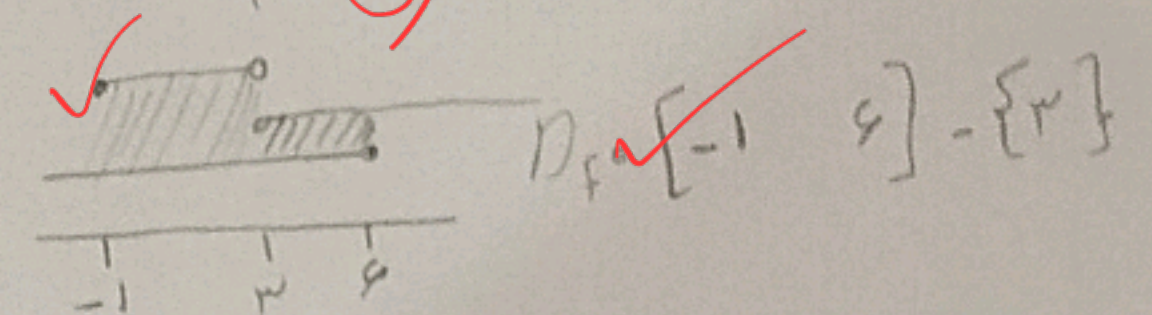
$ra^2 + a^2 - ca + 9a + k = 0$ $(y+r)^2 + (ra^2 - ca + k) = 0$ $b^2 - ca = 0$
 $a, r \in \mathbb{R}$ $(4a - r)(a - 1) = 0$ $4a - f(4a) = k = r$

$f(a) = \begin{cases} ra^2 - ca & , a \geq 1 \\ ra + a + r & , a < 1 \end{cases}$ $f(1) = ?$ $a^2 + fa = \frac{ra^2 + a + r}{ra + r} = a^2 + a - r = 0$
 $ra^2 - ca \geq 0 \Rightarrow \frac{c}{r} = f(1)$ $(a+r)(a-1) = 1 \Rightarrow a = 1$
 $(-r) a > 0 \Rightarrow X$

$f(a) = \begin{cases} ra^2 - b & , |a+1| \geq r \\ a + ra & , -\frac{r}{2} \leq a \leq -1 \end{cases}$ $a+b = 0$ $|a+1| \geq r \Rightarrow a+1 \geq r \Rightarrow a \geq r-1$
 $|a-b| \geq a-r$ $ra \geq a+b$

$v = \sqrt{4a-a} + \sqrt{b-4a}$ $b-r \geq 14-a \Rightarrow \frac{b}{a} \geq \frac{r}{14} \geq \frac{1}{4}$
 $\sqrt{14-a} \geq 0 + \sqrt{b-r} \geq 0$

$v \geq \sqrt{\frac{a+1}{|a-1|}} + \sqrt{\frac{r-a}{a^2+4a+r}}$
 $\frac{1}{-1} \frac{r}{r}$



$v = \sqrt{[a]-r} + \sqrt{r-[a]} \Rightarrow [a]-r \geq 0 \Rightarrow [a] \geq r$ $(r \rightarrow \infty) \Rightarrow [a] < r$
 $(-\infty, r)$

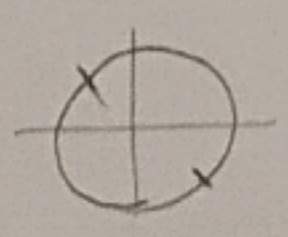
$v \geq \sqrt{\frac{a^2-a-r}{a^2-14a+r}}$ $(a+r)(a-r) = 0 \Rightarrow a^2 \geq r$ $a^2 \geq 9$
 $(b-r)(b-9) \Rightarrow a^2 \geq r$

$v \geq \sqrt{\frac{a^2-2a^2-2a+r}{a^2+4a-r}}$ $\Rightarrow \frac{a^2-2a^2-2a+r}{a^2+4a-r} \geq \frac{a^2-a-r}{a^2-14a+r}$
 $\frac{-a^2-2a+r}{a^2+4a-r} \geq \frac{a^2-a-r}{a^2-14a+r}$
 $(-\infty, -r) \cup [-r-1) \cup [1, r) \cup [r+\infty)$

$v \geq \sqrt{[a]-r} \geq 0 \Rightarrow [a] \geq r \Rightarrow (-\infty, r] \rightarrow$

$v \geq \frac{a^2-a-r}{[a]^2-r[a]-r} \Rightarrow ([a]-r)([a]+1) \Rightarrow \mathbb{R} - ([-1, 0) \cup [r, \infty))$
 $[r, \infty)$ $[-1, 0)$

$v \geq \frac{\cot a + 1}{\tan a + 1}$ $\mathbb{R} - \left\{ \frac{k\pi}{r}, k\pi + \frac{\pi}{r} \right\} \tan x = 1$



$\sin x, \cos x \neq 0$

$v \geq \sqrt{1-\epsilon \sin^2 a} \geq 0$ $1-\epsilon \sin^2 a \geq 0 \Rightarrow 1 \geq \epsilon \sin^2 a \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\epsilon} \geq \sin^2 a$

$\mathbb{R} - \left(\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{5\pi}{4} \right)$

$\therefore \sqrt{8}$

