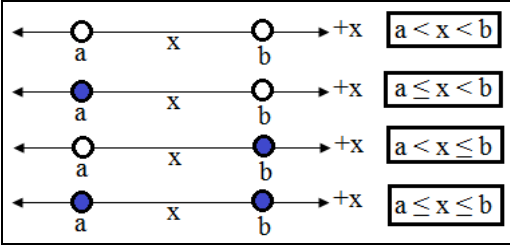
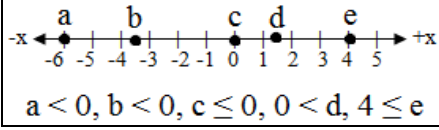


BASİT EŞİTSİZLİKLER VE SIRALAMA

Basit Esitsizlikler:



$$* a < b \Rightarrow \begin{cases} a + c < b + c \\ a - c < b - c \end{cases}$$

$$* \left. \begin{matrix} a < b \\ c > 0 \end{matrix} \right\} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} a * c < b * c \\ a : c < b : c \end{cases} \text{ (Pozitifte eşitsizlik değişmez.)}$$

$$* \left. \begin{matrix} a < b \\ c < 0 \end{matrix} \right\} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} a * c > b * c \\ a : c > b : c \end{cases} \text{ (Negatifte eşitsizlik değişir.)}$$

$$* \left. \begin{matrix} a < b \\ c < d \end{matrix} \right\} \Rightarrow a + c < b + d \text{ (Taraf tarafa toplanabilir.)}$$

$$* 0 < a < b \Rightarrow \frac{1}{a} > \frac{1}{b}$$

$$* a < 0 < b \Rightarrow \frac{1}{a} < \frac{1}{b}$$

$$* \left. \begin{matrix} a < b < 0 \\ x > 0 \end{matrix} \right\} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} a^x < b^x & x \in \text{Tek} \\ a^x > b^x & x \in \text{Çift} \end{cases}$$

$$* \left. \begin{matrix} 0 < a < b \\ x > 0 \end{matrix} \right\} \Rightarrow a^x < b^x$$

$$* a^2 < a \Rightarrow 0 < a < 1$$

$$a^2 \leq a \Rightarrow 0 \leq a \leq 1$$

$$* a^2 < |a| \Rightarrow -1 < a < 1$$

$$a^2 \leq |a| \Rightarrow -1 \leq a \leq 1$$

$$* a < |a| \Rightarrow a < 0$$

$$a \leq |a| \Rightarrow a \leq 0$$

$$* a^3 < a \Rightarrow \begin{cases} a < -1 \\ 0 < a < 1 \end{cases} \text{ veya}$$

$$* a^3 < a^2 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} a < 0 \\ 0 < a < 1 \end{cases} \text{ veya}$$

$$* a^X < a^Y \Rightarrow X < Y \quad \frac{1}{a^X} < \frac{1}{a^Y} \Rightarrow Y < X$$

$$* a < x < b \Rightarrow x = (a, b)$$

$$a \leq x < b \Rightarrow x = [a, b)$$

$$* x, y \in \mathbb{R}, \left. \begin{matrix} a < x < b \\ c < y < d \end{matrix} \right\} \Rightarrow a + c < x + y < b + d$$

$$\Rightarrow (x+y)_{\max} = b+d-1, (x+y)_{\min} = a+c+1$$

$$* x, y \in \mathbb{Z}^+, \left. \begin{matrix} a < x < b \\ c < y < d \end{matrix} \right\} \Rightarrow \begin{matrix} x_{\min} = a+1 & x_{\max} = b-1 \\ y_{\min} = c+1 & y_{\max} = d-1 \end{matrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow (x+y)_{\max} = b+d-2, (x+y)_{\min} = a+c+2$$

$$\text{Örnek: } x, y \in \mathbb{R}, \left. \begin{matrix} -a < x < b \\ -c < y < d \end{matrix} \right\} \Rightarrow (x^2 + y^2)_{\max} = ?$$

x ve y'nin en küçük değerleri negatif, ama karesini aldığımızda en küçük değer 0 olmalıdır. $x^2, y^2 \geq 0$ gibi.

$$\left. \begin{matrix} 0 \leq x^2 < b & b > |-a| \\ 0 \leq y^2 < d & d < |-c| \end{matrix} \right\} \Rightarrow 0 \leq x^2 + y^2 < b^2 + c^2$$

$$\Rightarrow (x^2 + y^2)_{\max} = b^2 + c^2 + 1$$

$$\text{Örnek: } x, y \in \mathbb{R}, \left. \begin{matrix} -a < x < b \\ -c < y < d \end{matrix} \right\} \Rightarrow (x * y)_{\max} = ?$$

En geniş aralık bulunur:

$$-a * d < -b * c \Rightarrow -a * d \quad (\text{Sol taraf için})$$

$$a * c < b * d \Rightarrow b * d \quad (\text{Sağ taraf için})$$

$$\Rightarrow -a * d < x * y < b * d \Rightarrow (x * y)_{\max} = b * d - 1$$

$$\text{Örnek: } x, y \in \mathbb{Z}^+, \left. \begin{matrix} -2 \leq x < 3 \\ -6 \leq y \leq 5 \end{matrix} \right\} \Rightarrow (2x + y)_{\max} = ?$$

$$\left. \begin{matrix} -4 \leq 2x < 6 \\ -6 \leq y \leq 5 \end{matrix} \right\} \Rightarrow \left. \begin{matrix} (2x)_{\max} = 6-1=5 \\ (y)_{\max} = 5 \end{matrix} \right\} \Rightarrow (2x + y)_{\max} = 10$$

İkinci Dereceden Eşitsizlikler:

$$* \frac{(x-a)*(x-b)}{c-x} \geq 0 \text{ eşitsizliğin Ç.K.} = ?$$

$$\pm x - a = 0 \Rightarrow x = f(x_1) = a \quad (1. \text{ Kök})$$

$$\pm x - b = 0 \Rightarrow x = f(x_2) = b \quad (2. \text{ Kök})$$

$$\pm c - x \neq 0 \Rightarrow x = f(x_3) \neq c \quad (\text{Payda "0" olamaz.})$$

x	$-\infty$	a	b	c	$+\infty$
(x-a)	-	+	+	+	+
(x-b)	-	-	+	+	+
(c-x)	+	+	+	-	-
f(x) ≥ 0	+	-	+	-	-

$$\pm \text{Ç.K.} = x = (-\infty, a] \cup [b, c)$$