## 三、一次、二次不等式(组)的解法

1.一次不等式: 
$$ax > b \Leftrightarrow$$
 
$$\begin{cases} x > \frac{b}{a}(a > 0) \\ x < \frac{b}{a}(a < 0) \\ a = 0 \end{cases} \begin{cases} b \ge 0, \text{无解} \\ b < 0, \text{解为任意实数} \end{cases}$$

2.一次不等式组: 若a > b,则

$$\begin{cases} x > a & \Leftrightarrow x > a; \begin{cases} x < a \\ x < b \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow x < b; \\ \begin{cases} x > a & \Leftrightarrow x < b; \\ x < b \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow x \in \Phi; \begin{cases} x < a \\ x > b \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow b < x < a \end{cases}$$

$\Delta = b^2 - 4ac$	$\Delta > 0$	$\Delta = 0$	$\Delta < 0$
$y = ax^2 + bx + c$ $(a > 0)$ 的图象	$x_1$ $x_2$	$x_1 = x_2$	o x
$ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ 的根	$x_1, x_2(x_1 < x_2)$	$X_1 = X_2 = -\frac{b}{2a}$	没有实根
$ax^2 + bx + c > 0$	$\{x \mid x < x_1,  \exists x > x_2\}$	$\{x \mid x \neq -\frac{b}{2a}, x \in R\}$	R
$ax^2 + bx + c \ge 0$	$\{x \mid x \le x_1, \vec{\boxtimes} x \ge x_2\}$	R	R
$ax^2 + bx + c < 0$	$\{x \mid x_1 < x < x_2\}$	Φ	Φ
$ax^2 + bx + c \le 0$	$\{x \mid x_1 \le x \le x_2\}$	$\{-\frac{b}{2a}\}$	Φ

(08竞赛)设f(x)在[0,1]上有定义,要使函数f(x-a)+f(x+a)有定义,则a的取值范围为( )

$$A.(-\infty, -\frac{1}{2})$$
  $B.[-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}]$   $C.(\frac{1}{2}, +\infty)$   $D.(-\infty, -\frac{1}{2}] \cup [\frac{1}{2}, +\infty)$ 

(1001 会考)若不存在整数 x 满足不等式  $(kx-k^2-4)(x-4)<0$ , 则实数 k 的取值范围是 .1 $\leq k \leq 4$ 

В

(11竞赛) 已知 $a \in [-1,1]$ , 则 $x^2 + (a-4)x + 4 - 2a > 0$ 的解集为() C

 $A.(-\infty,2) \bigcup (3,+\infty) B.(-\infty,1) \bigcup (2,+\infty) C.(-\infty,1) \bigcup (3,+\infty) D.(1,3)$ 

(1704学考) 已知函数 $f(x) = x^2 + ax + b(a, b \in R)$ , 记集合 $A = \{x \in R \mid f(x) \le 0\}, B = \{x \in R \mid f(f(x) + 1) \le 0\}$ ,

若A = B ≠ Φ,则实数a的取值范围为( )A.[-4,4] B.[-2,2] C.[-2,0] D.[0,4]

则
$$A = \{x \mid x_1 \le x \le x_2\}, B = \{x \mid x_1 - 1 \le (x - x_1)(x - x_2) \le x_2 - 1\}$$

变式 (1) ①已知集合
$$A = \{x \mid \frac{x+1}{x-2} \ge 0\}, B = \{x \mid x^2 - (2a-1)x + 3 - 2a < 0\}.$$

若
$$(C_R A) \cap B = B$$
,则 $a$ 的取值范围为\_\_\_\_\_.  $[-\sqrt{3} - \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}]$ 

 $(C_B A) \cup B = B$ ,则实数a的取值范围为\_\_\_\_\_.  $\Phi$ 

② 
$$\forall a \in R, \& cap S = \{x \mid 2ax^2 - x \le 0\}, T = \{x \mid 4ax^2 - 4a(1-2a)x + 1 \ge 0\}, \exists S \cup T = R(R) \Rightarrow x \ne 0\}$$

则实数a的取值范围为 . [0,1]

$$key2$$
: 没 $f(x) = 4ax^2 - 4a(1-2a)x + 1$ , 当 $a = 0$ 时, $S = [0, +\infty), T = R, \therefore S \cup T = R$ ;

当
$$a < 0$$
时,  $S = (-\infty, \frac{1}{2a}] \cup [0, +\infty)$ , 如图(1),则有 
$$\begin{cases} f(0) = 1 \ge 0 \\ f(\frac{1}{2a}) = 4a - \frac{1}{a} - 1 \ge 0 \end{cases}$$
 无解 
$$\Delta = 16a^2(1 - 2a)^2 - 16a > 0$$

当
$$a > 0$$
时, $S = [0, \frac{1}{2a}]$ ,如图(2),

則有 
$$\begin{cases} f(0) = 1 \ge 0 \\ f(\frac{1}{2a}) = 4a - \frac{1}{a} - 1 \ge 0 \\ 0 < \frac{1 - 2a}{2} < \frac{1}{2a} \\ \Delta = 16a^2(1 - 2a)^2 - 16a \ge 0 \end{cases}$$
 即无解, $or$ ,  $\Delta = 16a^2(1 - 2a)^2 - 16a \le 0$ 即 $0 < a \le 1$ ,

综上: a的取值范围为[0,1]

(2) 已知函数  $f(x) = ax^2 + x - b(a > 0, b > 0)$ ,不等式f(x) > 0的解集为P,集合 $Q = \{x \mid -2 - t < x < -2 + t\}$ .

若对于任意正数
$$t, P \cap Q \neq \Phi, \mathbb{N} = \frac{1}{a} - \frac{1}{b}$$
的最大值为\_\_\_\_\_\_.  $\frac{1}{2}$ 

## 二次函数、方程即不等式解答(1)

key:设 $p: \forall t > 0, P \cap Q \neq \Phi,$ 则 $\neg p: \exists t > 0, P \cap Q = \Phi$ 

(数轴解法) 由
$$f(x) > 0 \Leftrightarrow x < \frac{-1 - \sqrt{1 + 4ab}}{2a}, or, x > \frac{-1 + \sqrt{1 + 4ab}}{2a}$$

$$\therefore \frac{-1 - \sqrt{1 + 4ab}}{2a} \le -2 - t < t - 2 \le \frac{-1 + \sqrt{1 + 4ab}}{2a}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} 0 < t \le \frac{4a - 1 + \sqrt{1 + 4ab}}{2a} \\ 0 < t \le \frac{1 - 4a + \sqrt{1 + 4ab}}{2a} \Leftrightarrow 0 < t < -|4a - 1| + \sqrt{1 + 4ab} \Leftrightarrow \sqrt{1 + 4ab} > |4a - 1| \Leftrightarrow b > 4a - 2 \end{cases}$$

$$\therefore b \le 4a - 2(a > \frac{1}{2}),$$

$$\therefore (分母不动分子用分母表示)\frac{1}{a} - \frac{1}{b} \le \frac{1}{a} - \frac{1}{4(a - \frac{1}{2})} = \frac{2(a - (a - \frac{1}{2}))}{a} - \frac{2(a - (a - \frac{1}{2}))}{4(a - \frac{1}{2})}$$

$$= \frac{3}{2} - 2\left(\frac{a - \frac{1}{2}}{a} + \frac{a}{4(a - \frac{1}{2})}\right) \ge \frac{3}{2} - 2\sqrt{\frac{1}{4}} = \frac{1}{2}$$

(3) ①已知函数 
$$f(x) = x^2 + ax + b$$
 ,集合  $A = \{x \mid f(x) \le 0\}$  ,集合  $B = \{x \mid f(f(x)) \le \frac{5}{4}\}$  ,若  $A = B \ne \Phi$  ,

则实数a的取值范围是( )A. [ $\sqrt{5}$ ,5]

B. [-1, 5] C.  $[\sqrt{5}, 3]$ 

D. [-1, 3]

 $key: f(x) \le 0 \Leftrightarrow x_1 \le x \le x_2$ 

$$f(f(x)) \leq \frac{5}{4} \Leftrightarrow t_1 \leq f(x) \leq t_2 (其中 t_1 \leq -\frac{a^2}{4} + b, t_2 = 0 即 b = \frac{5}{4})$$

∴ 
$$-a \le -\frac{a^2}{4} + \frac{5}{4} \mathbb{H} - 1 \le a \le 5$$
,  $\overline{m}a^2 - 4b = a^2 - 5 \ge 0$ , ∴  $a \in [\sqrt{5}, 5]$