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奥数数程阵级 P80 例6.
lenma: a,b,c\in\mathbb{R}, a+b+c=0. Fix a>b>c, \pm iL: \frac{c}{a}\in(-z,-\frac{1}{2})
Proof: 假设 a ≤0. 刚 C<b<a≤0. : a≤0且b<0且c<0
 :: a+b+C <0,0<0. 稍. :: a>0.
假设 C≥0. 则 a>b>c≥0 : a>0且 b>0且 c≥0
:: a+b+c>0,0>0 新: C<0.
\therefore a+b+c=0 \qquad \therefore b=-\alpha-c
\frac{1}{2}a>b \qquad \frac{1}{2}a>-q-c \qquad \frac{1}{2}a>0 \qquad \frac{1}{2}a>-2
Lemma: a,b,C\in\mathbb{R}, a+b+c=0, a>0, a>0, a>0.
求证: a>b>c.
proof: :: a+b+c=0 :: b=-a-c.
\therefore \frac{C}{a} > -2, a > 0 \therefore C > -2a. \therefore a + C > -a. a > -a - c = b
\frac{C}{a} < -\frac{1}{2}, a > 0 \qquad \therefore C < -\frac{1}{2}a \qquad 2C < -a. \qquad \therefore C < -a - C = b
:: a>b>C
Lemma: a,b,c\in\mathbb{R}, a+b+c=0, a<0, \frac{c}{a}\in(-2,-\frac{1}{2}).
詳证: a < b < C.
                    b = -a - c
Prof: a+b+c=0
\frac{c}{a} > -2, a < 0 : c < -2a. : a + c < -a, a < -a - c = b
\frac{c}{a} < -\frac{1}{2}, \quad \alpha < 0 \quad \therefore \quad c > -\frac{1}{2}\alpha, \quad 2c > -\alpha. \quad \therefore \quad c > -\alpha - c = b.
: acbcc []
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思考: $a,b,C\in\mathbb{R}$, a+b+C=0 . a>b>C . 我们已经证明了 $factoreduce{a}\in(-2,-\frac{1}{2})$

但是, 气真的可以取到(-2,一元)帕纳有值吗?可以!

 $24 \forall \lambda \in \mathbb{Z} \quad (-2, -\frac{1}{2}) \quad \hat{\mathcal{Z}} \quad C = 100 \lambda \quad \alpha = 100, \quad b = -100 - 100 \lambda.$

.. a, b, c ER a+b+c = 100-100-100x+100x = 0.

 $a-b = 100 + 100 + 100 \lambda = 100 \times (\lambda + 2) > 0$: a>b.

 $b-c = -100-100\lambda - 100\lambda = -100(2\lambda+1)>0$: b>c : a>b>c

 $\frac{C}{\alpha} = \frac{1001}{100} = \lambda$: $\frac{C}{\alpha}$ 可以取到 $(-2, -\frac{1}{2})$ 中的所有值. \square