

$$\frac{1 \quad r}{+\phi - \phi +} \quad n^r - a_n + b \quad \textcircled{1}$$

$n=1 \rightarrow 1 - a + b = 0$ $n=2 \rightarrow 9 - 2a + b = 0$
 ~~$9 - 2a + b - 1 + a - b = 1 - 2a = 0 \rightarrow 1 = 2a \rightarrow a = \frac{1}{2}$~~
 $b - 8 = -1 \rightarrow b = 7 \rightarrow a + b = 7$

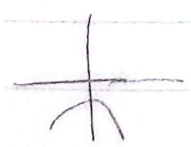
$y = ((k-r)n + m + 1)(n \ln)^r$ $r: \text{تدریج}$ $\xi: \text{تدریج}$ $\textcircled{2}$

$n^r n = 0 \xrightarrow{n=1} -1 - r n = 0 \rightarrow n = \frac{1}{r}$
 $(k-r)n + m + 1 \gg 0 \xrightarrow{n=0} m + 1 \gg 0 \rightarrow m \gg -1$
 $(k-r)n + m + 1 \xrightarrow{n=\xi} \xi k - \xi r + m + 1 = 0 \rightarrow \xi k = \xi r - m - 1 \rightarrow k = r - \frac{m+1}{\xi}$
 $k=1 \rightarrow m=4$
 $k=2 \rightarrow m=1$
 $\rightarrow \frac{m}{n} + k = -1 \quad | \quad -1 \xi$

$\frac{a \quad b}{\frac{1}{r} n^r + \xi m r = 7 \rightarrow -n^r + \xi m + r = 7 \rightarrow -(n-a)(n+1) = 0 \quad \textcircled{3}$
 $\rightarrow m = a \quad | \quad n = -1$
 $\downarrow \quad \downarrow$
 $b \quad a \rightarrow b - a = 4 - (-1) = 5$

$f(n) = n^r - r n^r - n r^r = n^r (n-r) - (n-r)^r = (n-r)(n^r - 1) = \dots \quad \textcircled{4}$
 $(n-r)(n-1)(n+1) \rightarrow \frac{-1 \quad 1 \quad r}{-\phi + \phi - \phi +} \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow (-\infty, -1) \cup (1, r)$

$(-\infty, -1) \cap (0, +\infty) = \emptyset$
 $(1, r) \cap (0, +\infty) = (1, r) \rightarrow 1 = a, b = r \rightarrow \frac{a+b}{r} = \frac{a+b}{r} = \frac{\xi}{r} = 1$
 $\rightarrow f(r) = 1 - r - r^r = -r^r$


 $\rightarrow a-1 < 0 \rightarrow a < 1 \quad \textcircled{1}$
 $\Delta < 0 \rightarrow a^r + 1 - ra - \xi a + \xi < 0 \rightarrow a^r - ra + \xi < 0$
 $\rightarrow (a-a)(a-1) < 0 \rightarrow (1, a) \quad \textcircled{2}$

$\frac{1 \quad a}{+\phi - \phi +} \quad \textcircled{1} \cap \textcircled{2} = \emptyset$



$$\frac{m(m^r+m)}{m-r} \cdot \frac{m^r(m^r+1)}{m-r} > 0 \rightarrow \frac{0}{-\phi - \frac{1}{\phi} +} \rightarrow (r, +\infty) \quad (9)$$

$$\frac{(m-r)(m+r)(m-1)}{(m^r+n+1)(r-n)^r} \leq 0 \quad n=r$$

$$\frac{-r}{-1} \cdot \frac{-r}{+ \phi - \phi - \frac{1}{\phi} + \phi -} \rightarrow [-r, r) \cup [r, +\infty)$$

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

$$\rightarrow n=r, -r$$

$$\frac{1}{b} \quad \frac{1}{a} \rightarrow b-a = r+r = 4$$

$$-1 < \frac{r n^r - r n}{n+1} \rightarrow \frac{-n-1}{n+1} < \frac{r n^r - r n}{n+1} \rightarrow r n^r - r n + n + 1 = r n^r - r n + 1 > 0$$

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

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

$$\frac{-r}{-\phi + \frac{1}{\phi} - \phi +} \rightarrow (-\infty, -r] \cup (0, r]$$