

$$x^2 - ax + b$$

$$1. a + b = 0$$

$$2. ra + b = 0$$

$$b - a = -1$$

$$b - ra = -9$$

$$b = a - 1$$

$$b - ra = a - 9$$

$$a - 1 - ra - a = -9 \Rightarrow ra = 8 \quad a = 8$$

$$(-k + r + m - 1)(-1 - rn)^r = 0$$

$$(k - 1 + m - 1)(r - rn)^r = 0$$

$$(m - k + 1)(-1 - rn)^r = 0$$

$$(k - 9 + m)(r - rn)^r = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$\begin{cases} k + m = 9 \rightarrow m = 9 - k \\ n = 1/r \end{cases}$$

$$y = ((k - r)x + m - 1)(x - rn)^r$$

$$(k - r)(r) + m - 1 = 0 \quad k < r \quad rn = -1$$

$$k < r \quad k = 1$$

$$n = -1/r$$

$$\frac{m}{r} + k = \frac{a}{-1/r} + 1 = -1r$$

$$rk + m = 9 \quad r + m = 9 \rightarrow m = 8$$

$$y = -1/r x^2 + rx + 4$$

$$-1 \rightarrow r, a$$

$$\Delta = 1 - 4(-r) = 14$$

$$(a, b) > V_{1/r} \rightarrow P_{1/4}$$

$$(-1, a)$$

$$b - a =$$

$$\Delta - (-1) = 9$$

$$-1/r x^2 + rx + 4 > V_{1/r}$$

$$+ 2x^2 - rx - a < 0$$

$$x = -1$$

$$x = a$$

$$x = \frac{-r \pm \sqrt{14}}{-1} = 4, -r$$

$$\frac{-r \quad 4}{-b + b -}$$

$$\frac{-1 \quad a}{+b - b +}$$

$$f(x) = x^3 - rx^2 - x + r \quad x > 0$$

$$(a, b) \rightarrow (x^3 - rx^2 + r)(x + 1)$$

$$x^3 - rx^2 - x + r \quad | \quad x + 1$$

$$\begin{array}{r} x^3 - rx^2 - x + r \\ -x^3 + x^2 \\ \hline -rx^2 - x + r \\ +rx^2 + rx \\ \hline -x + r + r \\ -x + 2r \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

$$(x - r)(x - 1)(x + 1)$$

$$x = r$$

$$x = 1$$

$$x = -1 \rightarrow \text{جذب}$$

$$(1, r) \rightarrow \frac{r+1}{r} = r$$

$$f(r) = \Lambda - \mu(r) - r + r$$

$$\Lambda - 1r - r + r = -r$$

$$x = r$$

$$x = 1$$

$$x = -1 \quad \times$$

$$(a - 1)x^2 + (a - 1)x + 1 \quad \Delta < 0$$

$$a \text{ جس کے } = (1, a)$$

$$(a - 1)^2 - 4(a - 1) < 0$$

$$(a - 1)(a - 1 - 4) < 0$$

$$(a - 1)(a - 5) < 0$$

$$a = 1$$

$$a = 5$$

$$\frac{1 \quad a}{+b - b +}$$

$$\frac{m(m^r+m)}{m-r} > 0 \quad \frac{+ \quad - \quad +}{- \quad - \quad +}$$

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

$m=0^*$ $m=r$
 $m^r=-1$ $\bar{0} \bar{0} \bar{0}$

$$\frac{(x^r-x-4)(x-1)^r}{(x^r+x+1)(r-x)^r} < 0 \quad \frac{+ \quad - \quad +}{+ \quad +}$$

$[-r, r) \cup [r, +\infty)$

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

$\Delta < 0$ $x=-r$ $x=1^*$
 $x=r$ $x=r$

$$\frac{-r \quad + \quad r \quad r}{+ \quad - \quad - \quad + \quad + \quad -}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{r x^r - r x}{x^r + r}$$

$y=r$

$$\frac{r x^r - r x}{x^r + r} < r$$

$$\frac{r x^r - r x - r x^r - r}{x^r + r} < 0$$

$$\frac{-r x - r}{x^r + r} < 0$$

$\Delta < 0$ $\frac{r x^r - r x - r}{x^r + r} < 0$ $(-r, r)$
 $(a > b)$

$b.a =$
 $r(-r) = 4$

$$\frac{(x-r)(x+r)}{x^r + r} < 0$$

$x=r$ $x=-r$

$$-1 < \frac{r x^r - r x}{x+1} < 0$$

$$\Delta = r - r(x)$$

$$\Delta < 0$$

$$\frac{r x^r - r x + 1}{x+1} < 0$$

$x = -1$

$$\frac{r x^r - r x}{x+1} < 0$$

$$\frac{x(r x - r)}{x+1} < 0$$

$x=0$ $r x = r$ $x = -1$
 $x = r/r$

$$\frac{-1}{x+1} \rightarrow (-1, +\infty)$$

\cap

$$\frac{-1 \quad 0 \quad r/r}{- \quad + \quad - \quad +}$$

$(-\infty, -1) \cup (0, \frac{r}{r})$

$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{استراک} \\ (0 > \frac{r}{r}) \end{array} \right\}$

$$\frac{x^r - 1_0}{x} < r$$

$$\frac{x^r - r x - 1_0}{x} < 0$$

$(x-\Delta)(x+r)$

$x = \Delta$
 $x = -r$
 $x = 0$

$$\frac{-r \quad 0 \quad \Delta}{- \quad + \quad - \quad +} \Rightarrow (-\infty, -r] \cup (0, \Delta]$$