

نیز (سج) . ہم (صتر) C - تعلق سے (مترقبہ) (۲۲)

$$x^p - a^n + b \quad \{ 1 < x < 10 \}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 1 \quad p \\ + \quad - \\ + \quad + \end{array}$$

$$(a^n) = 10^p \rightarrow y = x^p - 5n + p \Rightarrow x^p - 4n + p \quad (1)$$

Condition of

$$a + b = p + p = 2p$$

$$\begin{array}{c} n \quad -1 \quad p \\ p \quad + \quad + \quad - \end{array}$$

$$y = ((k-1)n + m - 1)(n - pn)^p \quad (2)$$

$$(n - pn)^p = (n+1)^p$$

$$y = (k-1)n + m - 1 =$$

$$-pn = 1 \rightarrow n = \frac{-1}{p}$$

$$k-1 + m - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow m - 2 = 0 \Rightarrow m = 2$$

Condition of  $k-1 < \dots \rightarrow k < 2 \rightarrow$  value of  $k$  is  $1$  and  $k=1$

$$10 \quad \frac{m}{n} + k = 2(-1) + 1 = -2 + 1 = -1$$

$$g = \frac{1}{p}x^p + px + y$$

(a,b)

(3)

$$\frac{1}{p}x^p + px + y > \frac{1}{p} \rightarrow -x^p + (p+1)x > 0$$

$$-x^p + (p+1)x > 0$$

$$a = -1 \quad b = 0$$

$$x^p - (p+1)x < 0 \Rightarrow (x-\omega)(x+1) < 0$$

$$\omega - (-1) = \gamma$$

$$-1 \quad \omega \quad x = -1 \quad n = \omega$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 1 \quad p \\ + \quad - \\ + \quad + \end{array} \Rightarrow (-1, \omega)$$

$$x^p - px^p - x + p < 0$$

$$\rightarrow x = \pm 1 \quad n = p$$

$$x \neq -1 \rightarrow x > 0 \quad (4)$$

$$x^p(x-p) - (x-p) < 0 \rightarrow (x^p-1)(x-p) < 0$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 1 \quad p \\ + \quad - \\ + \quad + \end{array} \rightarrow (a,b) = (1, p)$$

Condition

$$\frac{1+p}{p} = p \text{ or } (p+1) < p$$

$$20 \quad f(x) = x - x^p - p + p^2 \leq -p$$

$$(a-1)x^p + (a-1)x + 1$$

(5)

Condition

$$\begin{cases} \Delta < 0 \\ a < 0 \text{ (or } x^p \text{)} \end{cases}$$

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

$$a^2 + 1 - 2a - 4a + 4 < 0 \rightarrow a^2 - 6a + 5 < 0$$

$$a-1 < 0 \rightarrow a < 1$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 1 \quad 0 \\ + \quad - \\ + \quad + \end{array}$$

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

$$\rightarrow a \in (1, 5)$$

$$m(m^p + m) \quad (r, +\infty) \quad (7)$$

$$\frac{m(m^p + m)}{m - r}$$

$$m^p(m^p + 1) > 0$$

$$m = r \quad m - r > 0 \rightarrow m > r$$

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

$$x = r \quad n = p$$

-r	1	r	p
+	-	-	+

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

$$f(x) = \frac{r^p x^p - p x}{x^p + r} \quad (a, b)$$

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

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

-r	r
+	-

$$\rightarrow (a, b) = (-r, r)$$

$b - a \leq r - (-r) = 2r$

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

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

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

-1	0	r
-	+	-

$\frac{r^p x^p - p x}{x^p + r} > -1$

$$\frac{r^p x^p - p x + x^p + r}{x^p + r} > 0 \rightarrow \frac{r^p x^p - p x + 1}{x^p + r} > 0 \rightarrow x + 1 > 0$$

$x > -1$

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

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

-r	0	1
-	+	+

$(-\infty, -r] \cup [0, 1)$