

$$\left. \begin{aligned} n^r - (a+1)n + a &= 0 \Rightarrow \\ n^r + (-a-1)n + a &= 0 \Rightarrow \end{aligned} \right\} (n-a)(a-1) \Rightarrow a+1 \Rightarrow a=1 \quad (A)$$

$$n^r - (1a+1)n + b = 0 \Rightarrow n^r - (1+1)n + b = 0 \Rightarrow n^r - 1 \cdot n + b = 0 \quad (5)$$

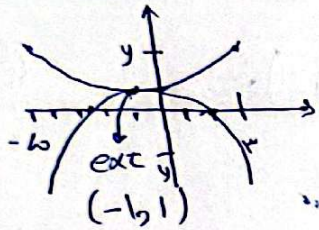
$$S = \alpha + \alpha + 1 \quad 1\alpha + 1 = 1 \Rightarrow \alpha = 0 \Rightarrow B = 1$$

$$|P - P'| \quad |(1\alpha 1) - (1\alpha 1)| = 1$$

$$n^r + n + (-1 - m^r) = 0 \quad (9)$$

$$\alpha^r + \beta^r = S^r - r p = 1 - r(-1 - m^r) \Rightarrow 1 + r + r m^r \Rightarrow r + r m^r \quad (5)$$

$$r + r m^r \in [r, +\infty) \Rightarrow r + r m^r = r \Rightarrow m = 0$$



$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{r + 1}{r} = -1 \Rightarrow y = a(n+1)^r + 1 = 0$$

$$0 = a(n^r + 1 + r n) + 1 \Rightarrow a n^r + a + r a n + 1$$

$$0 = a n^r + r a n + 1 + a \Rightarrow \alpha + \beta = \frac{-1a}{a} = -1 \quad (5)$$

$$\alpha^r + \beta^r = S^r - r p$$

$$\alpha + \beta = \frac{1+a}{a} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow a = -\frac{r}{r}$$

$$0 = r - r p \Rightarrow p = \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow y = -\frac{r}{r} (n+1)^r + 1 \xrightarrow{n \geq 0} \frac{r}{r} + 1 = \frac{1}{r}$$