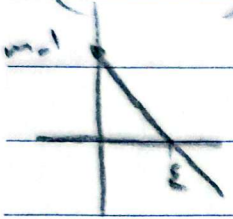


$$\frac{1}{x+1} - \frac{1}{x-1}$$

$$\frac{1-a+b}{1-a^2+ba} = \frac{1-a+1-a}{1-a^2+ba}$$

$$1-a+b \quad b \neq 1 \quad a+b \neq 1$$

$$(-1-2x)^2 \dots \quad n = \frac{1}{3} \quad (k-2)x + m = 1$$



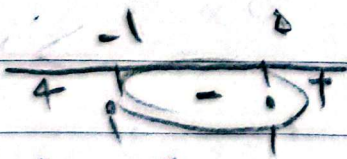
کون سے اس کے لیے  $k < 2$   $k < 2$  سے اس کے لیے  $k < 2$   $k < 2$  سے اس کے لیے  $k < 2$

$$k < 1 \quad x = 1 \rightarrow (k-2)x + m = 1 \rightarrow k + m = 9$$

$$m = 9 - k \quad \frac{m}{k} = k \rightarrow \frac{9-k}{k} + 1 = 12$$

$$\frac{1}{x} \left( -\frac{1}{2}x^2 + 2x + 4 \right) \left( -\frac{1}{2}x^2 + 2x + \frac{5}{2} \right) x = 2$$

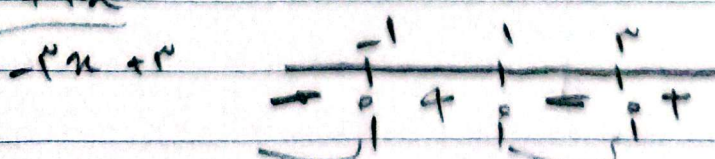
$$0) \quad x^2 - 2x - 8 \quad (x-8)(x+1) < 0$$



$$\left( -\frac{1}{2}, 8 \right) \quad b = a + 2 + 1 = 4$$

$$\frac{x^2 - 2x - 8}{x^2 - 2x - 8} = \frac{x^2 - 2x - 8}{x^2 - 2x - 8} \quad \text{مخرج کو ختم کرنے کے لیے}$$

$$\frac{-2x^2 - 8}{-2x^2 + 2x} \quad (x-1)(x-8)(x+1) < 0$$



$$x = (-\infty, -1) \cup (1, 8) \cap x > 0 \rightarrow x \in (1, 8) \rightarrow 7$$

Subject:

Date:

$$(1)(-1)(r) = -r$$

$$(a-1)x^r + (a-1)x_{r+1} < 0$$

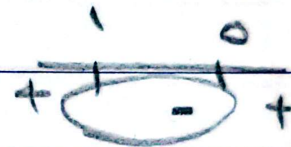


$$1) a-1 < 0 \text{ and } a < 1$$

$$2) \Delta r. (a-1)^r = \varepsilon (a-1) r_0$$

$$(a-1)(a-1-\varepsilon) < 0$$

$a < 1 \qquad a > 0$



$$1) \Delta r = \emptyset$$

$$\frac{x(x^2 + 1)}{x - 1} > \frac{x^2(x^2 + 1)}{x - 1}$$

$$\frac{x^2(x^2 + 1)}{x - 1} > 0 \quad \Gamma < \infty \rightarrow (\Gamma, +\infty)$$

$$\frac{(x^2 + 1)(x - 1)^2}{(x^2 + 1)(x - 1)^2}$$

$$[-1, 1) \cup [1, +\infty)$$

$$\frac{x^2 - 2x - 1}{x^2 + 1} < 1 \quad \frac{x^2 - 2x - 1}{x^2 + 1} < 0$$

$$\frac{x^2 - 2x - 1}{x^2 + 1} < 0 \quad \frac{(x - 2)(x + 1)}{x^2 + 1} < 0 \quad (-2, -1)$$

$$\frac{x^2 - 2x - 1}{x + 1} < 0 \quad \frac{x(x^2 - 2x - 1)}{x + 1} < 0$$

$$\frac{-1}{x + 1} < 0 \quad (-\infty, -1) \cup (1, \frac{1}{2})$$

$$\frac{x^2 - 2x - 1}{x + 1} < 0 \quad \frac{x^2 - 2x - 1}{x + 1} < 0 \quad \frac{-1}{x + 1} < 0 \quad \frac{1}{x} < 0 \quad \frac{1}{x} < 0 \quad \frac{1}{x} < 0$$

$$\frac{x^r - 1}{x} = \sum_{k=0}^{r-1} x^k \rightarrow \frac{x^r - 1}{x} = 1 + x + x^2 + \dots + x^{r-1}$$

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

$$(-\infty, r] \cup (0, 0]$$