

$x=2 \Rightarrow f-1+1^3 = 0 - 1 = -1$

$x^2 - ax + b \quad | \quad x \in \mathbb{R} \quad | \quad \begin{matrix} 1 & 1^3 \\ + & - & + \end{matrix}$

$-x \quad | \quad -a+b=0 \quad | \quad -1+a-b=0$

$a+b = f+1^3 = 0$

$9-1^3 a+b=0 \quad | \quad -1a = -1 \quad | \quad a=1, b=1$

این مسئله فقط احوال دارد جوابی که در پایان سوال نوشته شده درستی

$y = f(k-1)x + m-1 \quad | \quad (x-1)^n$

x	-1	f
P	$+$	$-$

$(x+1)^2 = x^2 + 2x + 1 \quad | \quad -1n = 1 \quad | \quad n = -1$

$(x+1)^2 (x-1) \quad | \quad k-1 = 1 \quad | \quad k = 2 \quad | \quad m-1 = -1 \quad | \quad m = 0$

~~$\frac{m}{n} + k = \frac{-1}{-1} + 1 = 1 + 1 = 2$~~

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

$x^2 - 2x - 0 < 0$

$b-a = 0+1 = 1$

$(x-0)(x+1) < 0$

$\begin{matrix} - & 0 \\ + & - & + \\ -1 & & 0 \end{matrix}$

$-1 < x < 0$

$(a, b) = (-1, 0)$

$f(x) = x^3 - 1^3 x^2 - x + 1^3$

$x(x^2-1) - 1(x^2-1) = (x-1)(x+1)(x-1) < 0$

$\frac{1+1^3}{f} = 2$

$\begin{matrix} - & 1 & 1^3 \\ - & 1 & - & + \end{matrix} \quad (-\infty, -1) \cup (1, 1^3)$

$f(x) = 1 - 1^3 - 1^3 + 1^3 = 0$

$(a, b) = (1, 1^3)$

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

9 (b)

$$a < 1 \Delta < a^r - (a+1) - Fa + F <$$

$$(a-1)(a-0) < \text{...}$$

$$\frac{1}{+} \frac{0}{-} \quad | a < 0 \wedge a < 1 \varnothing$$

$$\frac{m(m^m + m)}{m-1} = \frac{m^r(m^r + 1)}{m-1} >$$

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

9 (c)

$$r < m$$

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

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

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

9 (d)

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

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

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

9 (e)

$$b - a = F - (-1) = 9$$

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

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

$$-r < x < r \quad (-r, r) \quad (a, b)$$

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

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

9 (f)

$$\cap \Rightarrow (0, \frac{r}{m^m})$$

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

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

$$\frac{x^r - 1}{x} = \frac{1 - x^{-r}}{1 - x^{-1}} = \frac{(x-0)(x+1)}{x} \cdot \frac{-x^0}{-x^1 + x^0 - x^1 + \dots} \quad (r) \quad (1)$$

$(-\infty, -2] \cup (2, \infty)$

از این سوال P جواب راجع

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

$$x = \frac{1}{x} \quad (k - r)F + m - 1 = 0 \quad Fk + m = 9$$

$$\Delta k + m = 11 \quad \swarrow \quad \searrow \quad k - r \quad k \leq r \quad k \in \mathbb{N} \quad k = 1$$

$$m = 9 \quad F(1) \Rightarrow m = 0$$

$$\frac{m}{n} + k = \frac{0}{1} + 1 = \boxed{-1F}$$