

مسائل و مسائل

نام خانوادگی (تلفظی)

$$x=2 \Rightarrow F - \Lambda H^{\mu} \leq -1 \leq 0$$

$$x^r - ax + b \quad | \langle x \rangle^{\mu} \quad \begin{array}{c} 1 \quad \mu \\ + \quad - \quad + \end{array}$$

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

$$a + b = F + \mu \quad (U)$$

$$9 - \mu a + b = \dots \quad -1 a = -1 \quad a = 1, b = \mu$$

x	-1	1
P	$+$	$-$

$$y = f(k-r)x + m-1 (x - \mu n)^r$$

$$(x+1)^r = x^r + r x^{r-1} + \dots \quad -\mu n = 1 \quad \left[n = \frac{-1}{\mu} \right]$$

$$(x+1)^r (x-1) \quad k-r=1 \quad \left[k = \mu \right] \quad m-1 = -1 \quad \left[m = -\mu \right]$$

$$\frac{m}{n} + k = \frac{-\mu}{\frac{-1}{\mu}} + \mu = 9 + \mu \quad (12)$$

$$-\frac{1}{r} x^r + r x + 9 > \frac{0}{r} \quad \left(\frac{1}{r} x^r - r x - \frac{0}{r} < \dots \right)^r$$

$$x^r - r x - 0 < \dots$$

$$b - a = 0 + 1 = 1 \quad (4)$$

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

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

$$-1 < x < 0$$

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

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

$$x(x^r - 1) - \mu(x^r - 1) = (x-1)(x+1)(x-\mu) < \dots$$

$$\frac{1+\mu}{r} = 1$$

$$\begin{array}{c} -1 \quad 1 \quad \mu \\ -1 + \mu - \mu + \end{array} \quad (-\infty, -1) \cup (1, \mu)$$

$$f(r) = \Lambda - 1 \quad -1 \quad -1 + \mu \quad (-\mu)$$

$$(a, b) = (1, \mu)$$

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

(5)

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

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

$(-\infty, 0) \cup (0, \infty) \cap a$

$$\frac{1 \cdot 0}{+ - - +}$$

$$|a| < 0 \wedge a < 1 \neq$$

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

(6)

$$\frac{0 \cdot r}{- - - +}$$

$$r < m$$

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

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

(7)

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

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

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

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

(8)

$$b - a = r - (-r) = (9)$$

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

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

$$x^r + r$$

$$-r < x < r$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} -r, r \\ a, b \end{pmatrix}$$

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

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

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

(9)

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

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

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

$$-1 < x$$

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

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

از این سوال P جواب راجع

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

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

$$\Delta k + m = 11 \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \swarrow \\ \searrow \end{array} \right. \quad k-1 \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \swarrow \\ \searrow \end{array} \right. \quad k \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \swarrow \\ \searrow \end{array} \right. \quad k \in \mathbb{N} \quad k=1$$

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

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