

~~... ..~~

$$x^p - ax + b \quad |^n - a + b = 0 \rightarrow 1 = a - b \rightarrow \mu = \mu a - \mu b \quad (1)$$

$$a - \mu a + b \rightarrow a = \mu a - b \rightarrow a = \mu a - b$$

$$1 = \mu b \rightarrow b = \mu$$

$$1 = a - \mu \rightarrow a = \xi$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{x} + \underbrace{a + b = \mu}$$

$$y = ((k-x)^p)x + m-1 \quad (x - \mu^n)^p \quad \text{---} \quad 1 - \mu^n = 0 \quad (2)$$

$$1 - \mu^n \rightarrow n = -\frac{1}{\mu} \quad ((k-x)^p) \xi + m-1 \quad \xi k - 1 + m - 1 = m \rightarrow a - \xi k$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \xi \\ + \\ \frac{m}{n} + k \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow \frac{a - \xi k}{-1} + k \rightarrow$$

$k=1$

$$- \mu V + 1^{\mu} k + k = 1^{\mu} k - \mu V \rightarrow 1^{\mu} - \mu V = -1 \xi$$

$$((k-x)x + a - \xi k - 1) (x+1)^{\mu}$$

$$((k-x)x + a - \xi k) (x+1)^{\mu} \rightarrow (k-x) (x - \xi) (x+1)^{\mu}$$

$$(kx - \mu x + a - \xi k) (m+1)^{\mu}$$

$$\mu (k - \xi) - \mu (x - \xi)$$

$$(k - \xi) (x - \mu)$$

$$(x - \xi) \gamma_0 \} x + 1 \gamma_0$$

$$x \gamma \xi$$

$$k - \mu < 0 \rightarrow k < \mu$$

... ..

$k=1$

(3)

$$y = \frac{-1}{\mu} x^{\mu} + \mu x + \gamma \frac{\gamma}{\mu}$$

$$-\frac{1}{\mu} x^{\mu} + \mu x + \gamma \frac{\gamma}{\mu} \xrightarrow{x=\mu} -x^{\mu} + \epsilon x + \mu \gamma \frac{\gamma}{\mu} \rightarrow -x^{\mu} + \epsilon x + a \gamma_0$$

$$x_1 = -1$$

$$x_2 = a$$

$$\frac{-1}{-1} + \frac{a}{-1} \rightarrow (-1, a)$$

$$b - a = a - (-1) = \gamma$$

(4)

$$f(x) = x^{\mu} - \mu x^{\mu} - x + \mu \quad (x-1)(x+1)(x-\mu)$$

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

$$(-\infty, -1) \cup (1, \mu) \rightarrow (1, \mu) \rightarrow \frac{1+\mu}{\mu} = \mu$$

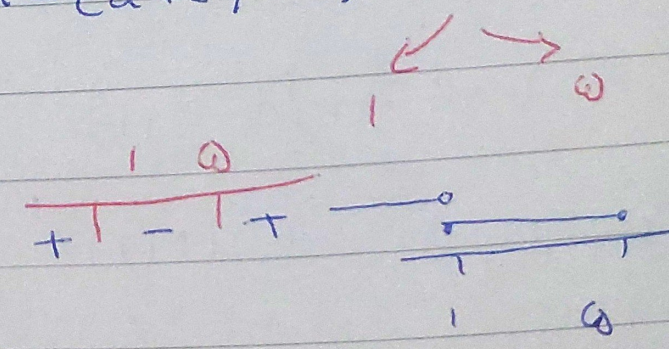
$$f(\mu) = \mu^{\mu} - \mu(\mu)^{\mu} - \mu + \mu \rightarrow \mu - \mu^2 - \mu = -\mu + \mu = 0$$

(5)

$$(a-1)x^{\mu} + (a-1)x + 1 \quad \Delta < 0 \quad b^{\mu} - \epsilon a c < 0$$

$$(a-1)^{\mu} - \epsilon(a-1)(1) \rightarrow a^{\mu} + 1 - \mu a - \epsilon a + \epsilon \gamma_0 \rightarrow a^{\mu} - \gamma a + \omega \gamma_0$$

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



cases

~~1/1~~ $\frac{x^p}{-1 -1 +} \rightarrow (p, \infty)$ (4)

$$\frac{(x^p - x - 4)(x - 1)}{(x^p + x + 1)(x - 1)}$$

$\mu \quad - \mu \quad - \mu \quad \mu \quad \mu$
 $\frac{-1 -1 -1 +}{+1 -1 -1 +}$
 $(-p, \infty) \cup (p, \infty)$ (7)

$$\frac{\mu x^p - \mu x}{x^p + 1} = 0 \rightarrow \mu x^p - \mu x = 0 \rightarrow x^p - x = 0 \rightarrow x^p - x - 1 = 0$$
 (8)

$$\Delta = b^2 - 4ac = (-1)^2 - 4(1)(-1) = 5$$

$$\frac{-b \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a} = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{5}}{2}$$

$\rightarrow -\mu \quad -\mu \quad \mu$
 $\frac{-1 -1 +}{+1 -1 +}$

$(-p, \infty) \rightarrow (a, b) \rightarrow b - a \rightarrow \mu - (-p) = \mu + p = 4$

$y = \mu \sqrt{5}$

$$-1 < \frac{\mu x^p - \mu x}{x + 1} < 0 \rightarrow 0 < \frac{\mu x^p - \mu x}{x + 1} + 1 < 0 \rightarrow 0 < \frac{\mu x^p - \mu x + x + 1}{x + 1} < 0$$
 (9)

$$\Delta = b^2 - 4ac = 9 - 4(1)(1) = 5$$

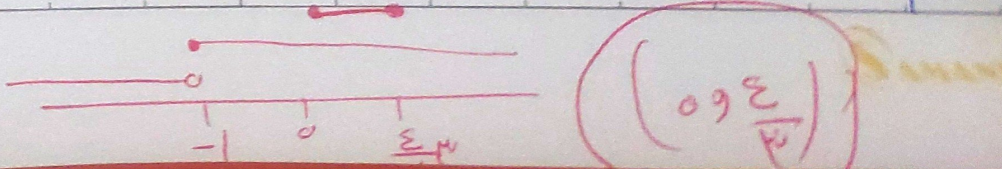
$$0 < \frac{\mu x^p - \mu x + x + 1}{x + 1} < 0 \rightarrow \frac{9 - 4(1)(1)}{2} = -\mu$$

$\rightarrow +$ or $\rightarrow -$
 $\frac{-1}{-1 +} + (-1)$

$$\frac{\mu x^p - \mu x}{x + 1} < 0 \rightarrow 0 = \int_0^{\mu} \mu x^p - \mu x - 1 < 0 \rightarrow 14 - \mu(1)(0) = 14$$

$$\frac{-b \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a} \rightarrow \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{5}}{2}$$

$$\frac{-1}{+1 -1 -1 +} \frac{\mu}{+1 -1 -1 +} (-\infty, -1] \cup (0, \frac{\mu}{2})$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{x}{(x+p)(x-a)} \xrightarrow{\text{Partial Fractions}} \frac{-\frac{1}{p} + \frac{1}{a}}{(x+p)(x-a)} \\
 & \frac{x}{(x+p)(x-a)} \xrightarrow{\text{Partial Fractions}} \frac{-\frac{1}{p} + \frac{1}{a}}{(x+p)(x-a)} \\
 & \frac{x}{(x+p)(x-a)} \xrightarrow{\text{Partial Fractions}} \frac{-\frac{1}{p} + \frac{1}{a}}{(x+p)(x-a)} \\
 & \frac{x}{(x+p)(x-a)} \xrightarrow{\text{Partial Fractions}} \frac{-\frac{1}{p} + \frac{1}{a}}{(x+p)(x-a)}
 \end{aligned}$$

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