

تلف ٢٤
٢. اخب

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

$a+b=v$
 $a=x$
 $b=2$

$(x-2)^m + m - 1 \rightarrow \epsilon(x+m-9)$

$x-2 < 0 \rightarrow (x < 2) \rightarrow x=1$
 $\epsilon(x+m-9) = 0 \rightarrow x=1, m=0$
 $\frac{m}{n} + x \rightarrow 1$

$\frac{-x^r}{r} + r(x+4) \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow \frac{-x^r}{r} + r(x+4) > 0 \rightarrow \ominus x, \frac{x^r}{r} - rx - 2, 0 \rightarrow x^r - \epsilon(x-2)$

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

$b-a \rightarrow 0 - (-1) = 1$
 $(-1, 0)$
 $\{4, 1\}$

$x^r - 1, x^r - x + 1 \rightarrow (x-1)(x+1)(x-2) \rightarrow (x^r-1)(x-2)$

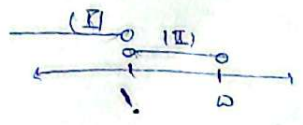
$\frac{-1}{r} \frac{1}{r} \frac{1}{r}$

$\rightarrow x > 0$
 $(a, b) \rightarrow (1, x)$

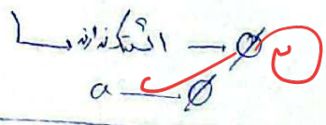
$x^r - 1^r(\epsilon) - r + 1$
 $= 1 - 1^r + 1 - r$
 $r \leftarrow 1^r$

$\Delta < 0$
 $a < 0$
 $a-1 < 0 \rightarrow a < 1$ (I)

$a^r + 1 - ra - ra + \epsilon < 0 \rightarrow a - 4a + \omega < 0 \rightarrow (a-0)(a-1) < 0$



$\frac{1}{r} \frac{1}{r} \frac{1}{r}$ (II)



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

$m-r > 0 \rightarrow m > r$

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



$[-2, 2) \cup [r, +\infty)$

$$\frac{x^r - rx}{x^r + \epsilon} < r \rightarrow \frac{x^r - rx - rx^r - 1}{x^r + \epsilon} < 0 \rightarrow \frac{x^r - rx - 1}{x^r + \epsilon} < 0$$

$\frac{-r \epsilon}{1 - r^2 \epsilon}$
 $\frac{1 - r^2 \epsilon}{a \quad b}$

\textcircled{v} $b, a = \epsilon - (-r) = \epsilon$

$$\frac{x^r - \epsilon x}{x + 1} < 0 \rightarrow \frac{x(x - \epsilon)}{x + 1} < 0 \rightarrow \frac{-1}{-1} + \frac{\epsilon}{x + 1} \rightarrow (-\infty, -1) \cup (0, \frac{\epsilon}{r}) \quad (I)$$

$$\frac{x^r - \epsilon x}{x + 1} > -1 \rightarrow \frac{x^r - \epsilon x + x + 1}{x + 1} > 0 \rightarrow \frac{x^r - rx + 1}{x + 1} > 0$$

$\frac{-1}{-1} + \frac{1}{x + 1} \quad (II)$



$$\frac{x^r - 1}{x} \leq r \rightarrow \frac{x^r - 1 - rx}{x} \leq 0 \rightarrow \frac{(x - \omega)(x + r)}{x} \leq 0$$

$\frac{-r}{-1} + \frac{\omega}{x} - \frac{\omega}{x} \rightarrow (-\infty, -r] \cup [0, \omega]$