

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

$$\textcircled{1} \rightarrow 1 - a + b = 0 \quad -r + (a - rb) = 0$$

$$\textcircled{2} \rightarrow a - ra + b = 0 \quad a - ra + b = 0$$

$$r + f = \checkmark \quad \textcircled{3} \quad a - rb = 0 \quad \textcircled{b=r} \Rightarrow \textcircled{a=r}$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad ((k-r) - (l+m-1)) (- (l-rn))^r = 0$$

$$-l - rn = 0 \quad -k + l + m = 0$$

$$n = -1/r$$

$$\textcircled{5} \rightarrow (rk - l + m - 1) (\epsilon - rn)^r = 0 \quad rk + m - l = 0$$

$$rn = -1 \quad n = -1/r \quad m = l - rk$$

$$g = ((k-r)l + (l+m-1)(-1/r))^r \rightarrow g = ((k-r)l + l - rk)^r (m+1/r)^r$$

$$((k-r)l + l - rk) > 0 \rightarrow k > r \rightarrow \textcircled{k=1} \in \mathbb{N} \quad \textcircled{6}$$

$$k=1 \quad m = l - r = 0 \quad n = -1/r \quad \frac{m}{n} + k = -l + 1 = \textcircled{-1} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\textcircled{7} \quad \frac{1}{r} a^r + r m + 1 > \frac{1}{r}$$

$$-m^r + \epsilon m + 1 > 0$$

$$m^r - \epsilon m - 1 < 0 \quad (a-a)(m+1) \quad \frac{-1 \quad a}{+|-|+} \quad \textcircled{7}$$

$$(-1, a) \quad b - a = a + r = \textcircled{4}$$

$$\textcircled{8} \quad n(m^r - m - 1) + r$$

$$\textcircled{I} \rightarrow 1 - r - 1 + r = 0$$

$$\textcircled{II} \quad r - r - r + r = 0$$

$$\textcircled{III} \quad -1 - r + 1 + r = 0$$

$$f(r) = 1 - r - r^2 - r^3 = -r < 0$$

$$(a, b) = (1, r) \quad \frac{r+r}{r} = r \quad \underline{f(r) = -r}$$

$$f\left(\frac{a+b}{r}\right) = -r \quad \textcircled{8}$$

$$\textcircled{9} \quad a - 1 < 0 \quad a < 1$$

$$\Delta < 0 \quad (a-1)^r - f(a-1) \rightarrow (a-1)(a-a) < 0$$

$$a < 1 \quad l(a) < a \rightarrow \textcircled{9} \quad \textcircled{10} \quad l(a) < a$$

$$\textcircled{11} \quad \frac{m^r + m^r}{m-r} \quad m^r(m^r+1) \quad m^r > 1$$

$$\textcircled{12} \rightarrow m = r$$

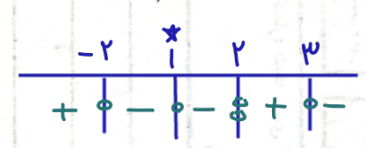
$$\rightarrow m < r \rightarrow m > r$$

$$\textcircled{11} \quad \textcircled{12}$$

$$\frac{(n^2 - n - 4)(n-1)^2}{(n^2 + n + 1)(n-n)^2} \neq 0$$

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

$\Delta = -2 < 0$   
 $n < 2$   
 $n > 0$



$(-\infty, -2) \cup [2, +\infty)$      $P.S = [2, 2) \cup [2, +\infty)$

①  $f(n) = \frac{n^2 - 2n}{n^2 + 2} \geq 2$

$\frac{n^2 - 2n}{n^2 + 2} \geq 2 \rightarrow n^2 - 2n \geq 2(n^2 + 2) \rightarrow n^2 - 2n < 2n^2 + 4$

$-2n < n^2 + 4 \rightarrow n^2 - 2n - 4 < 0 \rightarrow (n-2)(n+2) < 0$   
 $(-2, 2)$      $-2 < n < 2$

②  $-1 < \frac{n^2 - 2n}{n+1} < 0$      $\frac{n(n-2)}{n+1} \geq 0 \rightarrow n \geq 2$

$\frac{n^2 - 2n}{n+1} < 0 \rightarrow \frac{-1 < \frac{n}{n+1} < 0}{-1 < \frac{n}{n+1} < 0} \rightarrow (-\infty, -1) \cup (0, \frac{1}{n})$

$\frac{n^2 - 2n}{n+1} > -1 \rightarrow \frac{n^2 - 2n - (-n - 1)}{n+1} > 0$

$n+1 > 0 \rightarrow n > -1 \rightarrow (-1, +\infty)$      $\Delta = 9 - 4 = 5 > 0$   
 $(0, \frac{1}{n})$

③  $\frac{n^2 - 1}{n} \geq 2$      $\frac{n^2 - 1 - 2n}{n} \geq 0$      $\frac{n^2 - 2n - 1}{n} \geq 0$      $\frac{(n-2)(n+1)}{n} \geq 0$

$n_1 \geq 2, n_2 = -1$   
 $[-\infty, -1] \cup (0, 2]$      $(n < 0) \rightarrow (0, 2)$