

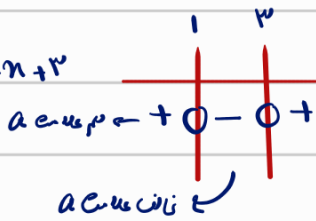
از این بردار

$$(n-1)(n-r) = n^r - r n - n + r$$

$$n^r - \varepsilon n + r$$

a ← ← b

$$\varepsilon + r = 1$$



$$1 < n < r \quad \leftarrow \quad n^r - a n + b \quad (1)$$

1 - \rightarrow $(n-\varepsilon)(n+1)^r$

$$k-r=1$$

$$k=r$$

$$m-1=-\varepsilon$$

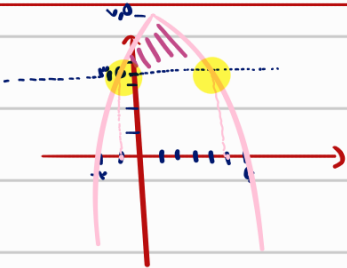
$$m=-r$$

$$n-rn \rightarrow -rn=1$$

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

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

(2)



$$-\frac{1}{r} n^2 + r n + 4 = y$$

$$-\frac{1}{r} n^2 + r n + \frac{4}{r} = y$$

$$-\frac{1}{r} n^2 + r n + 4 = y$$

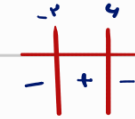
$$n^2 + r n - r^2 = y$$

علا $y > \frac{4}{r} \leftarrow a < n < b$ (3)

$$\Delta = b^2 - 4ac = r^2 - 4\left(-\frac{1}{r}\right)\left(\frac{4}{r}\right) = 9$$

$$\frac{-b \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a} = \frac{-r \pm 3}{-2/r}$$

$$-r = \frac{1}{-2/r} \left(\frac{r-3}{-2/r} \right) = 9$$

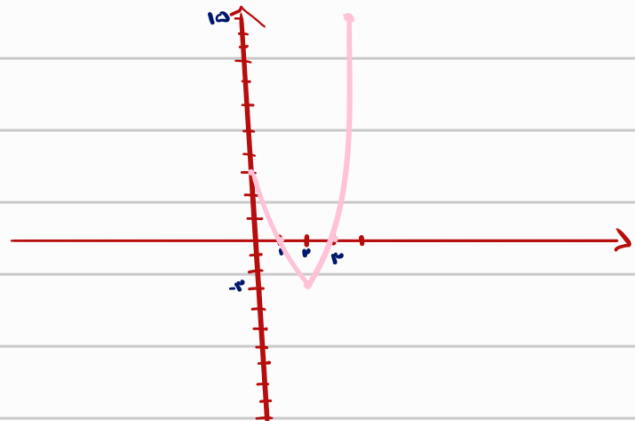


$$G_{1, n} = \frac{-b}{2a} = 1 \quad y = 4, a$$

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

$$y = -r$$

(4)



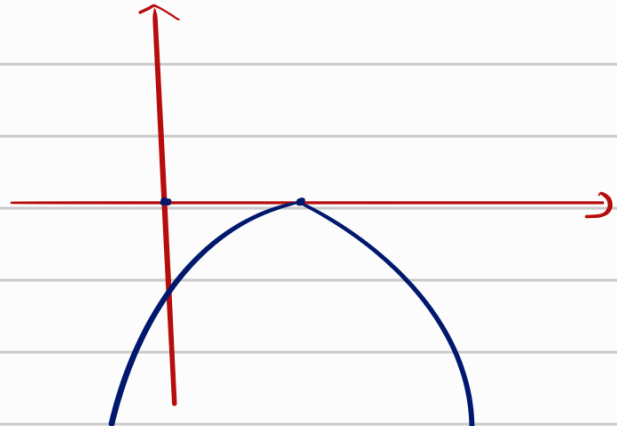
$$G_{1, n} = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-(a-1)}{2(a-1)} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}(a-1) - \frac{1}{2}(a-1) + 1 = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{2}a - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}a + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 0 \rightarrow \frac{a}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow a = 1$$

$a > 1$ \rightarrow a \in $(1, \infty)$ \rightarrow a \in $(1, \infty)$ \rightarrow a \in $(1, \infty)$

(5)



$m > r$

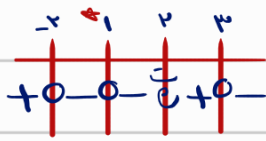


$$\frac{m(m+1)}{m-r}$$

$$\frac{m(m+m)}{m-r} > 0$$

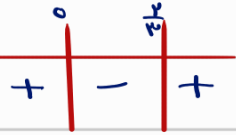
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$[-r, r) \cup [r_2, +\infty)$



$$\frac{(n-r)(n+r)(n-1)(n-1)}{(n+r+1)(r-n)} = \frac{(n-r-4)(n-1)^2}{(n+r+1)(r-n)^2} \leq 0$$

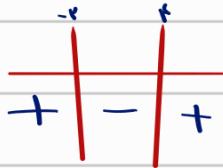
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$$\frac{n(rn-r)}{n^2+\epsilon}$$

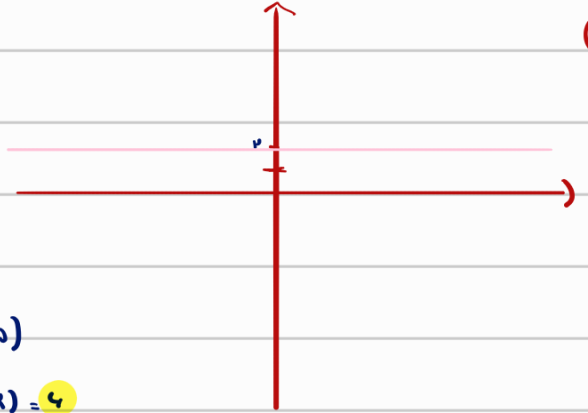
$$\frac{n(rn-r)}{n^2+\epsilon} < 0 \iff \frac{n(rn-r)-r(n^2+\epsilon)}{n^2+\epsilon} < 0 \iff \frac{rn^2-r^2-rn^2-r\epsilon}{n^2+\epsilon} < 0$$

$$\frac{r^2-r\epsilon}{n^2+\epsilon} < 0 \iff \frac{(r-\epsilon)(r+\epsilon)}{n^2+\epsilon} < 0$$



$$(r-\epsilon, r+\epsilon) = (a, b)$$

$$b-a = \epsilon - (-\epsilon) = 2\epsilon$$

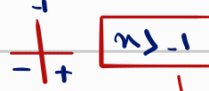


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$$-1 < \frac{r n^2 - \epsilon n}{n+1}$$

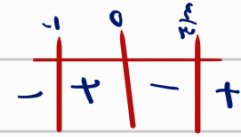
$$0 < \frac{r n^2 - \epsilon n + n + 1}{n+1} = \frac{r n^2 - \epsilon n + 1}{n+1}$$

$$\Delta = b^2 - 4ac = 4 - 4\epsilon^2 n^2 \rightarrow \dots$$



$n > 1$

$$\frac{r n^2 - \epsilon n}{n+1} < 0 \iff \frac{n(rn-\epsilon)}{n+1} < 0$$

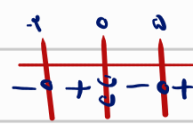


$(-\infty, -1) \cup (\frac{\epsilon}{r}, +\infty)$

$\mathbb{R} - \{-1\}$

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$$\frac{n^2 - r n - 1}{n} < 0 \iff \frac{(n-a)(n+r)}{n} < 0$$



$(-\infty, -r) \cup (0, a]$

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