

$$\epsilon - \frac{1}{x^r} \geq 0 \rightarrow \epsilon \geq \frac{1}{x^r} \rightarrow \epsilon x^r \geq 1 \rightarrow x^r \geq \frac{1}{\epsilon} \begin{cases} x \geq \frac{1}{\sqrt[r]{\epsilon}} \\ x \leq -\frac{1}{\sqrt[r]{\epsilon}} \end{cases}$$

$$\rightarrow (-\infty, -\frac{1}{\sqrt[r]{\epsilon}}] \cup [\frac{1}{\sqrt[r]{\epsilon}}, +\infty)$$

6

$$m^r + r m x + 1 = 0 \begin{cases} m = 0 \rightarrow 1 \\ m > 0 \rightarrow \min \rightarrow \Delta \leq 0 \rightarrow \epsilon m^r - \epsilon m \leq 0 \rightarrow 0 \leq m \leq 1 \\ m < 0 \rightarrow \max \rightarrow \text{وغيره} \rightarrow 0 \leq m \leq 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\int_0^1 \rightarrow 0 \leq m \leq 1$$

7

$$\epsilon x^r - 1 \rightarrow (\epsilon x - 1)(rx + 1) \rightarrow \frac{\epsilon x^r - 1}{rx - 1} = rx + 1$$

$$\xrightarrow{0} x = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow a = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$(\epsilon x \frac{1}{r} + k) = r + k \rightarrow r + k = r \rightarrow r = r(\frac{1}{r}) + 1 \rightarrow k = 0$$

$$a + k = \frac{1}{r}$$

8

$$\epsilon a(-\frac{r}{\epsilon}) + r \rightarrow r(-\frac{r}{\epsilon}) + b \rightarrow -ra + r = -r + b \xrightarrow{-r} -ra + r = -\epsilon \rightarrow a = r$$

$$b \rightarrow \frac{a(0)^r - \epsilon}{r(0) + r} = -r \rightarrow b = -r$$

$$a - b \rightarrow r - (-r) = 2r$$

9

$$x = r \rightarrow ra^r + ra^r \rightarrow ra(a+1) \Rightarrow x^r + r = \epsilon$$

$$ra^r + ra - \epsilon = 0 \rightarrow a^r + ra - 1 = 0 \rightarrow (a+\epsilon)(a-r) \begin{cases} a = \frac{\epsilon}{r} - r \\ r = \frac{\epsilon}{r} - 1 \end{cases}$$

10