

$$S \begin{vmatrix} -1 & \\ & 1 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & \\ & 1 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$y = a(m+1)^r + 9$$

$$1 = a(1)^r + 9 \Rightarrow 14a + 9 = 1$$

$$14a = -8 \Rightarrow a = -\frac{4}{7}$$

$$-\frac{4}{7}(m+1)^r + 9$$

(5)

(1)

$$r a^r + m a + m + 9 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow r a^r = -\varepsilon(m+1)(r) \Rightarrow m = -\varepsilon(rm+1) \Rightarrow m^2 - 14m - \varepsilon = 0$$

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$$(m-14)(m+\varepsilon)$$

$$\frac{-\varepsilon}{+4} \quad \frac{14}{-14}$$

$$S \Rightarrow \frac{-m}{r} \Rightarrow m < 0 \quad (1)$$

$$P \Rightarrow \frac{m+9}{r} \Rightarrow m > -9 \quad (2)$$

$$(1) \cap (2) \Rightarrow -9 < m < -\varepsilon$$

$$(-9, -\varepsilon]$$

(5)

(2)

$$r a^r + (r-1)a + r - m = 0 \Rightarrow P \Rightarrow S \Rightarrow \frac{1}{p}$$

$$\frac{1-rm}{r} = \frac{r}{r-m} \Rightarrow (1-rm)(r-m) = 9 \Rightarrow r-m-\varepsilon m + rm = 9$$

$$\Rightarrow rm^2 - \varepsilon m - 9 = 0 \Rightarrow m = \frac{\varepsilon \pm \sqrt{\varepsilon^2 + 36}}{2}$$

$$m = \frac{\varepsilon}{r}$$

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(3)

$$n^2 - n - \varepsilon = 0$$

$$S \Rightarrow P \Rightarrow S = a_1^r + a_2^r + \frac{1}{a_1} + \frac{1}{a_2} = 5^r (5^r p + \frac{5}{p})$$

$$S = 1 \quad p = \varepsilon$$

$$1 - \varepsilon^2 - \varepsilon + \frac{1}{\varepsilon} = 1 - \frac{1}{\varepsilon} = \frac{\partial 1}{\varepsilon} S$$

$$(a_1 + \frac{1}{a_2})(a_2 + \frac{1}{a_1}) \Rightarrow (a_1 \cdot a_2) + a_1 + a_2 + \frac{1}{a_1 \cdot a_2} \Rightarrow$$

$$p^2 + 5 - 5p + \frac{1}{p} \Rightarrow -4\varepsilon + 4 + (-\frac{1}{\varepsilon}) \Rightarrow -\frac{5\varepsilon + 1}{\varepsilon}$$

$$y = a^r - \frac{\partial 1}{\varepsilon} a^r \frac{5\varepsilon + 1}{\varepsilon}$$

(5)

(4)

$$\sqrt{a^r} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^r}} = \sqrt{a^r} \Rightarrow a^r - 1 = \varepsilon m$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{a^r} - 1}{\sqrt{a^r}} = \varepsilon \sqrt{a^r}$$

$$a^r - 1 = \varepsilon m \quad a^r - (a^r - 1) = 0$$

$$S = \sqrt{a^r}$$

(5)

(5)

$$r^n - an + \epsilon = 0 \quad \alpha, \beta \quad \epsilon \alpha = \frac{a}{\epsilon} \quad \alpha \beta = \frac{\epsilon}{\epsilon} \quad \alpha = \frac{\epsilon}{\beta}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \epsilon \alpha \frac{\epsilon}{\beta} &= \frac{1}{\beta} \\ \epsilon \alpha - \frac{\epsilon}{\beta} &= \frac{1}{\beta} \end{aligned} \right\} \begin{aligned} 1 - (-1) &= 2 \\ \alpha &= \frac{1}{2\beta} \end{aligned}$$

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$$a_1 = 0$$

$$D_1 = (r + \epsilon a)^r \quad a \in \mathbb{R} \quad (5)$$

$$S_1 = \frac{-\epsilon a - r}{a} \quad \frac{-\frac{\epsilon}{a}}{-1 + \frac{\epsilon}{a}} \quad \left[-\frac{\epsilon}{a}, 1 \right) \quad (5)$$

$$P = \cdot \checkmark \quad \emptyset \cap \emptyset \cap \emptyset = \emptyset \quad \text{no } \emptyset$$

$$\begin{aligned} y &= r^n + an - r \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad \frac{-a}{1} = \frac{r}{-1} \quad a = r \\ y &= r^n - \epsilon an + b \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\begin{aligned} r^n + \epsilon an &= r \\ -r^n - \epsilon an + b &= 1 \end{aligned}}{b - \epsilon a} \quad b \in \mathbb{R}$$

(5)

$$\begin{aligned} r^n + an - a &= 0 & r^n - an + b &= 0 & \alpha + \beta + 1 &= \frac{a}{r} & \frac{1}{r} &= \frac{a}{r} \\ \alpha + \beta &= -\frac{1}{r} & \alpha \beta &= -1 & \left(\frac{1}{r} + \alpha\right) & \left(\frac{1}{r} + \beta\right) & \Leftrightarrow & \frac{1}{r} - \frac{1}{r} - r = \frac{b}{r} \end{aligned}$$

$$\left[\frac{1 - a}{\epsilon} \right] = \left[\frac{-a}{\epsilon} \right] = -\frac{a}{\epsilon}$$

(5)

$$b = -a$$

$$r^n + 4r + m = 0 \quad r^n + \epsilon r - \epsilon m = 0$$

$$\alpha + \beta = -4 \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad \alpha = -4 - \beta \quad -4 - \beta = -\epsilon - \beta$$

$$\alpha + \gamma = -\epsilon \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad \alpha = -\epsilon - \gamma \quad -\beta + \gamma = \epsilon$$

(5)