

(log p, n)

(-1, 1)

$$1) x^r - ax + b$$

$$1 < a < r \rightarrow (a, b)$$

$$-1 + a + b = 0$$

$$a - ra + b = 0$$

$$a - ra = 0$$

$$a + b = 1$$

$$a = r \quad b = 1 - r$$

$$r - y = ((k-r)x + m - 1)(x - r^n)$$

$$k - r < 0 \quad k < r \quad r^n = -1 \quad n = -1$$

$$\frac{m}{r} + k = ?$$

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x	-1	r	$k \in \mathbb{N} \rightarrow k = 1$
p	$+$	$+$	$-$

$m = 1 = r$
 $m = a$

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

$$r - \frac{1}{r} x^r + rx + 4$$

(a, b)

$$-\frac{1}{r} x^r + rx + 4 = r/a$$

$\frac{1}{r} \cdot \frac{1}{r}$

$$-x^r + rx + a = 0$$

$$b - a = \max \quad x^r - rx - a = 0$$

$$a - (-1) = 4 \quad (x - a)(x + 1) = 0$$

$$r - f(x) = x^r - rx - x + r \quad x > 0$$

$$(a, b) \quad x^r(x - r) - 1(x - r) \rightarrow 1 - r - r + r = -r$$

$$\frac{-1}{r} + \frac{1}{r} - \frac{r}{r} + \frac{r}{r} \quad x > 0 \rightarrow (a, b) \rightarrow (1, r)$$

$$a - (a-1)x^r + (a-1)x + 1$$

$$(a-1)^r - ra + r < 0 \quad a - 1 < 0$$

$$a - ra + a < 0 \quad a < 1$$

$$\frac{r}{r} - \frac{a}{r} + \frac{a}{r} < 0 \quad \emptyset$$

$$4. \frac{m(m^r + m)}{m-r}$$

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

for division

$$\frac{0 \quad r}{-r \quad -d \quad +} \quad (r_0 + \infty)$$

$$V. \frac{(2^r - n - 4)(n-1)^r}{(n^r + m + 1)(r-2)^r} \sqrt{0}$$

$$(2^r - n)(n+r)(n-1)(n-1)$$

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

$$\frac{-r \quad 1 \quad r \quad r}{+d \quad -d \quad -d \quad +d \quad -}$$

$$= [-r, r] \cup [r, +\infty)$$

$$A. f(x) = \frac{r x^r - r x}{x^r + 1}$$

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

$$(2^r - 1)(m+r)$$

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

$$(-r, r)$$

$$x^r + 1$$

$$x^r + 1$$

$$\frac{-r \quad r}{+d \quad -d \quad +}$$

$$b-a = r+r = 4$$

$$9. \left[-1 < \frac{r x^r - r x}{x+1} < 0 \right]$$

$$x(r x^r - r)$$

$$\frac{r x^r - r x}{x+1}$$

$$\frac{-1 \quad 0 \quad r}{+d \quad +d \quad -d \quad +}$$

$$(-\infty, -1) \cup (0, \frac{r}{r-1})$$

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

$$-1$$

$$(-1, +\infty)$$

$$\frac{r x^r - r x + 1}{x^r - r x + 1} \rightarrow -1 \quad -\frac{1}{d} +$$

$$9 - 12 < 0 \rightarrow \text{divided}$$

$$\left(0, \frac{r}{r-1}\right)$$

$$10. \frac{x^r - 1}{x^r - r x - 1} \sqrt{r}$$

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

$$\frac{(x-r)(x+r)}{x}$$

$$\frac{-r \quad 0 \quad r}{-d \quad +d \quad -d \quad +}$$

$$\left[(-\infty, -r] \cup (0, r] \right]$$

sam