

$$n^2 - an + b \quad \frac{1 \quad r}{+ \quad - \quad +} \Rightarrow r, 1 \text{ are factors}$$

$$4 - 2a + b = 0$$

$$r+1 = a+r \Rightarrow b = r$$

$$a+b = r+r = 2r$$

بالنسبة  
للثمن (2r)

$$1 - ra = 0 \Rightarrow a = \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow b = r$$

$$\frac{-1 \quad \varepsilon}{+ \quad + \quad -} \Rightarrow n^2 < 0 \Rightarrow k-r < 0 \Rightarrow k < r \Rightarrow k=1$$

$$a - an \xrightarrow{(-1)} -1 - an = 0 \Rightarrow n = -\frac{1}{a}$$

$$((1-r)a + m - 1) \xrightarrow{(-1)} -am - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow m = -\frac{1}{a} \Rightarrow \frac{\delta}{r} + 1 = -\frac{1}{a} + 1 \Rightarrow -1 \delta$$

$$4r - \frac{1}{r}n^2 + 2n + 4 = 0 \Rightarrow -\frac{1}{r}n^2 + 2n + 4 = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{r}n^2 - 2n - 4 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow n^2 - 2rn - 4r = 0 \Rightarrow (n - 2r)(n + 4r) = 0$$

$$\frac{+4r}{-2r} = -2 \quad \frac{-2r}{-2r} = 1$$

$$\frac{-1 \quad \delta}{+ \quad - \quad +} \Rightarrow (-1, \delta) \Rightarrow \delta - (-1) = +4$$

$$f(n) = n^2 - (a+n)n + r = 0 \Rightarrow -n^2(-n+r) + (-n+r) = 0$$

$$(n+r)(1-n^2) = (r-n)(1-n)(1+n) = 0$$

$$\frac{-1 \quad 1 \quad r}{- \quad + \quad - \quad +} \Rightarrow a, r$$

$$f(r) = 1 - 1 - r + r = 0 \Rightarrow r$$

(a, b) = (1, r)  
r = 2r = 4r

$$(a-1)n^2 + (a-1)n + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow a-1 < 0 \Rightarrow a < 1$$

$$n < 0 \Rightarrow (a-1)^2 - 4(a-1) < 0 \Rightarrow a^2 - 4a + 4 < 0 \Rightarrow (a-2)^2 < 0 \Rightarrow a=2$$

$$\frac{a-d}{a-1} = \frac{2-0}{2-1} = 2$$

$$\textcircled{I} \cap \textcircled{II} = \emptyset$$

$$\frac{1 \quad 0}{+ \quad - \quad +} \Rightarrow (1, 0) \textcircled{II}$$

$$x_0 \frac{\overbrace{m^r(m+1)}^{+r}}{m-r} >_0 \quad \frac{\overset{*}{0} \quad r}{-r \quad -r \quad +} \Leftrightarrow m >_0 \quad (r, +\infty)$$

$$\frac{(m^r - m - 4)(m-1)^r}{(m^r + m + 1)(r-m)^r} >_0 \Leftrightarrow \frac{\overset{+r}{(m-4)} \overset{-r}{(m+1)} \overset{r}{(m-1)^r}}{\underbrace{(m^r + m + 1)}_{+0/10} \underbrace{(r-m)^r}_r} >_0 \quad \frac{-r \quad r \quad r \quad r}{+r \quad -r \quad -r \quad +r} =$$

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

$$\frac{r m^r - r m}{m^r + \varepsilon} <_r \Leftrightarrow \frac{r m^r - r m}{m^r + \varepsilon} - \frac{r m^r + 1}{m^r + \varepsilon} <_0 \quad \frac{r^2 - r m - 1}{m^r + \varepsilon} <_0 \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\frac{\overset{+r}{(m-\varepsilon)} \overset{-r}{(m+1)}}{m^r + \varepsilon} <_0 \quad \frac{-r \quad \varepsilon}{+r \quad -r \quad +} \quad (a, b) = (-\varepsilon, \varepsilon) \Leftrightarrow F(-\varepsilon) = \textcircled{4}$$

$$\frac{r m^r - \varepsilon m}{m+1} >_1 \Leftrightarrow \frac{r m^r - \varepsilon m}{m+1} + \frac{m+1}{m+1} >_0 \quad \frac{r m^r - r m + 1}{m+1} >_0 \quad \text{with } \frac{m+1}{m+1}$$

$$\frac{r m^r - \varepsilon m}{m+1} <_0 \quad \frac{\overset{\varepsilon}{r} \overset{+r}{(m-\varepsilon)}}{m+1} <_0 \quad \frac{-1 \quad 0 \quad \varepsilon}{-r \quad +r \quad -r \quad +} \Leftrightarrow \frac{m+1}{-1} \Leftrightarrow m > -1 \quad (-1, +\infty)$$

$$\textcircled{I} \cap \textcircled{II} = (0, \frac{r}{\varepsilon}) \quad \textcircled{II} \quad \textcircled{I}$$

$$(0, \frac{r}{\varepsilon}) \cup (-\infty, -1) \quad \textcircled{II} \quad \textcircled{I}$$

$$\frac{m^r - 6}{m} - \frac{r m}{m} >_0 \quad \frac{m^r - 6 - r m}{m} >_0 \quad \frac{\overset{+0}{(m-6)} \overset{-r}{(m+1)}}{m} >_0$$

$$\frac{-r \quad 0 \quad +0}{-r \quad +r \quad -r \quad +} \quad D = (-\infty, -r] \cup (0, +\infty)$$