

$$m^p - am + b < 0$$

برای $1 < m < p$ \Rightarrow اشیای عبارتند

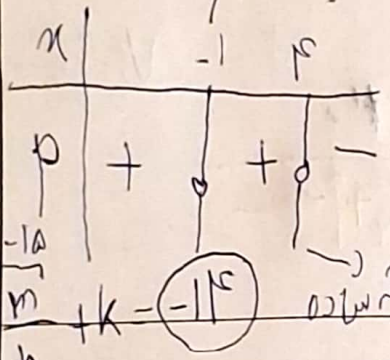
$$a = p \quad a+b = V$$

$$b = p$$

$$(m-1)(m-p) = m^p - am + b = m^p - pm + p$$

موافق علامت ضرب است پس ضرب است

$$y = ((k-p)m + m - 1)(m - pm)$$

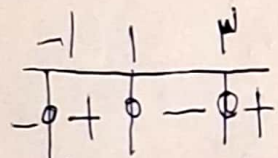


$$\Rightarrow m - pm = 0 \Rightarrow -1 - pm = 0$$

$$k-p < 0 \Rightarrow k < p \quad k \in \mathbb{N} \Rightarrow k=1$$

$$-p + m - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow m = p + 1$$

$$f(m) = m^p - pm^p - m + p = m^p(m-p) - (m-p) = (m^p-1)(m-p)$$



$$((-\infty, -1) \cup (1, p)) \cap (0, +\infty) = (1, p) = (a, b)$$

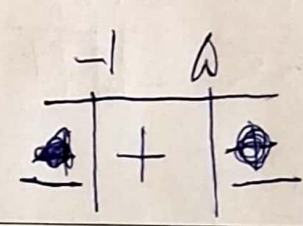
$$\frac{p - p(p)^p}{-p} - p + p = -p$$

نقطه میانی $m = p$

$$(-1, a) \quad b - a = p - (-1) = p + 1$$

$$-\frac{1}{p} m^p + pm + 4 > \frac{1}{p}$$

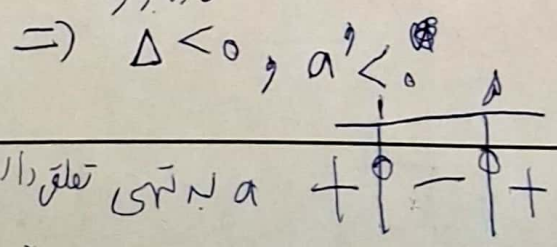
$$\Rightarrow -\frac{1}{p} m^p + pm + \frac{4}{p} > 0$$



$$m^p + pm + a = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} m = -1 \\ m = a \end{cases}$$

$$(a-1)m^p + (a+1)m + 1 < 0$$

$$\frac{(a-1)^p - pa + 1}{a^p - pa + 1} < 0$$



$$(a-a)(a-1) < 0 \quad a^p - pa + a < 0$$

