

(۱)

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \begin{array}{c}
 1 \quad 2 \\
 + \quad - \\
 a \quad b \\
 \hline
 x^2 - (x+3) \\
 -5 \quad 0
 \end{array} \\
 \Rightarrow x^2 - (x+3) \Rightarrow \boxed{x^2 + x - 3} \quad (4)
 \end{array}$$

$$x - 3n \rightarrow -1 - 3n < 0$$

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$$\Rightarrow 3n < -1 \Rightarrow n < -\frac{1}{3}$$

$$f(k-2) + m - 1, f(k-1) + m - 1 \leq f(k+m-1) \leq 0 \quad (5)$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l}
 k-2 < 0 \\
 k \in \mathbb{N}
 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow k \leq -1 \quad \begin{array}{l} \downarrow \\
 f+m-1 \leq 0 \Rightarrow m \leq \omega
 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{m}{n} + k \leq \frac{\omega}{-1} + |s-1\omega| + |s-1| \quad (6)$$

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$$-\frac{1}{2}n^2 + (n+1) > \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}n^2 + n + \frac{1}{2} > 0$$

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$$-n^2 + (n+\omega) > 0 \Rightarrow n^2 - (n-\omega) < 0$$

$$(-1, \omega) \Rightarrow \omega - (-1) = 9 \quad (8) \quad \checkmark$$

$$x^r(x-r) = (x-r) = (x-r)(x-1)(x+1) \quad (r)$$

$$\underbrace{-\quad +\quad -\quad +}_{x > 0 \Rightarrow \text{عقبات}} \xrightarrow{r} (a, b) = (1, r) \xrightarrow{\text{تقسيم}} r$$

$$\underbrace{1 - r/f}_{-f} - r + r \sqrt{-r}$$

$$\Delta < 0 \Rightarrow (a-1)^r - r^r(a-1) = (a-1)(a-1-f)$$

$$(a-1)(a-f) < 0 \quad \underbrace{+ \quad - \quad - \quad +}_{\Delta} \Rightarrow a \in (1, f)$$

$$\underbrace{(a-1)}_A \Rightarrow A \rightarrow (0, f)$$

$$Ax^r + Ax + 1 < 0 \quad (r)$$

$$Ax^r + Ax < -1 \Rightarrow A(x^r + x) < -1$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} A > 0 \\ A < f \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow Ax^r + Ax < -1 \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} -A < -1 \\ + \\ \frac{1}{f}A - \frac{1}{f}A - \frac{1}{f}A < -1 \end{array} \right. \Rightarrow a \in \emptyset$$

$$\frac{m^f + m^r}{m-f} \leq \frac{m^r(m^r+1)}{m-r}$$

$$\underbrace{-\quad -\quad -\quad +}_{*0} \Rightarrow m \in (r, +\infty) \quad (r)$$

$$\frac{(n+r)(n-r)(n-1)^r}{(n^r+n+1)(r-n)^r}$$

$$\underbrace{-\quad +\quad -\quad +\quad -}_{-r * 1} \Rightarrow [-r, r) \cup [r, +\infty) \quad (r)$$

$$\frac{r^n - r^n}{n^r + f} < r \Rightarrow \frac{r^n - r^n - r}{n^r + f} < 0 \Rightarrow r^n - r^n - r^n - 1 < 0$$

$$\Rightarrow r^n - r^n - 1 < 0 \Rightarrow (n-f)(n+r) < 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (a, b) \rightarrow (-r, f) \Rightarrow b-a = f - (-r), \text{ y } \checkmark$$

$$-1 < \frac{x(r^n - f)}{n+1} < 0$$

$$\frac{x(r^n - f)}{n+1} < 0 \Rightarrow \frac{-1 \quad 0 \quad \frac{f}{r}}{-\phi + \phi - \phi +} \rightarrow (-\infty, -1) \cup (0, \frac{f}{r})$$

$$\frac{x(r^n - f)}{n+1} > -1 \Rightarrow \frac{r^n - f + n + 1}{n+1} > 0 \Rightarrow \frac{r^n - r^n + 1}{n+1} > 0$$

$$\frac{1}{-\phi +} \rightarrow x \rightarrow (0, +\infty)$$

$$\left((-\infty, -1) \cup (0, \frac{f}{r}) \right) \cap (0, +\infty) \Rightarrow (0, \frac{f}{r})$$

$$\frac{r^n - 1}{n} - r \leq 0 \Rightarrow \frac{r^n - r^n - 1}{n} \leq 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{(n-d)(n+r)}{n} \leq 0 \Rightarrow \frac{-r \quad 0 \quad d}{-\phi + \phi - \phi +} \Rightarrow (-\infty, r] \cup (0, \infty)$$