

$1 < n < r \quad (n-1)(n-r) = n^2 - rn + r$ -1
 $a = r \quad a + b = V$
 $b = r$

$y = ((k-r)n + m-1) \underbrace{(n-rn)}_r$ -2

x	-1	r
p	$+$	$+$
	ϕ	ϕ
	$-$	$-$

 $-1 - rn = 0 \Rightarrow (n = -\frac{1}{r})$ (2)

$(k \in \mathbb{N} \rightarrow k-r < 0 \quad (k=1))$
 $-n + m - 1 \xrightarrow{n=r} -r + m - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow m = a$
 $\frac{m}{n} + k = -|a| + 1 = -r$ ✓

$-\frac{1}{r} n^2 + 2n + 6 > \frac{V}{r} \xrightarrow{x=r} -n^2 + 2n + 12 > V$ (1,5)
 $\Rightarrow -n^2 + 2n + 6 > 0 \Rightarrow (1-n)(n-6) > 0 \Rightarrow 1 < n < 6$
 $b-a = 6-1 = 5$
 $\rightarrow (n-a)(n+1) < 0 \rightarrow \frac{-1-a}{+1-1+} \rightarrow \frac{-1-a}{a} < n < \frac{a}{b} \rightarrow b-a = 6-(-1) = 7$

$f(n) = n^2 - 2n^2 - n + 3 < 0 \Rightarrow n^2(n-2) - (n-3)$ -r
 $\Rightarrow (n-2)(n+1)(n-n)$
 $\Rightarrow (n > 0) \quad \frac{-r \quad 1 \quad r}{-\phi \quad + \quad \phi \quad - \quad \phi \quad +} \Rightarrow (a, b) = (1, 3)$ (2)
 $r = \text{نقطه مابین}$
 $f_r = 1 - 1^2 - 1 + 3 = -3$ ✓

$(a-1)n^2 + (a-1)n + 1$ -a
 (1) $\Rightarrow a < 1$ (1,5)
 (2) $\Rightarrow a^2 + 1 - 2a - fa + f = a^2 - 2a + a + 1 = a^2 - a + 1 > 0$
 $(a-1)(a-2) < 0 \Rightarrow a \in (1, 2)$ (3)
 (I) \cap (II) = \emptyset

$\frac{m(m^2 + m)}{m-2} \Rightarrow \frac{m^2 + m^2}{m-2} \rightarrow$ ناممکن -6
 $m \neq 0$
 $m-2 > 0 \Rightarrow m > 2$ ✓ (2)

$$\frac{(n^r - n - 1)(n-1)^r}{(n^r + n + 1)(r-n)^r} \leq 0$$

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

-V

$$\frac{(n+r)(n-r)(n-1)^r}{(r-n)^r} \leq 0$$

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

$$f(n) = \frac{r n^r - r n}{n^r + r} < r$$

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

-A

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{n^r - r n - 1}{n^r + r} \right) < 0$$

$$(n-r)(n+r) < 0$$

$$(-r < n < r)$$

$$(a, b) \Rightarrow (-r, r) \quad \checkmark \quad f - (-r) = 1$$

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

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

$$\frac{-1}{-\phi} + \frac{0}{\phi} - \frac{r}{\phi} < 0$$

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

$$n+1 > 0 \quad n > -1$$

$$\Rightarrow (0, \frac{r}{r}) \checkmark$$

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

$$\frac{(n+r)(n-r)}{n} \leq 0$$

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

$$n = (-\infty, -r] \cup (0, r] \checkmark$$

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