

$$1 < n < r \quad (n-1)(n-3) = n^2 - 2n + 3$$

-1

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

$$b = 3$$

$$y = ((k-2)n + m - 1) \underbrace{(n-3n)}^2$$

-2

$x$	$-1$	$f$
$p$	$+ \phi$	$+ \phi -$

$$-1 - 3n = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (n = -\frac{1}{3})$$

$$(k \in \mathbb{N} \rightarrow k-2 < 0 \quad (k=1))$$

$$-n + m - 1 \xrightarrow{n=f} -f + m - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow m = a$$

$$\frac{m}{n} + k = -|a| + 1 = -f$$

$$-\frac{1}{r} n^2 + 2n + 6 > \frac{V}{r} \xrightarrow{x^2} -n^2 + 2n + 12 > V$$

-3

$$\Rightarrow -n^2 + 2n + 6 > 0 \Rightarrow (1-n)(n-6) > 0 \Rightarrow 1 < n < a$$

$$b - a = 6 - 1 = 5$$

$$f(n) = n^2 - 2n^2 - n + 3 < 0 \Rightarrow n^2(n-2) - (n-3)$$

-4

$$\Rightarrow (n-3) \cancel{(n+1)}(n-n)$$

$$\Rightarrow (n > 0) \quad \frac{-1 \quad 1 \quad 3}{-\phi \quad + \phi \quad - \phi \quad +} \Rightarrow (a, b) = (1, 3)$$

$$f_2 = 1 - 1^2 - 1 + 3 = \boxed{-3}$$

2 = نقطه مابین

-5

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

$$\text{همواره منفی} \Rightarrow \Delta < 0 \quad a-1 < 0$$

$$(a-1)(a-6) < 0 \Rightarrow a \in (1, 6)$$

①  $\Rightarrow a < 1$

②  $\Rightarrow a^2 + 1 - 2a - fa + f = a^2 - 2a + a + 1 > 0$

$$\frac{m(m^2 + m)}{m-2} \Rightarrow \frac{m^2 + m^2}{m-2} \rightarrow \text{نامنفی}$$

-6

$$m \neq 0$$

$$m-2 > 0 \Rightarrow m > 2$$

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

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} & & & \star & & & \\ & -r & & 1 & & r & & r \\ & + & \phi & - & \phi & - & \phi & + & \phi & - \end{array}$$

-V

$$\frac{(n+r)(n-r)(n-1)^r}{(r-n)^r} \leq 0 \quad n = [-r, r) \cup [r, +\infty)$$

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

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

-A

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

$$(n-r)(n+r) < 0 \quad \begin{array}{cc} -r & r \\ + & \phi & - & \phi & + \end{array}$$

$$(-r < n < r) \quad (a < b) \Rightarrow (-r, r) \quad r - (-r) = 4$$

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

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

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

-9

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

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

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

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

-10

$$\frac{(n+r)(n-d)}{n} \leq 0 \quad \begin{array}{ccccccc} & -r & & 0 & & d & \\ & - & \phi & + & \phi & - & \phi & + \end{array}$$

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