

$$p(x) = x^2 - ax + b$$

if $x \in (1, r) \rightarrow p(x) < 0$

if $\begin{cases} x \leq 1 \\ x \geq r \end{cases} \rightarrow p(x) \geq 0$

از شرایط داده شده $\rightarrow p(x) = (x-1)(x-r)$
 $x^2 - ax + b = x^2 - \epsilon x + r$
 $\begin{cases} a = \epsilon \\ b = r \end{cases} \rightarrow a + b = r$

شماره ۱

شماره ۲

شماره ۳

شماره ۴

شماره ۵

$x - rn = 0 \xrightarrow{n=-1} -1 - rn = 0 \Rightarrow n = -\frac{1}{r}$

$(x-r) < 0 \rightarrow x < r \rightarrow k=1$

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

$x = r \Rightarrow \epsilon r - 1 + m - 1 = 0 \rightarrow \epsilon r + m - 2 = 0 \xrightarrow{r=1} m - 2 = 0 \rightarrow m = 2$

$\frac{m}{n} + k = \frac{2}{-1} + 1 = -2 + 1 = -1$

$y = -\frac{1}{r} x^2 + rx + r \rightarrow -\frac{1}{r} x^2 + rx + r > \frac{r}{r} \rightarrow -\frac{1}{r} x^2 + rx + r - \frac{r}{r} > 0$

$-\frac{1}{r} x^2 + rx + \frac{r}{r} > 0$

$x(-r) \Rightarrow x^2 - rx - r < 0 \Rightarrow (x-d)(x+1) < 0$
 $\begin{cases} a = -1 \\ b = d \end{cases}$

$f(x) = x^r - rx^r - x + r$

$f(x) = x^r(x-r) - 1(x-r) \Rightarrow f(x) = (x^r - 1)(x-r)$ ($x > 0$) (a, b) ϵ, δ

$\rightarrow (a, b) = (1, r) \rightarrow \begin{cases} a = 1 \\ b = r \end{cases}$

تقریب ϵ, δ $\rightarrow \frac{a+b}{r} = \frac{1+r}{r} = r \rightarrow f(r) = (r^r - 1)(r-r) = -r$

$y = (a-1)x^r + (a-1)x + 1 \rightarrow (a-1)x^r + (a-1)x + 1 < 0$

۱) $(a-1) < 0 \rightarrow a < 1 \rightarrow (-\infty, 1)$ ①

۲) $\Delta < 0 \rightarrow (a-1)^2 - 4(a-1) < 0$

$a^2 - 2a + 1 - 4a + 4 < 0 \rightarrow a^2 - 6a + 5 < 0$
 $(a-1)(a-5) < 0 \Rightarrow a = (1, 5)$ ②

① \cap ② $\rightarrow (-\infty, 1) \cap (1, 5) = \emptyset \rightarrow \text{نتیجه}$

