

$$y = a^x - a + b \quad \frac{1}{+b} - \frac{1}{-b} \rightarrow y = (n-1)(n-2) = a^x - a + 3 \quad a = b = 3 \quad -1$$

$a + b = 6$

$$y = ((k-2)n + m - 1)(n - 2n)^p \quad \frac{-1}{+b} - \frac{1}{-b} \rightarrow \text{if } a = -1 \rightarrow a - 2n = 0 \Rightarrow n = \frac{1}{2}$$

if $a = 4 \rightarrow 4(k-2)n + m - 1 = 0 \rightarrow 4k + m - 9 = 0$

$\Rightarrow m - 9 = 0 \Rightarrow m = 9$

$\frac{m}{n} + k = \frac{9}{-1/2} + 1 = -18$

$$y = \frac{1}{r} a^x + k a^y \rightarrow -\frac{1}{r} a^x + k a^y > \frac{v}{r} \rightarrow -\frac{1}{r} a^x + k a^y > 0 \quad \frac{x(-r)}{a^x - a + b} < 0$$

$\rightarrow (n - \omega)(n + 1) < 0 \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} a = -1 \\ b = \omega \end{array} \right. \quad b - a = \omega - (-1) = \omega + 1$

$$f(n) = n^r - r n^{r-1} - a + p \quad n > 0 \Leftrightarrow$$

$f(n) = n^r (n - r) - 1(n - \frac{p}{r}) \rightarrow f(n) = (n^r - 1)(n - r) \frac{f(n) < 0}{n} \rightarrow (a, b) \rightarrow \begin{cases} a = 1 \\ b = r \end{cases}$

oil $\rightarrow a > b \rightarrow \frac{r}{r} = 1 \rightarrow f(r) = (r-1)(r-r) = 0$

(a, b)

$$(a-1)a^r + (a-1)a + 1 < 0 \rightarrow a-1 < 0 \rightarrow a \in (-\infty, 1)$$

$\Delta < 0 \rightarrow a^2 - 2a + 1 - a + r < 0 \rightarrow a^2 - 3a + r + 1 < 0$

$-(a-1)(a-\omega) < 0 \rightarrow \frac{1}{+b} - \frac{1}{-b} \rightarrow a \in (1, \omega)$

$(-\infty, 1) \cap (1, \omega) = \emptyset$

$$\frac{m(m^r)}{m-r} > 0 \rightarrow \frac{m^r(m+1)}{m-r} > 0 \quad \frac{0}{-1} - \frac{r}{r} + \dots \quad m \in (r, +\infty)$$

$$\frac{(a^r - a - 4)(a-1)^p}{(a^r + a + 1)(r-a)^p} < 0 \rightarrow \frac{(a-r)(a+r)(a-1)^p}{(a^r + a + 1)(r-a)^p}$$

$[-r, r) \cup [r, +\infty)$

$$f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 2x}{x^2 - 1} \rightarrow \frac{x^2 - 2x}{x^2 - 1} < 0 \rightarrow \frac{x^2 - 2x - x^2 + 1}{x^2 - 1} < 0$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{x^2 - 2x - 1}{x^2 - 1} < 0 \rightarrow \frac{(x-1)(x+1) - 1}{x^2 - 1} < 0 \quad \frac{-2 \quad 1}{\pm 1 \quad -1 \pm} \quad (a, b) = (-2, 1)$$

$b - a = 1 - (-2) = 3$

$$\left\langle \frac{x^2 - 2x}{x^2 - 1} \right\rangle < 0 \rightarrow \frac{x^2 - 2x}{x^2 - 1} > -1 \rightarrow \frac{x^2 - 2x + x^2 - 1}{x^2 - 1} > 0 \rightarrow \frac{2x^2 - 2x - 1}{x^2 - 1} > 0$$

-9

$$\frac{2x^2 - 2x - 1}{x^2 - 1} < 0 \rightarrow \frac{2(x^2 - x - \frac{1}{2})}{x^2 - 1} < 0 \quad \frac{-1 \quad 0 \quad \frac{1}{2}}{-1 \quad -\frac{1}{2} \quad -\frac{1}{2}}$$

① $(-1, +\infty)$
 ② $(-\infty, -1) \cup (0, \frac{1}{2})$

① \cap ② $\rightarrow (0, \frac{1}{2})$

$$\frac{x^2 - 1}{x} \leq 0 \rightarrow \frac{x^2 - 2x - 1}{x} \leq 0 \rightarrow \frac{(x-1)(x+1)}{x} \leq 0 \quad \frac{-1 \quad 0 \quad 1}{-1 \quad -\frac{1}{2} \quad -\frac{1}{2}}$$

$x \in [-\infty, -1] \cup (0, 1]$