

1 $(n(r-))$ \int 29

3 $r(r)$ \int 19 13

m, n

\Rightarrow $\frac{1}{r^2}$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} a - r + b &= 0 \\ -a + b &= c \end{aligned} \right\} \begin{aligned} a - b &= a \\ -a + b &= c \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{cases} a = f \\ b = r \end{cases}$$

$$E + \mu = V \quad \checkmark$$

$$m_{n-1} - n = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\frac{1-m}{k-v} \quad \checkmark$$

$$m_2 \quad a < k$$

y_0

$n < E$

$$y_c = (k-r)(n-r)(n+r)^2$$

2

y_0
 $n > E$

$m_2 = \frac{1}{k+1}, m_1 = \frac{1}{r}$ \int $\frac{1}{r}$ \int $\frac{1}{r}$

$$\frac{1}{-1/r} + 1 = \text{---} \quad \checkmark$$

$$y_c = \frac{1}{r} n^2 + \dots \quad \checkmark$$

$\int \frac{1}{r} \int \frac{1}{r} \int \frac{1}{r}$

$$-n^2 + \dots + \frac{1}{r} \quad \checkmark$$

$$n^2 + \dots + \dots \quad \checkmark$$

~~...~~

$$r - (r-1) = \dots \quad \checkmark$$

$$f(n) = n^2 - n^2 - n + \dots (n-1)(n+1)(n-2)$$

$$\begin{matrix} \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ \text{---} & \text{---} & \text{---} & \text{---} \end{matrix}$$

$$f(n) = n^2 - 1 - \dots + \dots \quad \checkmark$$

$$\Delta < 0 \Rightarrow m^r - r + 1 - \epsilon + r < 0 \Rightarrow m^r - \epsilon + 1 < 0$$

(-∞)

(1, 2)

~~(-∞, 1)~~

$$\frac{m(m^r + m)}{m - r} \rightarrow 0 = \frac{m^r(m^r + 1)}{m - r} > 0$$

(2)

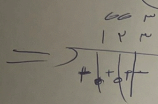
(9)

$$\Rightarrow (r_1 + \infty)$$

$$(m - r)(r + 1)(m - r)^r$$

(✓)

(1)



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

$\Delta < 0 \rightarrow [-r, r] \cup [r + \infty)$

$$\frac{m^r - r + m}{m^r + \epsilon} (r = m^r - r - r + m) < 0$$

(7)

(2)

$$(r) - (r)$$

$$r - (-\infty)$$

$$\frac{m^r - \epsilon m}{m + 1} > -1 \Rightarrow \frac{m^r - \epsilon m}{m + 1} + \frac{m + 1}{m + 1} > 0 \Rightarrow (1, +\infty)$$

(0)

(9)

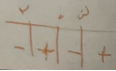
$$\frac{m^r - \epsilon m}{m + 1} < 0 \Rightarrow \frac{m(m - \epsilon)}{m + 1} < 0 \Rightarrow -1 < \frac{\epsilon}{m} = (\infty, -1) \cup (0, \frac{\epsilon}{m})$$



$$\frac{m^r - 1}{m} \leq \mu \leq \frac{m - 1}{m}$$

(2)

$$\frac{m - 1}{m} - r \leq 0 \Rightarrow \frac{(m - 1)(m - r)}{m} \leq 0$$



$$[-\infty, -r] \cup (r, \infty)$$