

$$\frac{1}{n^2} + \frac{1}{(1-n)^2} = \frac{19}{9} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{n} + \frac{1}{1-n} = \frac{\sqrt{19}}{3} \Rightarrow \frac{n+1-n}{n-n^2} = \frac{\sqrt{19}}{3}$$

$$\frac{1}{n-n^2} = \frac{\sqrt{19}}{3} \Rightarrow n-n^2 = \frac{3}{\sqrt{19}} \Rightarrow \sqrt{19} \cdot n - \sqrt{19} \cdot n^2 = 3 \Rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{19}(n^2-n)+1}{(n-n^2)^2} = \frac{19}{9} \Rightarrow \frac{19n^2-19n+1}{9(n-n^2)^2} = \frac{19}{9}$$

$$\sqrt{19} \cdot n^2 - \sqrt{19} \cdot n + 3 = 0 \Rightarrow \Delta = \frac{b^2}{a} = \frac{19}{19} = 1 \Rightarrow \begin{matrix} -b \pm \sqrt{\Delta} \\ 2a \end{matrix} = \frac{19 \pm 1}{2 \cdot 19} = \frac{19 \pm 1}{38}$$

$$\sqrt{n+1-n^2} + \sqrt{n^2+n-1} = n+1$$

$$-n^2 + 9n - 1 \geq 0 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{-1+1} \Rightarrow 1 \leq n \leq 9 \Rightarrow -n^2 + 9n - 1 \geq 0 \Rightarrow n^2 - 9n + 1 \leq 0 \Rightarrow (n^2 - 9n) - (1 - 0) \leq 0 \Rightarrow n(n-9) - 1 \leq 0 \Rightarrow (n-9)(n-1) \leq 0 \Rightarrow 1 \leq n \leq 9$$

$$\frac{-6 \pm \sqrt{36-4}}{-2} = \frac{-6 \pm \sqrt{32}}{-2} = \frac{-6 \pm 4\sqrt{2}}{-2} = 3 \pm 2\sqrt{2}$$

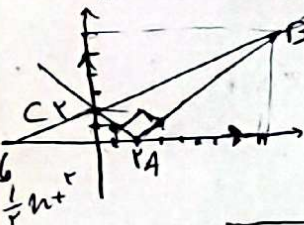
$$1 \leq n \leq 9 \Rightarrow n = 1, 2, \dots, 9 \Rightarrow n = 1 \checkmark$$

$$y = \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x+1} \Rightarrow y = \frac{x}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x+1}$$

$$-x-1 = \frac{x}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x+1} \Rightarrow -x-1 = \frac{x}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x+1} \Rightarrow -x-1 = \frac{x}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x+1} \Rightarrow -x-1 = \frac{x}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x+1}$$

$$x^2 + 1 = \frac{x}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x+1} \Rightarrow x^2 + 1 = \frac{x}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x+1} \Rightarrow x^2 + 1 = \frac{x}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x+1}$$

$$AB = \sqrt{(x-0)^2 + (0-1)^2} = \sqrt{x^2 + 1} \Rightarrow \sqrt{x^2 + 1} = \sqrt{19} \Rightarrow x^2 + 1 = 19 \Rightarrow x^2 = 18 \Rightarrow x = \pm \sqrt{18}$$

$$y = \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x+1} \Rightarrow y = \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x+1} \Rightarrow y = \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x+1}$$


$$\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x+1} = \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x+1} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x+1} = \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x+1}$$

$$\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x+1} = \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x+1} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x+1} = \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x+1}$$

$$AC = \sqrt{(x-0)^2 + (0-1)^2} = \sqrt{x^2 + 1} \Rightarrow \sqrt{x^2 + 1} = \sqrt{19} \Rightarrow x^2 + 1 = 19 \Rightarrow x^2 = 18 \Rightarrow x = \pm \sqrt{18}$$

$$AB = \sqrt{(x-0)^2 + (0-1)^2} = \sqrt{x^2 + 1} \Rightarrow \sqrt{x^2 + 1} = \sqrt{19} \Rightarrow x^2 + 1 = 19 \Rightarrow x^2 = 18 \Rightarrow x = \pm \sqrt{18}$$

$$\frac{1}{n} + \frac{1}{n+9} = \frac{1}{x} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{n} + \frac{1}{n+9} = \frac{1}{x} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{n} + \frac{1}{n+9} = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$(n-39)(n+6) \Rightarrow \begin{matrix} n = -6 \\ n = 39 \end{matrix} \checkmark$$