

$$y = \frac{(2n-1)(2n+1)(n+1)(n-3)}{-(2n^2-1)} = -(2n+1)(n-3) = -(2n^2 - 12n - 3) = -2n^2 + 12n + 3$$

$$\max = \frac{-\Delta}{2a}$$

$$\frac{\epsilon(10X-4) - 149}{-2\epsilon} = \boxed{\frac{219}{2\epsilon}}$$

9

$$\frac{r(m+r)}{m} = \frac{d(-r)}{m} + v$$

$$\frac{rm+r+10}{m} = v$$

$$rm - vm + 14 = 0$$

$$\epsilon m = 14 \quad m = \epsilon$$

$$\epsilon n^2 - 4n - 2 = 0$$

$$\alpha^r + \beta^r = 3 - 2p = \left(\frac{r}{r}\right)^r - (r)\left(-\frac{1}{r}\right) = \frac{9}{\epsilon} + 1 = \boxed{\frac{10}{\epsilon}}$$

Y

$$\alpha\beta = r \Rightarrow \beta = \frac{r}{\alpha} \quad \frac{\epsilon\alpha}{\partial\beta^r} + \frac{\beta^d}{\partial\beta^r} = \frac{\epsilon\alpha}{\partial\left(\frac{r}{\alpha}\right)^r} + \frac{\beta^r}{\delta} = \frac{\alpha^r + \beta^r}{\delta} = \frac{S^r - rSP}{\delta}$$

$$\alpha + \beta = \delta$$

$$\frac{12\delta - r(\delta)(r)}{\delta} = \frac{9\delta}{\delta} = 19$$

Λ

$$an^r + bn + \frac{c}{\epsilon} = rn + 10 \Rightarrow an^r + (b-r)n - 4 = 0$$

$$\xrightarrow{n=r} \epsilon a + r(b-r) - 4 = 0 \sim ra + b - r - 4 = 0 \quad ra + b = \delta$$

$$\xrightarrow{n=-r} 9a - r(b-r) - 4 = 0, \quad ra - (b-r) - r = 0 \quad ra - b = 0$$

$$\boxed{-\frac{r}{r}} = -\frac{b}{ra} \quad \text{مطلوب} \leftarrow$$

$$\frac{\delta a = \delta}{a \neq 1 \quad b = +r}$$

9

$$y = m$$

$$y = rm^r + (m+1)m + m + 4$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} rm^r + (m+1)m + m + 4 = m \\ rm^r + m^2 + m + 4 = 0 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\Delta = 0$$

$$m^r - \epsilon(r)(m+4) = 0$$

$$m^r - 11m - 41 = 0$$

$$\boxed{m = 11}$$

1.