

⑥ Given,

$$\frac{a^2+b}{b^2-a} = k_1 \text{ (Integer)}$$

$$\frac{b^2+a}{a^2-b} = k_2 \text{ (Integer)}$$

$$a^2+b = k_1 b^2 - k_1 a \rightarrow \textcircled{1}$$

$$b^2+a = k_2 a^2 - k_2 b \rightarrow \textcircled{2}$$

$$\textcircled{1} + \textcircled{2} \Rightarrow a^2 + b^2 + a + b = k_2 a^2 + k_1 b^2 - k_1 a - k_2 b$$

$$\textcircled{a} a(k_1+1) + b(k_2+1)$$

$$= a^2(k_2-1) + b^2(k_1-1)$$

By the above equations, $\boxed{a=1, b=2}$

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