

A $\in \mathbb{R}$

Gesetze

\mathbb{R} oder \mathbb{C} ~~in \mathbb{R}~~

τ_0

$$a = a: a^r + \tau a = a^r - \tau \rightarrow \tau a = -\tau \rightarrow \underline{a = -1}$$

$$f(x) = \tau \rightarrow \frac{f+a}{f-b} = \tau \rightarrow f+a = \tau \frac{f-b}{1} \rightarrow f+a = \frac{\tau f - \tau b}{1} \rightarrow \underline{f+a = \frac{\tau f - \tau b}{1}}$$

$$g(x) = \tau \rightarrow f+b = \tau \Rightarrow b = -1$$

$$\Rightarrow f(a) = \frac{2^r + 11}{\tau a + 1} = \frac{1+11}{\tau+1} = \frac{\tau}{\tau} = \underline{1}$$

$$\textcircled{1} f(x) = \frac{f a + 1}{(\tau a - 1)(a + 1)} \rightarrow \tau a^r - 9a - 1$$

$$\textcircled{2} f(x) = \frac{f a + 1}{(\tau a + 1)(a - 1)} \rightarrow \tau a^r - 9a - 1$$

$$\Rightarrow a = \underline{-9}, b = \underline{-1}$$

$$\Rightarrow f(1) = \frac{f+1}{\tau-9-1} = \frac{a}{-1\tau} = \underline{\frac{-a}{1\tau}}$$

$$-(\tau a + 1)^r = -(f a^r + f + 1 a) = -f a^r - \frac{1 a - f}{a} \left. \begin{array}{l} a+b = \\ -1-f = -1\tau \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\Delta < 0 \Rightarrow m^r - f < 0 \quad m^r < f \rightarrow -r < m r r$$

$$\text{if } -r = m \rightarrow 2^r - \tau a + 1 = 0 \rightarrow (\tau - 1)^r = 0 \Rightarrow -r < m < r = [-r, r]$$

$$\textcircled{1} \rightarrow f - \frac{1}{2^r} > 0 \rightarrow f > \frac{1}{2^r} \rightarrow f a^r > 1 \rightarrow 2^r > \frac{1}{f} \rightarrow \frac{1}{r} < a < r$$

$$\textcircled{2} 2^r \neq 0 \rightarrow a \neq 0 \quad \textcircled{1}, \textcircled{2} \Rightarrow a \in (-\infty, \frac{1}{r}] \cup [\frac{1}{r}, +\infty)$$

$$m a^r + \tau m a + 1 = 0$$

$$\textcircled{1}: m = 0 \rightarrow 1 > 0$$

$$\textcircled{2}: m \neq 0 \rightarrow \Delta < 0: (\tau m)^r - f(1 \times m) = f m^r - f m > 0$$

$$f(m(m-1)) < 0 \quad \frac{0}{+0-0+} \rightarrow m \in [0, 1]$$

$$n = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow r \left(\frac{1}{r} \right) + 1 = r \left(\frac{1}{r} \right) + k \Rightarrow \underline{k=0} \quad (1)$$

$$r_n + 1 = \frac{r_{2^r} - 1}{r_n - 1} \Rightarrow r_{2^r} - 1 = r_n^r - 1$$

$$r(n) - 1 \neq 0 \rightarrow r_n \neq 1 \rightarrow n \neq \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow \boxed{a = \frac{1}{r}} \quad a + k = 0 + \frac{1}{r} = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$2 = \frac{-r}{r} : r a \left(\frac{-r}{r} \right) + r = -r a + r = -r + b \rightarrow \boxed{r a + b = r} \quad (2)$$

$$r(a+b)(r_n + r) = r_{2^r} - r \Rightarrow \boxed{b = -r} \Rightarrow r a - r = r \Rightarrow \underline{a = 2}$$

$$a - b = 2 - (-r) = \underline{2+r}$$

$$n = r : r + r = r a^r + r a \rightarrow r a^r + r a - r = 0 \quad a^r + r a - 1 = 0 \quad (3)$$

$$\left(\frac{a+r}{-r} \right) \left(\frac{a-r}{r} \right) = 0 \rightarrow \frac{-r}{r} = -1, \frac{r}{r} = 1$$