

۲۰

۱۸ جنبی

گلوله

A ماس

$$a^r + r a z a^r - k \rightarrow r a z - k \rightarrow a z - r \quad -1$$

در هر r متناهی است پس حاصل r یکی باشد

$$g(r) = r x^r + b z^r \rightarrow k + b z^r \rightarrow b z - 1 \quad -r$$

$$f(x) = \frac{x^r + a}{1 + r x} \rightarrow (r, m) \rightarrow f(r) = \frac{k + a}{a} z^r \rightarrow k + a z = 1 a \rightarrow a z = 1$$

$$f(x) = \frac{x^r + 11}{r x + 1} \Rightarrow f(1) = \frac{1 + 11}{r} = k$$

$$(x+1)(x-k) = x^r - r x - k \rightarrow \text{مخرج} = r x^r - 4 x - 1 \quad -r$$

$$f(1) = \frac{k(1) + 1}{r(1) - 4 - 1} = \frac{2 - a}{r}$$

$$-k(-1)^r + a(-1) + b z = 0 \rightarrow -k - a + b z = 0 \rightarrow b - a = k \quad -k$$

$$a^r - k(-k)(b) z = 0 \rightarrow a^r + 19 b z = 0 \quad \Delta z = 0 \text{ مخرج}$$

$$b - a = k \rightarrow b = a + k$$

$$a^r + 19 b z = 0 \rightarrow a^r + 19 a + 4 k z = 0 \rightarrow (a + 1)^r z = 0 \rightarrow a z = -1$$

$$-1 + k = b \rightarrow b = -k \quad a + b z = -1 - k z = -1 r$$

$$m^r - k z = 0 \rightarrow m^r = k \rightarrow m z = r \quad \text{یکبار} \quad -a$$

$$m^r - k z = 0 \rightarrow -r < m < r \rightarrow \text{D}$$

$$\text{D} \cap \text{D} \rightarrow -r < m < r$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{\frac{k-1}{x^r}} \rightarrow (r + \frac{1}{x})(r - \frac{1}{x}) \geq 0 \rightarrow \frac{1}{x} \geq \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow D_f = (-\infty, -\frac{1}{r}] \cup [\frac{1}{r}, +\infty) - 4$$

$m > 0, \Delta \leq 0$ ← با r نامتناسب

$$\rightarrow k m^r - k m \rightarrow k m(m-1) \leq 0 \rightarrow 0 < m \leq 1 \rightarrow \text{D}$$

$$\text{D} \rightarrow \text{D} \cap \text{D} \rightarrow 0 < m \leq 1 \quad \text{با } f(x) = \frac{1}{x} \text{ تابع خطی}$$

$$\rightarrow 0 < m \leq 1$$

$$k x \frac{1}{r} + k = r(\frac{1}{r}) + 1 \quad \text{مخرج} \leftarrow a = \frac{1}{r} \quad -a$$

$$\rightarrow k z = 0 \rightarrow k + a z = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\frac{ax^p - k}{x^p + r} = \frac{(x+p)(x-r)}{(x+p)} \cdot \frac{ax^p - k}{x^p + r} \rightarrow ax^p - r \rightarrow ax^p - r \rightarrow bx - r = 9$$

$$f\left(-\frac{r}{p}\right) = p a \left(-\frac{r}{p}\right) + r = -ra + r \rightarrow g\left(-\frac{r}{p}\right) = p \left(-\frac{r}{p}\right) + b = -r + b$$

$$g\left(-\frac{r}{p}\right) = -r - p r k \rightarrow -ra + r = -k \rightarrow a r k$$

$$a - b r = -(-r) = r$$

$$\frac{x^p - k}{x - r} = \frac{(x+p)(x-r)}{(x-r)} \cdot \frac{x^p - k}{x - r} = x + p \quad -10$$

$$g(r) = r + p r k$$

$$f(r) = p a^r + r a z k \rightarrow p a^r + p a - k = 0$$

$$\rightarrow a^r + a - p r k \rightarrow (a+p)(a-1) = 0 \rightarrow a = -p, a = 1$$