

یا $\frac{1}{x}$

گلوله

A $\frac{1}{x}$

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

در هر r مرتبه است پس حاصل $\frac{1}{x}$ با $\frac{1}{x}$

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$a^r - k(-k) + b z = 0 \rightarrow a^r + 19 b z = 0 \quad \Delta z = 0 \text{ مخرج} = \frac{b}{1}$$

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

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

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

$$m^r - k z = 0 \rightarrow m^r = k \rightarrow m = \pm r \text{ مخرج} = \frac{1}{r} \quad -a$$

$$m^r - k < 0 \rightarrow -r < m < r \rightarrow \textcircled{1}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \cap \textcircled{2} \rightarrow -r < m < r$$

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

$m > 0, \Delta \leq 0$ ← با $\frac{1}{x}$ نامفید $\frac{1}{x}$

$$\rightarrow k m^r - k m \rightarrow k m(m-1) \leq 0 \rightarrow 0 < m \leq 1 \rightarrow \textcircled{2}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \cap \textcircled{1} \rightarrow 0 < m \leq 1 \quad \text{با } \frac{1}{x} \text{ تابع خطی} \rightarrow f(x) = 1$$

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

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

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

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

$$f\left(-\frac{r}{p}\right) = \frac{a\left(-\frac{r}{p}\right) + r}{\left(-\frac{r}{p}\right) + r} = \frac{-ar/p + r}{-r/p + r} = \frac{-ar + pr}{-r + pr} = \frac{r(p-a)}{r(p-1)} = \frac{p-a}{p-1}$$

$$g\left(-\frac{r}{p}\right) = \frac{-r - p}{\left(-\frac{r}{p}\right) + r} = \frac{-r - p}{-r/p + r} = \frac{-r - p}{-r + pr} = \frac{-r - p}{r(p-1)}$$

$$a - br = p - (-r) = \Delta$$

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

$$g(r) = r + r = k \quad f(r) = \frac{ra^r + r}{ra^r + r} = \frac{ra^r + r}{ra^r + r} = 1$$

$$\rightarrow a^r + a - r = k \rightarrow (a+r)(a-1) = k \rightarrow a^2 - r^2 = a^2 - 1$$