

تلف کویک

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« برای یک مقدار از مؤلفه اول به مؤلفه دوم و برعکس »

$f(x)$

$x^r + 1x : x > a$

$a^r + 1a = a^r - f$

$ax - f : x < a$

$a = -1$

11

$f(x) = \frac{x^r + a}{rx - b}$

$g(x) = kx + b$

$(r, k) \leftarrow$ مؤلفه اول

$k + b = 10$

$\frac{r+a}{r-b} = \frac{r+k}{k}$

$k+a=10 \rightarrow a=10$

$b = -1$

$f(1) = \frac{1+10}{r+1} = 12$

$f(x) = \frac{rx + 1}{ax^r + 10x + b}$

$R = \frac{1}{r-1}, k \leftarrow$ مؤلفه اول

$a(x+1)(x-r) = a(x^r - rx - r) = rx^r - 9x - 1$

$f(1) = \frac{0}{r-9-1} = \frac{-10}{11}$

$a = -9, b = -1$

$f(x) = \frac{x^r - 1}{-rx + ax + b}$

$R = \frac{1}{r-1} \leftarrow$ مؤلفه اول

$a(x+1)^r = -r(x^r + 1x + 1) = -rx^r - 1x - r$

$a+b = -1-r = -11$

$a = -1, b = -r$

$$f(x) = \frac{x^m}{(x-1)(x+m+1)} \quad R = \mathbb{Z}$$

$\Delta \cdot m^r \cdot f(x) \rightarrow -Rm \cdot f(x)$
 $\rho \cdot (x-1)^r = x^r - r x^{r-1} - x^{r+m+1} \Rightarrow -r \leq m < r$
 $\parallel m = -r \parallel$

$$f(x) = \frac{x^{-1}}{x^r} \quad x \neq 0 \quad \frac{x^{-1}}{x^r} = \left(x^{-\frac{1}{r}}\right) \left(x^{-\frac{1}{r}}\right) \Rightarrow$$

$$D_f = \left(-\infty, -\frac{1}{r}\right] \cup \left[\frac{1}{r}, +\infty\right)$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{mx^r + mx + 1} \quad D_f = \mathbb{R}$$

$x=1 \Rightarrow \sqrt{m+1} > 0 \quad x=-1 \Rightarrow \sqrt{-m+1} > 0 \Rightarrow m < 1$
 $m > -\frac{1}{r}$ $-\frac{1}{r} < m < 1$

$$f(x) = \frac{x^r - (x-1)(x+1)}{x^r - 1} \quad g(x) = x+1$$

$r x + k : x = \frac{1}{r} \quad r + k = r \quad k = 0 \quad a + k = \frac{1}{r} + 0 = \frac{1}{r}$

$$f(x) = \frac{(x+1)(x-1)}{x^r - 1} : x = \frac{1}{r} \quad g(x) = x + b \quad a - b = r - (-1) = r + 1$$

$r a + r : x = -\frac{1}{r} \quad r x + b = r x - r \quad b = -r$
 $-r a + r = -r + b - r \quad -r a = -4 \quad a = 4$

$$f(x) = \frac{x^r - 1}{x - 1} : x = 1 \quad g(x) = x + r$$

$r a + r + a : x = r \quad r a + a = r \quad r(a + a - r) = 0$
 $r(a + r)(a - r) = 0$

$$a = -r, 1$$