



$$f(x) = \frac{x^r + f_2x + c}{x^r + f_2x + v} = \frac{(\sqrt{r-r})^r + f\sqrt{r-r} + c}{(\sqrt{r-r})^r + f\sqrt{r-r} + v} = \frac{r - f\sqrt{r-r} + f + f\sqrt{r-r} - r}{r - f\sqrt{r-r} + f + f\sqrt{r-r} - 1} = \frac{f}{9} = \left(\frac{r}{r}\right)$$

$$f(x) = ax^r + bx + c \rightarrow -1 - 1 + b = -f \rightarrow b = -f$$

$$y - rx + d = 0 \rightarrow y = rx - d \rightarrow -r a = -f \rightarrow a = 1$$

$$x^r + x - r = rx - 1 \rightarrow x^r - rx - 1 = 0$$

$$x^r - rx - 1 \div x + 1 = x^r - x - 1 \quad \frac{-b}{a} = \frac{+1}{1} \text{ (1)}$$

$$f = \{f(r, a+b), (1, r), (-1, a-rb+1)\}$$

$$ra = a+b \rightarrow ra = b$$

$$a - ra + 1 = -ra + 1 \quad -ra + 1 = ra \rightarrow va = 1 \rightarrow a = \frac{1}{v}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{fx^r - ax + c + 1}{bx + r} = x \rightarrow fx^r - ax + c + 1 = bx^r + rx$$

$$fx^r - ax + c = bx^r + rx - 1$$

$$c = -1, b = f, a = -r$$

$$a + b + c = -1 + f - r = 0$$