

$f(x) = \frac{x^r + a}{rx - b} = \frac{x^r + a}{rx + 1} \xrightarrow{x=r} \frac{r+a}{r} = 3 \Rightarrow a = 11$

$g(x) = rx + b \rightarrow x=r \quad r+b = 3 \Rightarrow b = -1$
 $\therefore \frac{1+11}{r+1} = 3$

① $a^r + ra = a^r - f$
 $a^r - a^r + ra = -f$
 $ra = -f \Rightarrow a = -r$

$f(m) = \frac{r^m}{(m-1)(m+1)}$ $D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{1\}$

① $x^r + mx + 1 \rightarrow m^r - r < 0 = m^r < r \Rightarrow r(m, r, r)$
 ② $x^r + mx + 1 \rightarrow \frac{m}{r} = r \quad m = r^2 \Rightarrow r < r < m < r$

② $x=1 \rightarrow f(1) = \frac{r+1}{-1r} = -\frac{a}{1r}$
 $D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{-1, r\} \rightarrow -\frac{a}{r} = -4$
 $a = 4, b = -1$
 مخرج را صفر می‌کنیم

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

④ $f(m) = \frac{m^r - \sqrt{r}}{-r m^r + a + b} \rightarrow \frac{-a}{-r} = -r$
 $\frac{-b}{r} = 1 \rightarrow b = -r$
 $a = -1$
 $a, b = -1, r$

$\frac{r m^r - 1}{r m - 1} ; m \neq 1 \rightarrow a = \frac{1}{r}$

$f(m) = \sqrt{m x^r + r m x + 1}$
 $m x^r + r m x + 1 \geq 0 \rightarrow m \geq 0$
 $0 \leq m \leq 1$

$r m + 1 ; m = \frac{1}{r} \quad \frac{r m^r - 1}{r m - 1} = r m + 1$
 $m = -\frac{1}{r} \rightarrow r + k = r \rightarrow k = 0 \rightarrow a + k = \frac{1}{r}$

④ $\frac{a m^r - F}{r m + r} = \frac{(r m - r)(r m + r)}{r m + r}$
 $r m - r = r m + b \rightarrow b = -r$
 $a - b = a$
 $a = r$

$m = r \rightarrow r a_1 + r a_2 = a^r + a - r = 0$
 $(a+r)(a-1) = 0 \rightarrow a = -r$
 $a = 1$

