

$a^r + 2a = a^r - \epsilon \rightarrow 2a = -\epsilon \rightarrow a = -\frac{\epsilon}{2}$  (1)

$g(r) \rightarrow r + b = 3 \rightarrow b = -1$  (2)

$f(x) = \frac{x^r + a}{2x + 1} \rightarrow f(r) = \frac{r + a}{r + 1} = 3 \rightarrow \frac{ra}{r} = 3 \rightarrow a = 11$

$f(1) \rightarrow \frac{1 + 11}{2 + 1} = \frac{12}{3} = 4$  (3)

$\{-1, \epsilon\} \rightarrow$  منبج  $2ax^r + ax + b \rightarrow$  منبج (4)

$r - a + b = 0 \rightarrow b - a = -r$  (I)  $3r + \epsilon a + b = 0 \rightarrow \epsilon a + b = -3r$  (II)

I), (II)  $\rightarrow -2a = 30 \rightarrow a = -15, b = -18$   $f(1) = \frac{1 + 1}{2 + 2 - 18} = -12$

$\rightarrow -1$   $-r - a + b = 0 \rightarrow b - a = r$   $\Delta = 0$  (5)

$a^r + 14b = 0 \rightarrow b = -\frac{1}{14}a^r$   $-\frac{1}{14}a^r - a = r \rightarrow -\frac{1}{14}a^r - a - \epsilon = 0 \rightarrow$

$\frac{1 \pm \sqrt{1-1}}{-\frac{1}{14}} = -1 \rightarrow a = -1$   $b = -\frac{1}{14}$   $a + b = -\frac{15}{14}$  (6)

$x^r + mx + 1 \rightarrow \Delta < 0$   $m^r - \epsilon < 0 \rightarrow m^r < \epsilon \rightarrow -2 < m < 2$  (7)

$r - \frac{1}{x^r} \geq 0 \rightarrow r \geq \frac{1}{x^r} \rightarrow \epsilon x^r \geq 1 \rightarrow x^r \geq \frac{1}{\epsilon} \rightarrow m > \frac{1}{r}$  (I)

$x^r \neq 0 \rightarrow x \neq 0$  (II) (I)  $\cap$  (II) =  $(-\infty, -\frac{1}{\epsilon}] \cup [\frac{1}{r}, +\infty)$  (8)

$m > 0, \Delta < 0 \rightarrow \epsilon m^r - \epsilon m < 0$   $\epsilon m(m-1) < 0$   $\frac{1}{r} < m < 1$  (9)

I  $\cap$  II  $\rightarrow (0, 1]$   $\rightarrow [0, 1]$  (10)

$$a = \frac{1}{r} \quad f\left(\frac{1}{r}\right) = g\left(\frac{1}{r}\right) \rightarrow \cancel{r} \times \frac{1}{r} + 1 = r \times \frac{1}{r} + k \quad (1)$$

$$a + k = \frac{1}{r} + 0 = \frac{1}{r} \quad (2)$$

$$a = -\frac{r}{r} \rightarrow \cancel{r} a \times \frac{-r}{r} + r = \cancel{r} \times \frac{-r}{r} + b \Rightarrow -ra + r = -r + b \quad (3)$$

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

$$a - b = 0 \quad (4)$$

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

$$ra^r + ra = r \rightarrow ra^r + ra - r = 0 \rightarrow a^r + a - r = 0 \quad (1)$$

$$(a+r)(a-1) = 0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} a = -r \\ a = 1 \end{cases} \quad (2)$$

