

1, 1, 1, 1, 1

« B مود / ... »

$$x = \alpha \rightarrow \alpha^r + r\alpha = \alpha^r - r \rightarrow \boxed{\alpha = -r} \quad \text{①}$$

$$f(r) = r \rightarrow \frac{r + \alpha}{r - b} = r \rightarrow r + \alpha = r^2 - rb \rightarrow \alpha = r + r^2 - rb = 11 \quad \text{②}$$

$$g(r) = r \rightarrow r + b = r \rightarrow \boxed{b = -1} \quad \text{③}$$

$$f(1) = \frac{1 + 11}{1 + 1} = \frac{12}{2} = 6$$

$$\begin{aligned} x = 1 \rightarrow r - a + b = 0 &\rightarrow b - a = -r \\ x = r \rightarrow r^2 + ra + b = 0 &\rightarrow b + ra = -r^2 \end{aligned} \Rightarrow f(x) = \frac{rx + 1}{rx^2 - rx - 1}$$

$$\Delta a = -r_0 \rightarrow \boxed{a = -r} \quad \boxed{b = -1} \quad \text{④}$$

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

$$f(x) = \frac{x^r - \sqrt{r}}{\sum rx^r + ax + b} \quad - \quad f(x+1) = x^r + r\alpha + 1 = -\{x^r - 1\}x - 2 \quad \text{⑤}$$

$$a + b = -1 - r = -12 \quad \text{⑥}$$

$$(x \neq 1)^r = x^r + 1 - rx$$

$$m^r - r < 0 \rightarrow \underline{-r < m < r}$$

$$\frac{m^r - r}{r} < 0$$

!! بعد ناقص !!

1, 1, 1

Date: .....

$$f - \frac{1}{x^r} > 0 \rightsquigarrow \left(r - \frac{1}{x}\right) \left(r + \frac{1}{x}\right) = 0 \rightarrow \frac{\frac{1}{-r}}{+} \frac{\frac{1}{r}}{-} \rightarrow D_f = (-\infty, -\frac{1}{r}] \cup [\frac{1}{r}, +\infty)$$

$$mx^r + rmx + 1 > 0 \rightarrow \text{I: } m > 0 \quad D_f = (-\frac{1}{r}, \frac{1}{r}] \cup [1, +\infty)$$

$$\rightarrow \text{II: } m < 0 \rightarrow rmx^r - rmx < 0 \rightarrow rmx(m-1) < 0$$

$\leq m \leq 1$  :-)

$$f\left(\frac{1}{r}\right) = r+k \quad g\left(\frac{1}{r}\right) = r \rightarrow r+k = r \rightarrow \boxed{k=0}$$

$$rx - 1 \neq 0 \rightarrow x \neq \frac{1}{r} = a \rightarrow a+k = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$f(1) = g(1) \rightarrow \frac{r-f}{r+r} = r+b \rightarrow \frac{a}{a} = r+b \rightarrow 1 = r+b \rightarrow \boxed{b=-r}$$

$$f\left(-\frac{r}{r}\right) = g\left(-\frac{r}{r}\right) \rightarrow -ra+r = -f \rightarrow -ra = -f \rightarrow \boxed{a=1}$$

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

$\rightarrow a=1$

~~if  $x=r$  then  $ra^r + ra = f \rightarrow a^r + a - r = 0 \rightarrow a=1$~~

~~if  $x=r$  then  $ra^r + ra = f \rightarrow a^r + a - r = 0 \rightarrow a=1$~~

۵- حاصلت برای عبارت  $x^2 + mx + 1$  وجود خواهد داشت:

حالت ۱) ریشه صحیح نداشته باشد:  $-2 < m < 2$   $\rightarrow m^2 - 4 < 0 \rightarrow \Delta < 0$

حالت ۲) ریشه صحیح داشته باشد  $x = 1$  داشته باشد  $m = -2$   $\rightarrow x^2 + mx + 1 = x^2 - 2x + 1$

$$1 \cup 2 \rightarrow \boxed{-2 \leq m < 2}$$

۷- باید دوسر  $\Delta \leq 0$  و  $a > 0$  را همزمان داشته باشد!

$$\Delta \leq 0 \rightarrow (-2m)^2 - 4(m)(1) \leq 0 \rightarrow 4m^2 - 4m \leq 0 \rightarrow 4m(m-1) \leq 0$$

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

اگر  $m = 0$  باشد تابع به صورت تابع ثابت خواهد بود و دامنه تابع نیز  $\mathbb{R}$  است پس  $m = 0$  نیز قابل قبول است!  $\leftarrow$

$$\boxed{0 \leq m \leq 1}$$