

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

$$D_f = \mathbb{R}$$

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$$\left\{x - \frac{1}{x^r} > 0\right\} \Rightarrow \left\{x > \frac{1}{x^r}\right\} \Rightarrow x^r > \frac{1}{x}$$

$$\left(x - \frac{1}{x}\right)\left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right) \geq 0 \Rightarrow \left(-\infty, -\frac{1}{r}\right] \cup \left[\frac{1}{r}, \infty\right)$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x^r + \frac{1}{x^{m-r+1}}}$$

$R = m-1$

$m = r - 1$

$$m x^r + \frac{1}{x^{m-r+1}} \geq 0$$

$$\Delta = (r m)^r - \xi_m = \xi_m^r - \xi_m \leq 0 \Rightarrow \xi_m (m-1) \leq 0 \quad \textcircled{1} m > 0$$

$$m-1 \leq 0 \Rightarrow m \leq 1$$

$$\textcircled{2} m = r$$

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

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Date:

Subject:

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

$$R - \{-1\} = \text{ind}$$

$$a + b = r$$

$$a + \xi + a = r \Rightarrow a + \xi = \frac{r}{2}$$

$$f(1) = \frac{-1 - \sqrt{r}}{-\xi - 1a + b}$$

$$\Rightarrow -\xi - a + b = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow b = \xi + a$$

$$\Delta = a^r - \xi(-\xi)b \Rightarrow a^r + 14b = 0$$

$$5 \quad a = -\Delta \Rightarrow b = (-\Delta) + \xi = -\xi \Rightarrow -\Delta + -\xi = \boxed{-11^r}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{r x}{R \{1\}} = \text{ind}$$

Date:

Line

Subject:

$$f\left(-\frac{r}{p}\right) = g\left(-\frac{r}{p}\right) \quad r^2 a \left(-\frac{r}{p}\right) + r = r^2 \left(-\frac{r}{p}\right) + b \quad (9)$$

$$-ra + r = -r + b \Rightarrow b = -ra + \varepsilon$$

$$5 \quad \frac{4x^r - \varepsilon}{r^2 x + r} = r^2 a + b \Rightarrow \frac{(r^2 x - r)(r^2 x + r)}{r^2 x + r} = r^2 x + b$$

$$r^2 x - r = r^2 x + b \Rightarrow b = -r$$

$$b = -ra + \varepsilon \Rightarrow -r = -ra + \varepsilon \Rightarrow a = r$$

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$$a - b = r(-r) = \boxed{\Delta}$$

$$x^r + mx + 1$$

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$$\Delta = m^r - \varepsilon < 0 \Rightarrow -r \leq m < r$$

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Subject:

$$x^2 + px \geq a$$

$$a = \frac{p^2}{4} - 1$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 + px = x^2 - 1 \Rightarrow px = -1$$

$$ax = x \text{ ; } x \leq a$$

$$\boxed{a = -1}$$

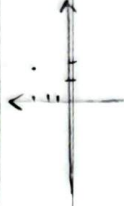
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$$f(x) = \frac{x^2 + a}{x - b}$$

$$g(x) = px + b$$

gabungan (x, y) adalah -1

$$10 \quad f(1) = \frac{1 + 11}{1 - 11} = \frac{12}{-10} = \boxed{\frac{12}{10}}$$



$$f(y) = \frac{y + a}{y - b} = y, \quad g(y) = y + b = y \Rightarrow b = -1$$

$$\frac{y + a}{y - b} = y \Rightarrow y + a = y(y - b) \Rightarrow a = 11/10$$

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$$f(x) = \frac{fx + 1}{px^2 + ax + b}$$

R. $\{-1, f\}$ = nilai

$$f(1) = \frac{1}{-1} = -1$$

$$f(f) = \frac{14 + 1}{px^2 + ax + b}$$

$$f(1) = \frac{f + 1}{f + -4 + -4} = \frac{a}{-10} = \boxed{\frac{1}{-1}}$$

$$f(-1) = \frac{-1}{p - 10a + b}$$

$$px^2 + ax + b = y - a + b \Rightarrow y_0 = -10a$$

$$\boxed{a = -4}$$

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$$\begin{cases} px^2 + ax + b = 0 \\ px - a + b = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow px^2 + ax + b = 0 \Rightarrow px^2 - 10a + b = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$\text{MAHAN } px^2 + b = 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{b = -4}$$

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Shreni

Subject:

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{rx-1}{rx+K} & ; x \neq a \\ rx+K & ; x = \frac{1}{r} \end{cases}$$

$$g(x) = rx+1$$

$$a+K = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$g(x) = f(x)$$

$$rx-1 = 0 \Rightarrow rx = 1 \Rightarrow x = \frac{1}{r} = a$$

$$g\left(\frac{1}{r}\right) = r \quad f\left(\frac{1}{r}\right) = r+K \quad r+K = r \Rightarrow K = 0$$

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$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^r - r}{x - r} & ; x \neq r \\ r a^r + a x & ; x = r \end{cases}$$

$$g(x) = x + r$$

$$a = r^{-1}$$

$$g(x) = f(x) \quad f(r) = r a^r + r a \quad g(r) = r$$

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$$r a^r + r a = r \quad \Rightarrow \boxed{a = 1} \quad | \quad a = -r$$

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