

لیپین

$$P(x) = \begin{cases} ax^r + rx & ; x > a \\ ax - f & ; x \leq a \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} ax^r + ra = ax^r - f \\ ra = -f \\ \boxed{a = -r} \end{cases} \quad (1)$$

$$P(x) = \frac{ax^r + a}{rx - b} \Rightarrow \frac{f+a}{f-b} = f+b = r \Rightarrow \begin{cases} f+b = r \\ \boxed{b = -1} \end{cases} \quad (2)$$

$$Q(x) = rx + b \quad (r, r)$$

$$P(x) = \frac{ax^r + 11}{rx + 1} \Rightarrow P(1) = \frac{1+11}{r+1} = \frac{12}{r+1} = \boxed{f}$$

$$\hookrightarrow \frac{f+a}{f-(-1)} = \frac{f+a}{f} = r \Rightarrow f+a = 10 \rightarrow \boxed{a = 11}$$

$$P(x) = \frac{rx + 1}{rx^r + ax + b} \Rightarrow \frac{rx + 1}{rx^r - rx - n} \Rightarrow P(1) = \frac{r+1}{r-n} = \frac{\Delta}{-1r}$$

$$R = \{-1, f\} \rightarrow \begin{cases} r-a+b=0 \sim r+y=-b \rightarrow \boxed{b=-n} \\ -rx+ra+b=0 \\ r_0 + \Delta a = a \\ r = -\Delta a \rightarrow \boxed{a = -r} \end{cases} \quad (3)$$

$$P(x) = \frac{ax^r - \sqrt{r}}{-f x^r + ax + b} = \frac{ax^r - \sqrt{r}}{k(x+1)^r} \Rightarrow k(ax^r + rx + 1) \Rightarrow \begin{cases} -f \frac{ax^r - \sqrt{r}}{a} \frac{x - f}{b} \\ a = -n \\ b = -f \end{cases} \Rightarrow \boxed{a+b = -1r}$$

$$R = \{-1\} \quad (4)$$

$$P(x) = \frac{rx}{(x-1)(x^r + mx + 1)} \left\{ \begin{aligned} (x-1)^r &\Rightarrow ax^r + 1 - rx \rightarrow \boxed{m = -r} \\ \Delta < 0 &\Rightarrow m^r - f < 0 \\ (m+r)(m-r) < 0 &\Rightarrow \frac{-r}{+} \frac{r}{-} \Rightarrow \boxed{[-r, r]} \end{aligned} \right.$$

$$R = \{1\} \quad (5)$$

$$P(x) = \sqrt{r - \frac{1}{x^r}} \rightarrow r - \frac{1}{x^r} \geq 0$$

$$\textcircled{1} x \neq 0 \quad (r - \frac{1}{x^r})(r + \frac{1}{x^r}) \geq 0$$

$$\frac{1}{r} \frac{1}{r} \frac{1}{r} \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow D = \left[(-\infty, -\frac{1}{r}] \cup [\frac{1}{r}, +\infty) \right]$$

$$D = \textcircled{2} R = \left[-\frac{1}{r}, \frac{1}{r} \right] \quad (6)$$

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$$f(x) = \sqrt{mx^2 + rx + 1}$$

$$mx^2 + rx + 1 \geq 0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \Delta \leq 0 \rightarrow b^2 \leq 4ac \rightarrow r^2 \leq 4m \rightarrow m(m-1) \leq 0 \\ x \geq 0 \rightarrow m > 0 \rightarrow m \in (0, 1] \\ m = 0 \end{cases} \quad \frac{0}{1-1+1}$$

1

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{rx-1}{x-1} & x \neq 1 \\ rx+k & x = \frac{1}{r} \end{cases} \rightarrow a = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow g(\frac{1}{r}) = r \rightarrow f(\frac{1}{r}) + k = k = 0$$

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

$$a+k = ? \quad \frac{1}{r} + a = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{rx^2-1}{rx+1} & x \neq -\frac{1}{r} \rightarrow f(1) = \frac{r-1}{r+1} = 1 \rightarrow g(1) = 1 \quad \begin{cases} r+b=1 \\ b=-r \end{cases} \\ rx+k & x = -\frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow f(-\frac{1}{r}) = g(-\frac{1}{r}) \Rightarrow -1-r = -1 = rax + r \quad \begin{cases} a=r \end{cases} \end{cases}$$

9

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

$$a-b: r(-r) = 0$$

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$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^2-r}{x-r} & x \neq r \\ rax + a & x = r \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} g(r) = f(r) \\ r = rar + ra \\ r = ar + a \\ ar + a - r = 0 \\ (a-1)(a+r) = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} a=1 \\ a=-r \end{cases}$$