

تکلیف ۲۸
 گروه دوم رمضان
 با طه حکیم العلی

$$ax^2 + 2a = ax^2 - 4 \Rightarrow a = -2 \quad (1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \xrightarrow{1/r} f(m) = \frac{r+a}{r-b} = r & \quad \xrightarrow{1/r} g(m) = r+b = r \Rightarrow b = -1 \quad (2) \\ \parallel & \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{r+a}{r+1} = r \Rightarrow a = 11 \quad f(1) = \frac{1+11}{r+1} - \frac{1r}{r} = \frac{r}{r}$$

$$x = -1 \rightarrow r(-1)^2 + a(-1) + b = 0 \Rightarrow r - a + b = 0 \quad (3)$$

$$x = r \rightarrow r(r^2) + r(a) + b = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} r^2 + ra + b = 0 \\ -r^2 - 2a = 0 \Rightarrow a = -r \end{cases}$$

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

$$f(x) = \frac{rx + 1}{rx^2 - 4x - 1} \rightarrow f(1) = \frac{r(1) + 1}{r(1)^2 - 4(1) - 1} = \frac{r+1}{r-5}$$

$$-1 = \frac{r+1}{r-5}$$

$$x^2 + \frac{-a}{r}x + \frac{-b}{r} = 2x^2 \xrightarrow{x=-1} 1 + \frac{a}{r} - \frac{b}{r} = 0$$

$$x^r \rightarrow r + a - b = 0 \Rightarrow r + a = b$$

$$-rx^2 + ax + r + a = 0 \Rightarrow \dots$$

$$\dots \Rightarrow \Delta = 0 \Rightarrow a^2 - r(r+a) = 0$$

$$a^2 + 4ra + 19a = 0 \Rightarrow (a+1)r = 0 \Rightarrow a = -1 \Rightarrow$$

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

