

$$a^r + ra = a^r - r$$

$$ra = -r$$

$$a = -1$$

①

$$f(1) = \frac{1+11}{r+1} = \frac{1r}{r} = r$$

$$a(r) = r = r \cdot r + b \Rightarrow b = -1$$

$$\frac{r^2 + a}{r+1} = r \xrightarrow{r=2} \frac{r+a}{r+1} = r \Rightarrow a = 11$$

②

-1, r

ریشه های مربع

③

$$f(x) = \frac{f_{n+1}}{r(x+1)(r-1)}$$

$$f(1) = \frac{f_{1+1}}{r(1+1)(1-r)} = \frac{-5}{1r}$$

④

ریشه مربع -1

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

$$-rx^r + ax + b = -r(n+1)^r$$

$$-rx^r + ax + b = -r(n+1)^r$$

$$a + b = -1r$$

$$(m+r)(m-r) < 0$$

$$m = -r \checkmark$$

$$m = r \times$$

چون ریشه -1
یا 1

ریشه مربع 1

$$b^r - fac < 0$$

$$m^r - r < 0$$

ریشه

$$(x-1)^2 = x^2 + 2x + 1$$

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

$$x > \frac{1}{r} \cup x < -\frac{1}{r}$$

$$r > \frac{1}{x^r}$$

$$r > m > -r$$

$$x \neq 0$$

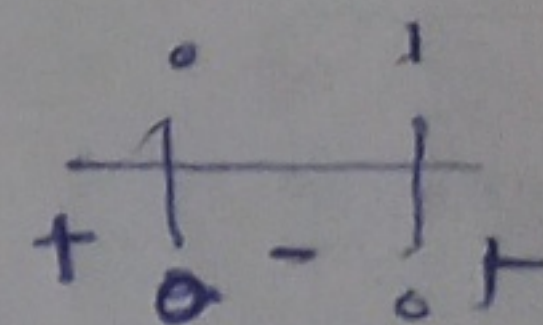
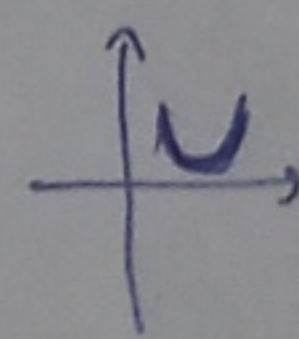
$$m > 0$$

$$b^r - fac < 0$$

$$fm^r - fm < 0$$

$$fm(m-1) < 0$$

$$m \in (-\infty, 0] \cup [1, +\infty)$$



$$\frac{(rx+1)(rx-1)}{rx-1}$$

$$x \neq a$$

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

$$rx+1$$

$$a+k = \frac{1}{r} + 0 = \frac{1}{r}$$

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

از رابطه اول

$$x = \frac{1}{r}$$

از دوم

$$r+k = rx \cdot \frac{1}{r} + 1 = 0$$

$$k = 0$$

$$\frac{ax^r - r}{rx+r} = \frac{(rx-r)(rx+r)}{(rx+r)}$$

$$rx-r = rx+b \Rightarrow b = -r$$

$$\Rightarrow b = -r$$

$$a - b = 0$$

$$-r = rx-r = ra \cdot \left(\frac{1}{r}\right) + r =$$

$$+ra+r$$

$$a = r$$

$$\frac{x^r - r}{rx+r} = \frac{(x-r)(x+r)}{(x+r)} = x+r$$

$$x \neq r$$

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

$$r = ra + ra \Rightarrow r(a-1)(a+r) = 0$$

$$a = 1, a = -r$$

⑤

⑥