



$$f(x) = x$$

$$x \rightarrow |x| = 1$$

$$|y| = 1 \Rightarrow y = 1 \text{ or } y = -1$$

if  $(\frac{x_1, y_1}{x_2, y_2}) \in f \Rightarrow y_1 = y_2$

$$y_1^r + y_1^r + y_1^r = y_2^r + y_2^r + y_2^r$$

$$y_1^r y_2^r = -y_1^r + y_2^r - y_1^r + y_2^r - y_1^r + y_2^r$$

$$(\frac{y_1}{y_2}) (y_2^r + y_1^r + y_2^r) = -r (\frac{y_1}{y_2}) (y_2 + y_1 + 1) = y_2^r + y_1^r + y_2^r = -y_2^r + y_1^r$$

$$\frac{a}{(y_1+1)} \frac{b}{(y_1+1)} + \frac{b}{(y_1+1)} (\frac{b}{(y_1+1)}) = \frac{a^2 + ab + b^2}{(y_1+1)^2}$$

$$a^2 + ab + b^2 = \dots$$

$$t = x^r + \epsilon x \rightarrow 0$$

$$x \rightarrow \sqrt{r-1}$$

$$t = (\sqrt{r-1})^r + \epsilon (\sqrt{r-1}) \rightarrow 0 = x + \epsilon - \epsilon y^r + \epsilon \sqrt{r-1} x + \dots = 0$$

$$f(x) = \frac{t}{t+r} = \frac{\epsilon}{r} = \frac{t}{r}$$

$$y = rx - a$$

$$-\epsilon = -r a \quad a = 1$$

$$y = rx - 1$$

$$x^r - x - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow S = \frac{-b}{a} = 1$$

$$f(x) = x^r + x + b \Rightarrow -\epsilon = -1 + b \Rightarrow b = -2 \Rightarrow f(x) = x^r + x - 2$$

$$x^r + x - 2 = rx - 1 \Rightarrow x^r - rx + 1 = 0$$

$$\frac{ax^2 + bx + c}{x^2 - 1} = \frac{x^r - rx + 1}{x^2 - 1}$$

$$ax^2 + bx + c = x^r - rx + 1$$

$$a + b = c \Rightarrow a = b$$

$$a - rb + 1 = 1 - a = c \quad a = \frac{1}{r}$$

چون ثابت است پس در این صورت هم باید برابر باشد

$$f(-) = \frac{c+1}{r} = 0 \quad c = -1$$

$$f(1) = \frac{\epsilon - a + c + 1}{b + r} = 1 \quad \epsilon - a + c + 1 = b + r \quad a + b = c + r = 1$$

$$a + b + c = r + r = 0$$

توجه: معادله در این صورت هم برابر است