

1n, VQ

(مسألة 1)

$$11a^r + (m-r)a^r + a^r = 0 \rightarrow a^r (ra + (m-r)) = 0$$

$a = 0$ $\rightarrow$ $ra, r-m$
 $m = r-ra$

(1)

$$\sqrt{4a^r + (m+r)a + \frac{r-m}{r}} = 2a^r + 2a + 1 = (ra+1)^r \rightarrow a = -\frac{1}{r}, m = \mu$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{\frac{r}{r}}}{|x^r - \frac{r}{r} + \frac{1}{2}|} = \frac{r \tan b}{\sqrt{x}} \xrightarrow{n = -\frac{1}{r}}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{r}{r}}}{\frac{r}{2}} = \frac{r \tan b}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{r}}} \Rightarrow \tan b = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \quad b = \frac{\pi}{4} \checkmark$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{4x^r + 4x + \frac{r}{r}}}{|x^r + \frac{1}{2}|} = \frac{\sqrt{\frac{r}{r}}}{|x^r + \frac{1}{2}|} \quad \frac{r(x + \frac{1}{r})}{|x^r + \frac{1}{2}|}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{x^r + ax + b}{n-1} \xrightarrow{\sqrt{\frac{r}{r}} \cdot x} \quad n \leq 1 \quad 1+a+b=1 \Rightarrow a+b=0$$

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

$ra = 2 \quad b = -r$
 $a = 1$

$$\left[\frac{b-ra}{r} \right] = \left[\frac{-r}{r} \right] = -1 \checkmark$$

$$f(x) = \frac{\tan((x+1)\pi)}{1x^r + x - r} \quad n \leq 1$$

$$1 < n < \infty \Rightarrow \frac{((x+r)(x+1))}{a(1-n)}$$

$$b(x - [-n]) \quad n > \infty$$

$ab = -\frac{r}{1}$

1, VQ

$$\frac{-r}{1} = \frac{(n+1)(n-1)}{a(1-n)} = -\frac{n+r}{a}$$

$$\frac{-r}{a} = b(a+r)$$

$$-\frac{r}{a} = 1 \quad b = -\frac{r}{r} \checkmark$$

$$\tan \frac{\pi}{2} = -\frac{r}{a} \quad a = r$$

$$f(x) = a[x+1] + b[x+[a+1]] \Rightarrow f(x) = a[x] + a + b[x] + b[a] + b$$

$$b = -a \quad a[a] + a - a[a] - a[a] - a = -a[a]$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{a[a]}{f(a)} = \frac{a[a]}{-a[a]} = -1 \checkmark$$

(2)

$$f(x) = b[x^r - ax] - ra \xrightarrow{r=0} 0 = \frac{-r}{a} \Rightarrow b=0 \rightarrow f(x) = -ra$$

$$\frac{a}{f(x)} = \frac{a}{-ra} = -\frac{1}{r} \checkmark$$

(3)

(2) $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x)$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^r + mx + n}{x - a} & x \neq a \\ \frac{0}{0} & x = a \end{cases} \xrightarrow{\text{L'Hôpital}} \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{r x^{r-1} + m}{1} = \frac{r a^{r-1} + m}{1} = f(a) = 0$$

$$\frac{(x-a)(x-ra)}{-(x-a)} = -(x-ra) \xrightarrow{x=a} -(a-ra) = r \rightarrow a = r$$

$$(x-a)(x-ra) = x^r - r a x + r a^r = x^r + mx + n \begin{cases} m = -ra \rightarrow m = -r \\ n = r a^r \rightarrow n = r \end{cases}$$

$$n - (-r) = 1 \quad \checkmark$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} (1-a)x + (ra^r-1) & x \notin \mathbb{Z} \\ b \sin\left(\frac{\pi x}{a}\right) & x \in \mathbb{Z} \end{cases}$$

$$x = 0^+ \rightarrow (1-a)(0) + (ra^r-1)(-1) = 1-ra^r$$

$$x = 0 \rightarrow b \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{a}\right)$$

$$x = 0^- \rightarrow (1-a)(-1) + (ra^r-1)(0) = a-1$$

$$\begin{aligned} 1-ra^r &= a-1 \\ ra^r + a - r &= 0 \\ a &= 1 & a = \frac{r}{r} \\ 1-ra^r &= 1-r & 1-ra^r = 1-\frac{r}{r} \rightarrow -\frac{1}{r} \\ a-1 &= -r & a-1 = \frac{r}{r} - 1 = -\frac{1}{r} \end{aligned}$$

$\frac{1}{r} \neq 0$

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

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

$$\begin{aligned} b \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{a}\right) &= b \sin(-a) \\ b \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{r}\right) &= -b \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{n^r + mx - a - 1}{m(n^r - 1) + (x-1)} \quad x \neq 1 \rightarrow \frac{n^r + mx - m - 1}{(n-1)(m(n+1)+1)} \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^r + mx - m - 1}{n+m+1}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{(n-1)(n+m+1)}{(n-1)(m(n+1)+1)} = \frac{n+m+1}{m(n+1)+1} \Rightarrow \frac{m}{mr}$$

$$m < -r \rightarrow -m^r - 2m - 2 = r m^r + m \rightarrow r m^r + 2m r + 2 = 0 \rightarrow \Delta < 0$$

$$m > -r \rightarrow m^r + 2m + 2 = r m^r + m \rightarrow m^r - m - 2 = 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{1}{r}} f(x) = \left| \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + 1 \right| = \frac{\frac{r}{r}}{\frac{a}{r}} = \frac{r}{a}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} f(x) = \frac{1-1+1}{(-1)(0+1)} = 1$$

$$a = r \rightarrow \frac{|a^r + f(a-a)|}{r|a-1||a+1|+|a-1|} = \frac{|a-1|(r+a)}{|a-1|(r|a+1|+1)} \rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{1}{r}} \frac{\frac{r}{r} + \frac{1}{r}}{\frac{r}{r} + 1} = \frac{\frac{r}{r}}{r} = \frac{r}{r}$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x} |x+1| \rightarrow -x-1 = |x+1|$$

②

$$(x^m + cm + r) n^r + a^r$$

$$R - \{a\} \rightarrow \frac{1}{x^m} = a \rightarrow \sqrt{x} |a^r + a| = 0$$

$$a(a+1) = 0 \rightarrow a = 0$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x} |x+1|$$

$$f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x} |x+1|}{|x^r+1|} \rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{-1} |-1+1|}{|-1+1|} = \frac{0}{0}$$

$$a = -1$$

$$x = -1$$

$$|-1 + (m-r)(-1) + 1|$$

$$m-r, m+r$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{\sqrt{x} |x+1|}{|x^r+1|} = \frac{\sqrt{-1}}{|-1+1|} = \frac{\sqrt{-1}}{0}$$

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

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

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{1}{r}} f(x) = \frac{\frac{1}{r} + 1}{\frac{1}{r} + \frac{1}{r}} = \frac{\frac{1+r}{r}}{\frac{2}{r}} = \frac{1+r}{2}$$

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

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

$$\frac{r}{r-1}$$

$$r$$

①