

A) (a, b)

كيفية الحل

بما أن

$$f(u) = \frac{\sqrt{4u^2 + (m+\mu)u + \frac{m}{\mu}}}{|mu^2 + (m-\mu)u + a|} ; u \neq a$$

$$0 < b < \pi$$

$$\left[\frac{\mu \tan b}{\sqrt{-u}} \right] ; u = a$$

$$\Delta = 0 \rightarrow (m+\mu)^2 - 4\mu m = 0 \rightarrow m^2 + 4m + 4 - 4\mu m = 0 \rightarrow m^2 - 4m + 4 = 0 \rightarrow (m-\mu)^2 = 0 \rightarrow m = \mu$$

$$u \rightarrow \frac{-b}{\mu a} = \frac{-(m+\mu)}{1\mu} \xrightarrow{u=a} a = -\frac{1}{\mu}$$

$$\lim_{u \rightarrow -\frac{1}{\mu}} \frac{\sqrt{4(u+\frac{1}{\mu})^2}}{|mu^2 + \frac{1}{\mu}|} = \lim_{u \rightarrow -\frac{1}{\mu}} \frac{\sqrt{4} |u + \frac{1}{\mu}|}{\mu |u + \frac{1}{\mu}| |u - \frac{u}{\mu} + \frac{1}{\mu}|} \left[\frac{\mu \sqrt{4}}{\mu} \right]$$

$$\rightarrow f\left(-\frac{1}{\mu}\right) = \frac{\mu \tan b}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\mu}}} = \frac{\mu \sqrt{\mu}}{\mu} \rightarrow \mu \tan b = \frac{\mu \sqrt{\mu}}{\mu} \rightarrow b = \left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

Scanned with

$$f(x) = \frac{x^r + ax + b}{x-1}$$

$$\omega x^r - a \neq b = 0$$

✓ 107 ✓
X 108 ✓

بدرستی $n=1 \Rightarrow \frac{x^1}{x-1} \Rightarrow \omega - a + b = 0 \Rightarrow a + b = \omega$

بدرستی $x^r + ax + b \Rightarrow \frac{x^r}{x-1} \Rightarrow 1 + a + b = 0 \Rightarrow a + b = -1$

بدرستی

$$a = \varepsilon \Rightarrow a = r$$

$$b = -r$$

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

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \tan \frac{(r+1)\pi}{\varepsilon} & ; x \leq 1 \\ \frac{|x^r + x - r|}{a(1-x)} & ; 1 < x < \omega \\ b(x - [-x]) & ; x \geq \omega \end{cases}$$

$$b(x - [-x]) ; x \geq \omega$$

$$\rightarrow x=1 \rightarrow \tan \frac{r\pi}{\varepsilon} = -1$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{|(n+r)/(n-1)|}{a(1-n)} \rightarrow \frac{-r}{a(1-r)} \rightarrow \frac{(n+r)(\omega-1)}{a(1-n)} = \frac{-(n-r)}{a}$$

$$\rightarrow x=\omega^+ \rightarrow b(\omega - (-\omega)) = 2ob$$

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

$$f(\omega) = \lim_{x \rightarrow \omega^-} f(x) \rightarrow 2ob = -\frac{(n+r)}{a} \Rightarrow b = -\frac{r}{r}$$

$$\rightarrow a \times b = -1$$

Scanned with

$$f(u) = a[u+1] + b[u+[a+1]] \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \text{ دایره } f$$

$$\hookrightarrow a[u] + a + b[u] + b[a] + b \rightarrow [u](a+b) + b[a] + a+b$$

آنها در برآیند حاصل ضرب یکدیگر به هم می‌رسند

$$\hookrightarrow a+b=0 \rightarrow b=-a \rightarrow f(a) = [a](a-a) + a[a] + a = a[a] + a$$

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

$$f(a) = a[a]$$

$$f(u) = b[u^2 - au] - \tau a \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \text{ دایره } f(u) \neq 0$$

آنها در برآیند حاصل ضرب یکدیگر به هم می‌رسند $b=0$ اگر $\rightarrow b=0$

$$\frac{a}{f(b)} \rightarrow \frac{a}{f(a)} = \frac{a}{-\tau a} = \left(\frac{1}{-\tau} \right)$$

$$f(u) = \begin{cases} \frac{u^2 + mu + n}{a-u} & ; u \neq a \\ \tau & ; u = a \end{cases}$$

$\mathbb{R}$ دایره $f(a) \neq 0$

$$\lim_{u \rightarrow a} \frac{u^2 + mu + n}{a-u} = \tau \frac{0/0}{-1}, \frac{\tau u + m}{-1} = \tau, \tau u + m = -\tau$$

$$u=a \rightarrow a^2 + am + n = 0 \quad f(a) = 0 \rightarrow \frac{\varepsilon a^2 + \tau am + n}{a} = 0$$

$$\rightarrow \varepsilon a^2 + \tau am + n = 0 \rightarrow \varepsilon a^2 + \tau am + \cancel{n} = a^2 + ma + \cancel{n} \rightarrow \tau a = -\tau a$$

$$\tau a = -\tau m + n = -\frac{\tau}{\tau} a \rightarrow \tau a - \frac{\tau}{\tau} a = -\tau \rightarrow a = -\varepsilon \rightarrow m \leq 4$$

$$14 - \tau \varepsilon + n \geq 0 \rightarrow n \geq \tau$$

Scbó $n - m \neq \tau$

$$f(n) = \begin{cases} (1-a)[n] + (\mu a^r - 1)[-n] & ; n \notin \mathbb{Z} \\ b \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{a}\right) & ; n \in \mathbb{Z} \end{cases} \quad \checkmark$$

$$1-a = \mu a^r - 1 \rightarrow \mu a^r + a - 2 = 0 \quad \begin{cases} a = -1 \\ a = \frac{\mu}{\mu} \end{cases}$$

$$a = \frac{\mu}{\mu} \rightarrow \frac{1}{\mu} ([n] + [-n]) = 0 \rightarrow \underbrace{b \sin\left(\frac{\mu \pi}{\mu}\right)}_{-1} = 0 \rightarrow b = 0$$

$$a = -1 \rightarrow \mu ([n] + [-n])$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\mu} |a n + a|}{|n^{\mu} + (\mu - 1) n a^r|}$$

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$$\lim_{n \rightarrow a} f(n) \rightarrow a^{\mu} + (n-1)a + a^r \rightarrow a(a^r + a + n - 1) \rightarrow a(a^r + a + 1)$$

$$\underbrace{a^r}_{-1} + \underbrace{a}_{-1} + n - 1 = 0 \rightarrow n - 1 = 0 \rightarrow n = 1$$

0 0 0

$$\frac{\sqrt{\mu} |-n-1|}{|n^{\mu} + 1|} \rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow -1} f(n) \stackrel{\frac{0}{0}}{\text{L'Hôpital}} \lim_{n \rightarrow -1} \frac{\sqrt{\mu}}{\mu n^{\mu-1}} \rightarrow \frac{-\sqrt{\mu}}{\mu}$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^r + |x|}{x^r + a|x|} & ; x \neq 0 \end{cases}$$

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$\leadsto R, \text{ range}$

$$\frac{r a - 1}{r a + r} ; x = 0$$

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

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

$$\rightarrow \frac{r a - 1}{r a + r} = \frac{1}{a} \rightarrow r a - a = r a + 1 \rightarrow r a - r a - 1 = 0$$

$$\frac{r \pm \sqrt{r^2 + 1}}{r} \pm \frac{r \pm \sqrt{r^2 + 1}}{r}$$