

$$f(x) = \frac{x^2 + ax + b}{x-1} \quad \text{بقسمة} \quad ax^2 - ax + b = 0 \quad \text{بقسمة} \quad (x-1)$$

$$\text{بقسمة} \quad (x-1) \quad \text{بقسمة} \quad \frac{b-2a}{3} \quad \text{بقسمة} \quad \frac{b-2a}{3}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{x^2 + ax + b}{x-1} \quad \text{بقسمة} \quad x=1 \quad \rightarrow \quad \text{بقسمة} \quad (x-1) \quad \text{بقسمة} \quad 1+a+b=0$$

$$a+b=-1$$

$$\text{بقسمة} \quad \frac{b-2a}{3} \quad \rightarrow \quad a-a+b=0 \quad \rightarrow \quad b-a=-a$$

$$\begin{cases} a+b=1 \\ b-a=-a \end{cases}$$

$$2b=0 \rightarrow b=0$$

$$a=1$$

$$\left[\frac{b-2a}{3} \right] = \left[\frac{-1-2}{3} \right] = \frac{-3}{3}$$

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

$a[x] + a$ $b[x] + b[a] + b$ $[a]+1$

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

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On jump, $a+b=0$ $\rightarrow b=-a$ $\rightarrow f(n) = b[a] = -a[a]$

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

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

~~$$\frac{a}{f(b)} \text{ ist: } \text{Cavalieri'sches Prinzip } f(n) = b[n^2 - an] - \text{Cavalieri'sches Prinzip}$$~~

3. $\frac{1}{x^2} = x^{-2}$ $\frac{d}{dx} x^{-2} = -2x^{-3} = -\frac{2}{x^3}$

$b=0 \rightarrow f(n) = -ra$

$$\frac{0}{-r_a} = -\frac{1}{r}$$

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

$$n \in \mathbb{Z} \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow n^+} f(n) = \lim_{n \rightarrow n^-} f(n) = f(n)$$

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

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

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow n^+} f(n) = \lim_{n \rightarrow n^-} f(n) \quad \begin{cases} 1-a = ra^r-1 \\ ra^r+a-r=0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} a=-1 \\ a=\frac{r}{r-1} \end{cases}$$

$$n=0 \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow 0^+} f(n) = \lim_{n \rightarrow 0^-} f(n) = f(0)$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow 0^+} f(n) = -ra^r+1$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow 0^-} f(n) = a-1$$

$$f(0) = b \sin\left(\frac{0}{a}\right) \quad \begin{matrix} a=\frac{r}{r-1} \rightarrow f(0) = -b \checkmark \\ a=-1 \rightarrow f(0) = 0 \times \end{matrix}$$

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

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