

مسئله حل شد

$$C_{\Delta} = 0 \Rightarrow (x+1)^p - \frac{m}{p} x^p = 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{m=1^p} \Rightarrow -\frac{b}{p} = x = 1 = -\frac{(m+p)}{1^p} = a \Rightarrow \boxed{a = -\frac{1}{1^p}} \quad (1)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{1}{p}} \frac{\sqrt{4(x+\frac{1}{p})^p}}{1^p x^p + \frac{1}{p}} = \frac{1^p \sqrt{4}}{1^p}$$

$$\Rightarrow f(-\frac{1}{p}) = \frac{1^p \tan b}{\sqrt{4(-\frac{1}{p})}} = \frac{1^p \sqrt{4}}{1^p} \Rightarrow \sqrt{1} \tan b = \frac{\sqrt{4}}{1^p} \Rightarrow \boxed{b = \frac{\pi}{4}}$$

$$f(x) = 1 + a + b = 0 \Rightarrow a + b = -1 \quad (I)$$

$$\omega x^p - ax + b = 0 \xrightarrow{x=1} \omega - a + b = 0 \quad (2)$$

$$\Rightarrow b - a = -\omega \quad (II)$$

$$II \div I \Rightarrow b = -1^p, a = 1^p \Rightarrow \boxed{\left[-\frac{1^p - 1^p}{1^p} \right] = \boxed{-1^p}}$$

$$\tan \frac{3\pi}{4} = \frac{1x^p + x - 1}{a(1-x)} \xrightarrow{x \rightarrow 1^+} -1 = \frac{(x-1)(x+1)}{a(1-x)} \Rightarrow -1 = \frac{1^p}{-a} \Rightarrow \boxed{a = 1^p} \quad (3)$$

$$b(x - [-x]) = \frac{1x^p + x - 1}{1^p(1-x)} \Rightarrow -1 \cdot b = -\frac{1^p}{1^p} \Rightarrow \boxed{b = -\frac{1^p}{1^p}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{ab = -\frac{1^p}{1^p}}$$

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

$$\Rightarrow f(x) = -a[a] \Rightarrow \frac{a[a]}{f(x)} = \boxed{-1} \Rightarrow a = -b \quad (4)$$

$$\Rightarrow b = 0 \xrightarrow{\text{محدود کننده}} \frac{a}{f(b)} \Rightarrow \frac{a}{-1^p a} = \boxed{-\frac{1}{1^p}} \quad (5)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{مقدار } 1^p &= 1^p a \\ \text{مقدار } 1^p &= a \Rightarrow (x-1^p)(x-a) \Rightarrow \frac{x^p - 1^p a x + 1^p a^p}{(a-x)} = 1^p \Rightarrow -(x-1^p) = 1^p \\ \Rightarrow -(a-1^p) = 1^p &\Rightarrow \boxed{a = 1^p} \Rightarrow \boxed{m = -1^p}, \boxed{n = 1^p a^p} \\ \Rightarrow 1 - (-4) &= \boxed{1^p} \end{aligned} \quad (6)$$

$$1 - a = {}^Pa^P - 1 \Rightarrow {}^Pa^P + a - P = 0 \Rightarrow a = -1$$

$$a = \frac{P}{P} \checkmark$$

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$$\Rightarrow b \left(\sin \frac{\pi}{P} \right) = -1$$

$$\sin \frac{\pi}{P} \Rightarrow \boxed{b = -1}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{P}{-1} = -\frac{P}{P}$$

باز ایا عبارت بالا همواره 1- خواهد بود

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$$a^P + a = 0 \Rightarrow a(a+1) = 0 \begin{cases} a = 0 \times \\ a = -1 \checkmark \end{cases}$$

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$$\Rightarrow -1^P + (m-P)(-1) + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{m = P}$$

$$\Rightarrow f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x} |1-x-1|}{1x^P+1} \Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}}$$