

$$f(r_a) = \dots \rightarrow r_a^r + m a + n = \dots \rightarrow r_a(r_a + m) + n = \dots \rightarrow n = \varepsilon a$$

$$\begin{aligned} a^r + a m + n &= \dots \rightarrow a^r + a m + r_a = \dots \\ r_a + m &= -r \end{aligned} \quad \left. \begin{aligned} & \\ & \end{aligned} \right\} \begin{aligned} &a = r, m = -r, n = 1 \\ &n - m = 1 + r = 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x=1 &\rightarrow \begin{cases} 1 - a + r - q a^r \rightarrow 4 a^r + a + r = -1 + r a^r \\ b \sin \frac{\pi}{a} \rightarrow b = -\frac{1}{r} \text{ و } a = \frac{r}{r} \\ 1 - r a^r \rightarrow 1 - \frac{r}{r} = -\frac{1}{r} \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{x^r + m x - m - 1}{m x^r + x - m - 1} &\xrightarrow{x=1} \frac{r x + m}{r m x + 1} \xrightarrow{x=1} \frac{r + m}{r m + 1} = \frac{m}{m + r} \begin{cases} m = r \\ m = -1 \end{cases} \\ \frac{x^r + m x - m - 1}{m x^r + x - m - 1} &\xrightarrow{x=1} \frac{r x + m}{r m x + 1} = \frac{r + m}{r m + 1} \rightarrow \frac{|x^r - x|}{-|x^r - 1| + |x - 1|} \rightarrow \frac{1}{r} \\ \frac{|x^r + r x - a|}{r |x^r - 1| + |x - 1|} &\xrightarrow{x = \frac{1}{r}} \frac{1}{r} \end{aligned}$$

$$a^r + (m - r) a + a^r = \dots \rightarrow a \neq 0 \xrightarrow{\div a} a^r + a + m - r = \dots \rightarrow a = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{9 - 4m}}{2}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{r} |a^r + a|}{a^r + a + (m - r) a} \xrightarrow{\div} \frac{\sqrt{r} a}{r a^r + m - r} \xrightarrow{x=a} \frac{\sqrt{r} a}{r a^r + m - r} \begin{cases} m = r \\ a = -1 \end{cases} \rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}$$

$$a x + a = 0 \rightarrow x = -1$$

$$x^r + (m - r) x + a^r \xrightarrow{x=-1} 0 \Rightarrow -1 + r - m + a^r = \dots \rightarrow m = a^r + 1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x^r + x}{x^r + a x} \xrightarrow{\div} \frac{r x + 1}{r x + a} = \frac{1}{a}$$

$$f(0) = \frac{r a - 1}{r a + r} \rightarrow \frac{r a - 1}{r a + r} = \frac{1}{a} \rightarrow r a^r - a = r a + r \rightarrow r a^r - r a - r = \dots$$

$$f\left(\frac{1}{r}\right) = \frac{r}{a}$$

عدد a باید تنها ریشه‌ی زیر را میسر باشد و مفروضه را هم صرفه کنید!

$$\Delta = 0 \rightarrow (m+3)^2 - 4 \times 4 \left(\frac{m}{r} \right) = m^2 - 4m + 9 = 0 \rightarrow \boxed{m = 3}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow a} \frac{\sqrt{4(n^2 + n + \frac{1}{4})}}{|2n^2 + a^2|} = \frac{\sqrt{4}|n + \frac{1}{4}|}{|2n^2 + a^2|} \rightarrow 2a^3 + a^2 = 0 \rightarrow a = 0 \quad (\text{مفروضه صفر دقیق و صحت عدد است})$$

$$\hookrightarrow a = -\frac{1}{r} \checkmark \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{4}|n + \frac{1}{4}|}{|2n^2 - \frac{1}{r^2}n + \frac{1}{4}|} = \frac{2\sqrt{4}}{r}$$

$$\frac{2 \tan b}{\sqrt{-(-\frac{1}{r})}} = \frac{2\sqrt{4}}{r} \rightarrow \tan b = \sqrt{\frac{r}{r}} \rightarrow b = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$\text{حد مثبت} = (1-a)[2^+] + (3a^2-1)[-2^+] = (1-a)2 + (3a^2-1)(-2-1)$$

$$\text{حد منفی} = (1-a)[2^-] + (3a^2-1)[-2^-] = (1-a)(2-1) + (3a^2-1)(-2)$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow 2^+} f(n) = \lim_{n \rightarrow 2^-} f(n) \rightarrow 2 - a/2 - 3a^2/2 - 3a^2 + 2 + 1 = 2 - 1 - a/2 + a - 3a^2/2 + 2$$

$$a-1 = 1-3a^2 \rightarrow a = -1 \quad \therefore \quad a = \frac{r}{r}$$

$$b \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{r}\right) = -b \rightarrow -b = -\frac{1}{r} \rightarrow b = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow \boxed{\frac{a}{b} = r}$$