

① $f(z) = \begin{cases} \frac{\sqrt{9z^2 + (n+1)z + a}}{\sqrt{z^2 + (n-1)z + a}} & z \neq a \\ \frac{r(1-b)}{\sqrt{-a}} & z = a \end{cases}$

(-1) $\Rightarrow 1 \cdot \frac{a}{a} \Rightarrow a$

$\frac{a}{a} \Rightarrow \infty$

$\tan b = +\infty \Rightarrow b = \frac{\pi}{2}$

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سوال

④ $f(z) = \begin{cases} \frac{z^r + mz + n}{a-z} & z \neq a \\ r & z = a \end{cases} \quad f(za) = 0$
 $n-m = ?$

$-(z-a)(z-ra) \rightarrow -z + ra = r \Rightarrow a = r$
 $a - r = 0 \Rightarrow m = -4, n = 1$

② $f(z) = \frac{z^r + az + b}{z-1} \quad az^r - az + b = 0 \quad \left[\frac{b-ra}{r} \right] ?$

$a - a + b = 0 \Rightarrow b = -r$
 $1 + a + b = 0 \Rightarrow a = r$
 $\left[\frac{-r-r}{r} \right] = \left[\frac{-2r}{r} \right] = -2$

⑤ $f(z) = \begin{cases} (1-a)[z] + (za^r - 1)[-z] & z \notin \mathbb{Z} \\ b \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{a}\right) & z \in \mathbb{Z} \end{cases}$

$1-a = za^r - 1 \Rightarrow za^r + a - r = 0$
 $a = \frac{r}{r} = 1, b = \frac{1}{r}$

$b \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{r}\right) = \frac{-1}{r} \Rightarrow b = \frac{1}{r}$
 $\Delta = 1 + (r)(r)(r) \Rightarrow ra \Rightarrow \frac{-1+a}{a}$
 $\lim_{z \rightarrow \frac{1}{m}} f(z)$

③ $f(z) = \begin{cases} \frac{\tan\left(\frac{r(z+1)}{\varepsilon}\right)}{\varepsilon} & z < 1 \\ \frac{|z^r + n - r|}{a(1-z)} & 1 < z < a \\ b(z - [z]) & z > a \end{cases}$

$a = r, b = -\frac{r}{r_0}$

$\lim_{z \rightarrow \frac{1}{m}} f(z) = -1 \Rightarrow a = r$
 $\lim_{z \rightarrow \frac{1}{m}} f(z) = a \Rightarrow b = -\frac{r}{r_0}$

⑥ $f(z) = a[z+1] + b[z+[a+1]] \quad \frac{a[a]}{f(a)}$

$a[a] + a + b[a] + b[a] + b \rightarrow -a$
 $f(a) \Rightarrow -a[a]$
 $\frac{a[a]}{-a[a]} = -1$

⑦ $f(z) = \begin{cases} \frac{|z^r + mz - m - 1|}{m|z^r - 1| + |z - 1|} & z \neq 1 \\ \frac{m}{m+r} & z = 1 \end{cases}$

$\lim_{z \rightarrow \frac{1}{m}} f(z) = \frac{m}{m+r}$

$m = -1 \Rightarrow \frac{f(z)}{\lim_{z \rightarrow \frac{1}{m}} f(z)} = \frac{|z^r + ra - a|}{\varepsilon|z^r - 1| + |z - 1|} = \frac{r}{1}$

⑧ $f(z) = \frac{\sqrt{r}|az+a|}{|z^r + (m-r)z + a^r|}$
 $a^r + (m-r)a + a^r = 0$
 $a^r + a + (m-r)a = 0 \Rightarrow m = r$

⑩ $f(z) = \begin{cases} \frac{z^r + |z|}{z^r + a|z|} & z \neq 0 \\ \frac{ra - 1}{ra + r} & z = 0 \end{cases}$
 $\lim_{z \rightarrow 0} f(z) = \frac{ra - 1}{ra + r} \Rightarrow a = r$

⑨ $f(z) = b[z^r - az] - ra \quad \frac{a}{f(b)} = \frac{1}{r}$
 $\Rightarrow b = 0$
 $\frac{a}{ra} = \frac{1}{r}$

① $f(z) = \begin{cases} \frac{\sqrt{za^r + (n+r)z + a^r}}{\sqrt{za^r + (n-r)z + a^r}} & z \neq a \\ \frac{r \tan b}{\sqrt{-a}} & z = a \end{cases}$ (1.2)

(siehe) $\lim_{z \rightarrow a} f(z) = a$

$\lim_{z \rightarrow a} \frac{r \tan b}{\sqrt{-a}} = \infty \rightarrow b = \frac{\pi}{r}$

② $f(z) = \frac{z^r + az + b}{z-1}$ $az^r - az + b = 0$ $\left[\frac{b-za}{r}\right]?$

$z = -1$
 $a = -1$
 $1 + a + b = 0 \Rightarrow b = -2$
 $-\frac{r-1}{r} = \left[\frac{r}{r}\right] = -1$

③ $f(z) = \begin{cases} \tan\left(\frac{(r+1)\pi}{2}\right) & z \neq 1 \\ \frac{|z^r + n - r|}{a(1-z)} & 1 < z < a \\ b(z - [a]) & z \geq a \end{cases}$ $a = r$
 $b = -\frac{r}{r_0}$

$\lim_{z \rightarrow 1} f(z) = -1 \rightarrow a = r$

$\lim_{z \rightarrow a} f(z) = a \rightarrow b = -\frac{r}{r_0}$

④ $f(z) = a[z+1] + b[z+[a+1]]$ $\frac{a[a]}{f(a)}$

$a[z] + a + b[z] + \frac{b}{a}[a] + \frac{b}{-a} \rightarrow a = -b$

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

⑤ $f(z) = b[z^r - az] - ra$ $\frac{a}{f(b)}$

$\rightarrow b = 0$

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

⑥ $f(z) = \begin{cases} \frac{z^r + mz + n}{a-z} & z \neq a \\ r & z = a \end{cases}$ $f(za) = 0$
 $n - m = ?$

$-(z-a)(z-ra) \rightarrow -z^2 + za = r \Rightarrow a = r$

$a^r - ra + 1$ $m = -r$
 $n = 1$

⑦ $f(z) = \begin{cases} (1-a)[z] + (ra^r - 1)[-z] & z \notin \mathbb{Z} \\ b \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{a}\right) & z \in \mathbb{Z} \end{cases}$

$1-a = ra^r - 1 \Rightarrow ra^r + a - r = 0$

$\Delta = 1 + (r)(r)(r) \Rightarrow ra \Rightarrow \frac{-1 \pm \Delta}{a}$

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

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

$\overline{0} \overline{0} \overline{0} \begin{pmatrix} a = -1 \\ a = \frac{r}{r} \end{pmatrix}$

⑧ $f(z) = \begin{cases} \frac{|z^r + mz - m - 1|}{m|z^r - 1| + |z - 1|} & z \neq 1 \\ \frac{m}{m+r} & z = 1 \end{cases}$ $\lim_{z \rightarrow \frac{1}{m}} f(z)$

$\frac{(z-1)(z+m+1)}{|z-1|(m|z+1|+1)} \xrightarrow{\text{L'Hôpital}} \frac{m+r}{rm+1} \Rightarrow = \frac{m}{m+r}$

$m = -1$ $\frac{f(z)}{\lim_{z \rightarrow \frac{1}{r}} \frac{|z^r + ra - a|}{\varepsilon|z^r - 1| + |z - 1|}} = \frac{r}{1}$

⑨ $f(z) = \frac{\sqrt{r}|az+a|}{|z^r + (m-r)z + a^r|}$ $\lim_{z \rightarrow a} f(z) = a$

$a^r + (m-r)a + a^r = 0$

$a^r + a + (m-r)a = 0 \Rightarrow m = r$

$\frac{\sqrt{r} \frac{a^r + a}{a^r}}{a^r + a} \xrightarrow{\text{HOP}} \sqrt{r}$

⑩ $f(z) = \begin{cases} \frac{z^r + |z|}{z^r + a|z|} & z \neq 0 \\ \frac{ra-1}{ra+r} & z = 0 \end{cases}$ $\frac{r}{a}$

$\frac{ra-1}{ra+r} \xrightarrow{z=0} \frac{r}{a}$

$$u = a \cos \frac{\pi}{2}, \leadsto a^r + a = 0 \leadsto a = 0 \checkmark$$

$$a^r + a(n-r) + a^r = 0 \leadsto a = -1 \checkmark$$

$$a^r + a(n-r) + a^r = 0 \leadsto -1 - n + r + 1 = 0 \leadsto n = r$$

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