

$$\therefore) \quad n \neq 1 \quad n \neq 0 \quad n \neq -1 \quad n \neq -r \quad n \neq \frac{-\omega}{r} \quad D = R - \{-r, -\frac{\omega}{r}, -1, 0, 1\}$$

$$\frac{r}{n-1} + \frac{1}{n+r} = 0 \rightarrow \frac{r(n+r+n-1)}{n^2+n-r} \rightarrow \frac{r(n+\omega)}{n^2+n-r} \rightarrow n \neq \frac{-\omega}{r}$$

$$n \neq 1, -r$$

$$f\left(\frac{a+1}{a-1}\right) = \frac{\frac{a+1}{a-1} + 1}{\frac{a+1}{a-1} - 1} = \frac{\frac{a+1+a-1}{a-1}}{\frac{a+1-a+1}{a-1}} = \frac{2a}{2} = a$$

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$R - \{1\}$

$$x^r - \epsilon x = -\epsilon \rightarrow x^r - \epsilon x + \epsilon = 0$$

$$(x - \epsilon)^r = 0 \quad y(u) = r$$

$$\sqrt{\alpha^r - 1} = r$$

$$\alpha^r - 1 = r \quad \alpha^r = \omega \quad \underline{\alpha = \pm \sqrt{\omega}}$$

$$(x + r) = -r$$

$$x = -r \rightarrow f(-r) = r^2 + r + r = r^2$$

$$x + r = r$$

$$x = 1$$

$$f(r) = 1 - \omega + r = r$$

$$r \times r = 1 \epsilon f$$

$$r \cos^r x + \omega \cos x = r/\omega$$

$$r t^r + \omega t - r/\omega = 0$$

$$(r t + r/\omega)(r t - 1) = 0$$

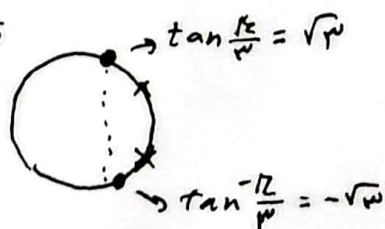
$$t = -1/\sqrt{\omega}$$

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$$\hookrightarrow t = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow \cos x = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$x = r \pm \frac{\pi}{r}$$



$$\rightarrow \tan^r x = r$$