

$$\begin{aligned} \gamma f(a) - \gamma f(-a) &= \epsilon a^r - a \\ \gamma f(-a) - \gamma f(a) &= \epsilon a^r + a \end{aligned}$$

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$$-\Delta f(a) = \gamma \cdot a^r - a \Rightarrow f(a) = -\epsilon a^r - \frac{a}{\Delta}$$

$$(a+\gamma)f(\cdot) - \gamma a f(a+\gamma) = \epsilon a^r - ma + \gamma m - 1 \quad f(\cdot) = ?$$

$$\hookrightarrow a = \gamma \quad (\gamma f(\cdot) + \gamma m - 1) \cdot \gamma$$

$$a = -\gamma \quad + \gamma f(\cdot) = 1\gamma + \gamma m + \gamma m - 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \gamma m - \gamma = 1\gamma + \gamma m$$

$$\epsilon m = 1 \Rightarrow \frac{1\gamma}{\epsilon} = m$$

$$\frac{\gamma}{\gamma} m - \frac{1}{\gamma} = f(\cdot)$$

$$\frac{\gamma}{\gamma} a \frac{1\gamma}{\epsilon} = \frac{\Delta \epsilon}{\Delta} - \frac{\epsilon}{\Delta} = \frac{\Delta}{\Delta}$$

$$f(a) = \epsilon a + b$$

$$f(-1) = ?$$

$$f(a) + f\left(\frac{1}{a}\right) = \frac{\gamma a^r - 1\gamma a + \gamma}{a}$$

$$-a + b + (-a) + b = \frac{\gamma + 1\gamma + \gamma}{-1} = -1\gamma \Rightarrow f(1) = \underline{-9}$$

