

حل المسألة

$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 + rx & x \geq a \\ ax - r & x < a \end{cases}$ 
 $\rightarrow a \Rightarrow a^2 + ra = a^2 - r^2 \Rightarrow a = -r$

$f(r) = \frac{r+a}{r-b} = 1^0 \Rightarrow g(r) = r+b = 1^0 \Rightarrow b = -1$   
 $\Rightarrow f(m) = \frac{m^2 + 11}{m+1} \Rightarrow f(1) = \frac{1+11}{1^0} = 12$   
 $\frac{r+a}{r-b} = 1^0 \rightarrow r+a = r-b \Rightarrow a = -b$

$rm^2 + am + b = 0 \rightarrow m = \begin{cases} -1 \\ r \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} r(-1)^2 + a(-1) + b = 0 \\ r(r)^2 + a(r) + b = 0 \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} r - a + b = 0 \\ r^2 + ar + b = 0 \end{cases}$   
 $\rightarrow r - a + b = 0 \rightarrow a - b = r$   
 $\rightarrow r^2 + ar + b = 0 \rightarrow r^2 + ar - r = 0 \rightarrow r(r + a - 1) = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow r = 0 \text{ or } r + a - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow a = 1 - r$   
 $f(m) = \frac{rm+1}{rm^2-4m-1} \Leftarrow b = -1 \Leftarrow a = -4 \Leftarrow a+b = -5$   
 $\Rightarrow f(1) = \frac{f(1)+1}{r(1)^2-4(1)-1} = \frac{5}{-12} = \frac{-5}{12}$

$-r(-1)^2 + a(-1) + b = -r - a + b = 0 \rightarrow b - a = r$   
 $b^2 - rac = 0 \rightarrow a^2 + 4ab = 0 \Rightarrow \Delta = 0 \Rightarrow b = r+a$   
 $a^2 + 14a + 9r = 0 \rightarrow (a+r)^2 = 0 \Rightarrow a = -r \Rightarrow b = -r \Rightarrow a+b = -2r$

**ریشه منصف است!**  
 $n=1$  و  $\frac{m^2+mm+1}{m^2+mm+1} \Rightarrow \Delta < 0 \Rightarrow b^2 - rac < 0$   
 $m^2 - r < 0 \rightarrow m^2 < r \rightarrow m \in (-\sqrt{r}, \sqrt{r})$

$f(m) = \sqrt{\frac{km^2-1}{m^2}} \rightarrow \frac{km^2-1}{m^2} \geq 0, m \neq 0 \rightarrow \frac{(m-1)(m+1)}{m^2} \geq 0$   
 $\Rightarrow D_f = (-\infty, -\frac{1}{r}] \cup [\frac{1}{r}, +\infty)$

$f(m) = \sqrt{mm^2 + rmm + 1} \rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R}$   
 $\Rightarrow mm^2 + rmm + 1 \geq 0 \rightarrow \Delta \leq 0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} r^2 - 4m \leq 0 \rightarrow m^2 - m \leq 0 \\ m > 0 \rightarrow (0, +\infty) \end{cases}$

$\frac{(rm-1)(r(m+1))}{rm-1} \rightarrow m \neq \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow r(\frac{1}{r}) + k = r(\frac{1}{r}) + 1$   
 $r+k = r \Rightarrow k = 0 \Rightarrow a, k = \frac{1}{r}$

$\frac{(r^2m-r)(r(m+r))}{r^2m+r} \rightarrow m \neq \frac{-r}{r}$   
 $f(0) = \frac{-r}{r} = -1$   
 $g(0) = b \Rightarrow b = -r$   
 $ra + b = r \Rightarrow a = 1 \Rightarrow a+b = 0$

$f(m) = \frac{(m-r)(m+r)}{r(m-r)}$   
 $\rightarrow \frac{r^2a^2 + a^2m}{r^2a^2 + a^2m}$   
 $\rightarrow g(r) = r+r = 2r$   
 $f(r) = \frac{r^2a^2 + a^2r}{r^2a^2 + a^2r} \rightarrow \begin{cases} r^2a^2 + a^2r = r^2 \\ a^2 + a = r \end{cases}$   
 $\rightarrow a^2 + a - r = 0 \rightarrow a = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1+4r}}{2}$

۵- حاصلت برای عبارت  $x^2 + mx + 1$  وجود خواهد داشت:

حالت ۱) ریشه صحیح نداشته باشد:  $-2 < m < 2$  <sup>1</sup>  $\rightarrow m^2 - 4 < 0 \rightarrow \Delta < 0$

حالت ۲) ریشه صحیح داشته باشد  $m = -2$  <sup>2</sup>  $\rightarrow x^2 + mx + 1 = x^2 - 2x + 1$

$$1 \cup 2 \rightarrow \boxed{-2 < m < 2}$$

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