

$1 \wedge 1 \omega$

C.  $\bar{u}$   $\bar{v}$   $\bar{w}$

( $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ ,  $\gamma$ )

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1)  $\begin{cases} x^r + \gamma x & ; x > a \\ ax - \tau & ; x < a \end{cases}$   $a = a$   
 $f(x) \begin{cases} ax - \tau & ; x < a \\ x^r + \gamma x & ; x > a \end{cases}$   $\gamma, b =$

5

$a = ?$

$$x^r + \gamma x = ax - \tau$$

$$x^r + \gamma a = ax - \tau$$

$$(a = -\gamma)$$

2)  $f(x) = \frac{x^r + a}{\gamma x + b}$   $g(x) = \gamma x + b$  ( $\gamma, \tau$ )  $f(1) = ?$

5

$$\frac{1 + a}{\gamma + b} = \tau$$

$$\gamma + b = \tau$$

$$b = -1$$

$$1 - \tau b = 1 + a$$

$$\frac{1 + 11}{\tau + 1} = \tau$$

$$\tau b + a = 1$$

$$-1 + a = 1$$

$$a = 2$$

3)  $f(x) = \frac{\tau x + 1}{\gamma x^r + a x + b}$

$R = \{-1, \tau\}$   
 $f(1) = ?$

$$\gamma x^r + a x + b = 0$$

$$\gamma - a + b = 0$$

$$\tau + b = a$$

$$a = -4$$

$$\tau + 1 + \tau a + b = 0$$

$$\tau + 1 - 4\tau + b = 0$$

$$b = -1$$

4)  $f(x) = \frac{x^r - \sqrt{\tau}}{-\tau x^r + a x + b}$   $a, b$

5

$R = \{-1\}$

$$a^r + 14b = 0$$

$$b^r + 14 = -1b + 14b = 0$$

$$b^r + 14b + 14 = 0$$

$$(b + 1)^r = 0$$

$$b = -1$$

$$-1 - a + b = 0 \quad a = b - 1$$

$$a = -2$$

2)  $r \neq 1$

$R = \{1\}$

for  $r \neq 1$

3)

$$(a-1)(a^r + ma^{r-1} + \dots + 1)$$

$$\Delta < 0 \rightarrow m^r - r < 0$$

$$[-r, r]$$

$$m^r - r = 0$$

$$m^r - r = 0 \quad (a-1) \quad a^r - ra^{r-1} + 1$$

$$-r \quad r$$

$$m = -r$$

4)  $f(x) = \sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x}}$

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$$x \rightarrow \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow -\frac{1}{r}$$

$$x - \frac{1}{x} > 0 \rightarrow \frac{x^r - 1}{x^r} > 0$$

$$x^r - 1 > 0 \rightarrow x^r > 1 \quad x^r > 1 \quad \frac{1}{x}$$

$$x > \frac{1}{r} \quad x \leq -\frac{1}{r}$$

$$R = \left(-\frac{1}{r}, \frac{1}{r}\right)$$

$$D_f = \left(-\infty, -\frac{1}{r}\right) \cup \left[\frac{1}{r}, +\infty\right)$$

5)

$$m a^r + r m a + 1$$

6)

isol + lim

$$\Delta < 0 \quad f_m^r - f_m < 0$$

$$m > 0 \quad m^r - m < 0$$

$$m(m-1) < 0$$

$$\frac{0 \quad 1}{+ \quad - \quad +}$$

$$[0, 1]$$

7)  $f(x)$

$$\frac{r x^r - 1}{r x - 1} ; x \neq \frac{1}{r}$$

$$g(x) = r x + 1$$

$$\frac{r x + k}{r x + k} ; x \neq \frac{1}{r}$$

$$a + k = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$r + k = r \frac{1}{r}$$

$$k = 0$$

$$\frac{r a^r - 1}{r a - 1} = r a + 1$$

$$r a^r - 1 = r a^r - 1$$

91

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$$f(x) \begin{cases} \frac{ax^r - r}{r^2x + r} ; x \neq -\frac{r}{r} \\ r^2ax + r ; x = -\frac{r}{r} \end{cases}$$

$$g(x) = rx + b$$

$$a - b = 0$$

$$r^2ax + b = \frac{ax^r - r}{r^2x + r} (r^2x + r)$$

$$b = -r$$

$$-r - r = -r^2a + r$$

$$a = r$$

$$10) f(x) \begin{cases} \frac{ax^r - r}{x - r} ; x \neq r \\ r^2ax + r ; x = r \end{cases}$$

$$g(x) = x + r$$

$$r^2ax + r$$

$$r^2ax + r^2a = r$$

$$a^r + a - r = 0$$

$$\textcircled{1} \textcircled{-r}$$