

$f(a) = f(a) \rightarrow a^r + ra = a^r - r \rightarrow ra = -r \rightarrow a = -1$ ✓ 19, 20

$f(x) = g(x) = 3 \rightarrow (rx + r) + b = 3 \rightarrow b = -1$ ✓ $\rightarrow \frac{f+a}{f+1} = 3 \rightarrow 1 \Delta = f+a \rightarrow a = 11$! دقت

$\rightarrow \frac{f(1)}{r+1} = \frac{1+11}{r+1} = \frac{12}{r} = 3$ ✓

$x = -1 \rightarrow rx^r + ax + b = 0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} r - a + b = 0 \\ rr + ra + b = 0 \end{cases} \rightarrow r_0 + \Delta a = 0 \rightarrow a = -r, b = -1$ ✓

$\rightarrow f(x) = \frac{r+1}{r-r-1} = \frac{\Delta}{-1r} = -\frac{\Delta}{1r}$ ✓

$-rx^r + ax + b \xrightarrow{x=1} = 0 \rightarrow r(-1)^r + a(-1) + b = 0 \rightarrow b = a + r$

$\Delta = 0, a^r - f(-r) \times b = a^r + 19b = 0 \rightarrow a^r + 19(a+r) = 0 \rightarrow a^r + 19a + 19r = 0$

$\rightarrow (a+1)^r = 0 \rightarrow a = -1 \rightarrow b = -1 + r = r - 1 \rightarrow a + b = -r + (-1) = -r - 1$ ✓

$DF = R - [1] \rightarrow rx^r + mx + 1 \xrightarrow{\Delta < 0} m^r - r < 0 \rightarrow m^r < r \rightarrow m \in (r, m) \rightarrow m = [-r, r]$

$\rightarrow \begin{cases} \Delta = 0 \\ -\frac{b}{ra} = 1 \end{cases} \rightarrow \text{نقطه } m = -r \rightarrow [-r, r]$

$\sqrt{r - \frac{1}{2r}} \rightarrow x \neq 0, \frac{r}{x} > \frac{1}{2r} \rightarrow x < \frac{1}{\sqrt{2r}}$

$r - \frac{1}{2r} > 0 \rightarrow \frac{x | -\frac{1}{r} | \frac{1}{r}}{+ \frac{1}{r} - \frac{1}{r} +}$

$\rightarrow DF = (-\infty, -\frac{1}{r}] \cup [\frac{1}{r}, +\infty)$ ✓

$mx^r + rmx + 1 > 0 \rightarrow m > 0, \Delta \leq 0 \rightarrow r m^r - r m < 0 \rightarrow r m(m-1) < 0 \rightarrow \frac{m}{+} \frac{1}{-} \frac{1}{+}$

$\rightarrow DF = [0, 1]$ ✓

$x \neq a \rightarrow rx - 1 \neq 0 \rightarrow x \neq \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow a = \frac{1}{r}$ ✓

$x = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow g(\frac{1}{r}) = f(\frac{1}{r}) \rightarrow 1 + 1 = r + k \rightarrow k = 0$ ✓

$a + k = \frac{1}{r}$ ✓

$(rx - \frac{r}{r}) + b = -ra + r \rightarrow -r + b = -ra + r \rightarrow \frac{-r-r}{-r} = -ra + r \rightarrow ra = r \rightarrow a = 1$ ✓

$\rightarrow x = 1 \rightarrow g(1) = f(1) \rightarrow r + b = \frac{r-1}{r+r} = 1 \rightarrow b = -r \rightarrow a - b = r - (-r) = 2r$ ✓

$g(x) = f(x) \rightarrow r + r = ra^r + ra \rightarrow ra^r + ra - r = 0 \rightarrow a^r + ra - 1 = 0 \rightarrow (a+r)(a-r) = 0$

$\rightarrow a < -\frac{r}{1}$ ✓