



$|y| = x \rightarrow x = |y|$       $|y| = 1 \rightarrow y = 1$  or  $y = -1$

if  $(\frac{x}{y}, \frac{y}{x}) \in f \Rightarrow y_1 = y_2$

$y_1^r + y_1^r + y_1^r = y_2^r + y_2^r + y_2^r$   
 $y_1^r - y_2^r = -y_1^r + y_2^r - y_1^r + y_2^r - y_1^r + y_2^r = -y_1^r(y_2 + y_1 + 1) + y_2^r(y_1 + y_2 + 1) = -y_1^r(y_2 + y_1 + 1) + y_2^r(y_1 + y_2 + 1)$

$(\frac{y_1}{y_2})^r (y_2^r + y_1^r + y_2^r) = -y_1^r(y_2 + y_1 + 1) + y_2^r(y_1 + y_2 + 1) = y_2^r + y_1^r + y_2^r = -y_1^r + y_2^r$

$t = x^r + \epsilon x \rightarrow \sqrt{x-1}$       $t = (\sqrt{x-1})^r + \epsilon(\sqrt{x-1}) \rightarrow x + \epsilon - \epsilon y^r + \epsilon \sqrt{x-1} = \dots$

$f(x) = \frac{t}{t+r} = \frac{\epsilon}{y} = \frac{t}{x}$

$y = rx - a \quad -\epsilon = -r \cdot a \quad a = 1$   
 $y = rx - 1$

$f(x) = x^r + x + b \Rightarrow -\epsilon = -1 + b \Rightarrow b = -2 \Rightarrow f(x) = x^r + x - 2$

$x^r + x - 2 = rx - 1 \Rightarrow x^r - rx + 1 = 0$

$\frac{ax^2 + bx + c}{x^2 - 1} = \frac{rx - 1}{x^2 - 1}$

$ax^2 + bx + c = rx - 1$

$a = 0, b = r, c = -1$

$a + b = c \Rightarrow a = b - c$   
 $a - rb + 1 = 1 - a = c \Rightarrow a = \frac{1}{r}$

چون ثابت است پس در این صورت هم باید برابر باشد

$f(-1) = \frac{c+1}{r} = 0 \Rightarrow c = -1$

$f(1) = \frac{\epsilon - a + c + 1}{b + r} = 1 \quad \epsilon - a + c + 1 = b + r \quad a + b = c + r = 1$

$a + b + c = r + c + 1 = 0$

نتیجه معادله در این صورت هم برابر است