្សមមន្តសខ្ទេម វាទអាណូនិចនៃអនុគមន៍សំខាន់ៗនាំទ ១០♡ រៀបរៀច និទបច្រៀនដោយ: ស៊ី សំអុន ឧន្ទរស័ព្ទ: ០៩៦ ៩៤០ ៥៨៤០ឧ

$$f(x) = \frac{\alpha x + \beta}{ax + b}$$
 គេបាន
$$f(x) = A + \frac{B}{ax + b}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{\alpha x + \beta}{(ax+b)^2}$$
 দেশেន
$$f(x) = \frac{A}{ax+b} + \frac{B}{(ax+b)^2}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{\alpha x^2 + \beta x + \lambda}{ax + b}$$
 គេបាន
$$f(x) = Ax + B + \frac{C}{ax + b}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{\alpha x^2 + \beta x + \lambda}{(ax+b)^2}$$
 in
$$f(x) = A + \frac{B}{ax+b} + \frac{C}{(ax+b)^2}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{\alpha x^2 + \beta x + \lambda}{(ax+b)(cx+d)}$$
 គេបាន
$$f(x) = A + \frac{B}{ax+b} + \frac{C}{cx+d}$$

(6)
$$f(x) = \frac{\alpha x^2 + \beta x + \lambda}{x^3 - a^3}$$
 inds $f(x) = \frac{A}{x + a} + \frac{Bx + C}{x^2 + ax + a^2}$

$$f(x)=rac{lpha x^2+eta x+\lambda}{ax^2+bx+c}$$
 ; $b^2-4ac<0$ គេហ្ ន
$$f(x)=A+rac{Bx+C}{x^2+bx+c}$$

$$f(x)=rac{lpha x+eta}{ax^2+bx+c}$$
 ; $b^2-4ac<0$ ពេហ្មន
$$f(x)=rac{A(2ax+b)+B}{x^2+bx+c}$$

$$9$$
 $f(x) = \frac{\alpha x + \beta}{(ax+b)(cx+d)}$ គេបាន
$$f(x) = \frac{A}{ax+b} + \frac{B}{cx+d}$$

$$f(x) = rac{lpha}{(ax+b)(cx+d)}$$
 គេបាន $f(x) = rac{A}{ax+b} + rac{B}{cx+d}$

លំខាត់គំរួសម្រាប់អនុខត្តន៍!

🕕 ចូរសរសេរអនុគមន៍សនិទានខាងក្រោមជាទម្រង់កាណូនិចរួចគណនាអាំងតេក្រាលមិនកំណត់នៃអនុគមន៍នីមួយៗ៖

1
$$f(x) = \frac{2x+3}{x-3}$$

(2)
$$f(x) = \frac{4x+5}{2x+1}$$

3
$$f(x) = \frac{4x-3}{x+2}$$

$$(4) f(x) = \frac{x+1}{(x+1)^2}$$

$$(5) f(x) = \frac{3x+2}{(x-3)^2}$$

6
$$f(x) = \frac{x}{(2x-1)^2}$$

7
$$f(x) = \frac{2x-5}{(3x-2)^2}$$

(8)
$$f(x) = \frac{x^2 + x + 1}{x + 2}$$

$$(9) f(x) = \frac{2x^2 - x + 3}{x - 3}$$

$$10 f(x) = \frac{x^2 + 3 + 5}{2x + 1}$$

$$11 \quad f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 3x + 4}{3x + 2}$$

(12)
$$f(x) = \frac{2x^2 + x + 1}{x + 3}^2$$

$$(13) f(x) = \frac{x^2 + 3x - 4}{(x+5)^2}$$

$$14 f(x) = \frac{x^2 + 2}{(2x+1)^2}$$

$$(15) \ f(x) = \frac{x^2}{x^2 - 1}$$

$$\mathbf{16} \ f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 3x + 1}{(x - 1)(2x + 3)}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 5x + 4}{(2x - 1)(1 - x)}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{x^2 + x + 1}{(x+1)(x+2)}$$

$$19 \ f(x) = \frac{x^2 + 4}{x^2 - 9}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{x^2}{x^2 + 4}$$

$$(21) f(x) = \frac{2x^2 - 5x + 11}{x^3 - 8}$$

$$(22) f(x) = \frac{4x^2 + 3x + 7}{(x-2)(2-3x)^2}$$

23)
$$f(x) = \frac{2x^2 - 5x + 17}{(x-2)^2(x+3)}$$

24
$$f(x) = \frac{2x^2 - 11x + 20}{(x-3)^2(x+2)}$$

$$(25) f(x) = \frac{3x^2 + x - 4}{x^2 + 2x + 4}$$

26
$$f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 3x + 4}{2x^2 + 3x + 3}$$

(27)
$$f(x) = \frac{5x+11}{x^2+4}$$

29
$$f(x) = \frac{x+1}{(x+2)(x+3)}$$

30
$$f(x) = \frac{2x+3}{(1-x)(x-2)}$$

30
$$f(x) = \frac{2x+3}{(1-x)(x-2)}$$
 33 $f(x) = \frac{3}{x^2-1}$ 31 $f(x) = \frac{x}{(x-1)(1-x)}$ 34 $f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{x^2-2}$ 35 $f(x) = \frac{-4}{x^2-4}$

$$32 f(x) = \frac{-4}{x^2 - 4}$$

$$33 \ f(x) = \frac{3}{x^2 - 1}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 34) \ f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2 - 2} \\
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 -1/3 \\
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 3 \\
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 4) \ f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2 - 2} \\
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 7) \ f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2 - 2} \\
 7) \ f(x) = \frac{$$

$$\mathbf{35} \ f(x) = \frac{-\sqrt{3}}{x^2 - 3}$$

$$\mathbf{36} \ f(x) = \frac{-6}{(x+1)(x-2)}$$

$$(37) \ f(x) = \frac{10}{x^2 + 3x + 2}$$

$$37 f(x) = \frac{10}{x^2 + 3x + 2}$$

$$38 f(x) = \frac{8}{2x^2 + 2x - 4}$$

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