Par concel de la legal expr de gest définie.

Forch polynomes

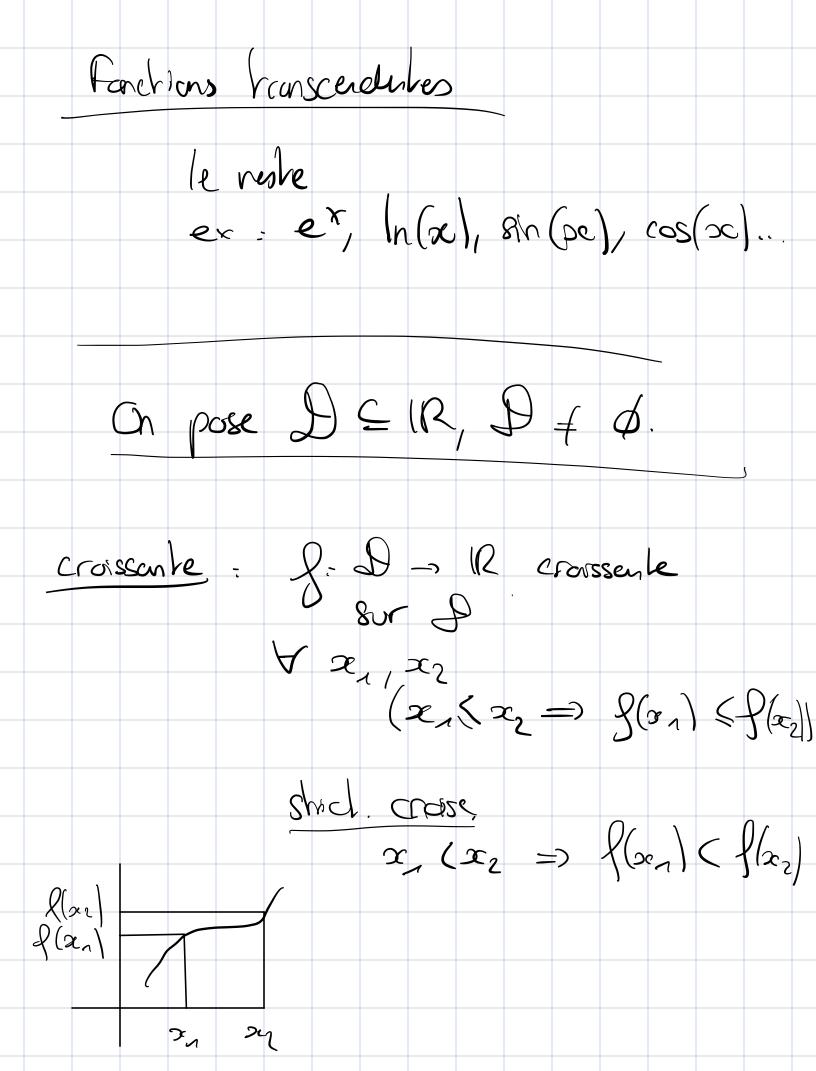
n

forch polynomes

n

k=0

Fanchions rationelles $f(se) = \frac{p(se)}{q(x)}$ p, a font polynômes $D = D(B) = |R \setminus fx| q(x) = 0.$ au mois degré de q Parchens algebragues Sorelo construles à portre de facto polyrèmes de la Mofri Cloperations



Strichenn Morabee 81 (strt.) acrossente au (strct.) décroissente. Cilère: ne fonct strobenent monotone est injective. $\forall x_1, x_2 \in \mathcal{D}$ $(x_1 < x_2 \Rightarrow (x_1) < (x_2)$ or $(x_1) > (x_2)$ $denc \qquad f(x_1) \neq f(x_2)$ $f(\infty_1) = f(\infty_2) \implies \infty_1 = \infty_2$

Del un ensemble X S IR oir symmetrique par $\forall x \in X, -x \in X$ SINN eas h Removere sor g. D -> 12 D sym 2 - 2+ + 2-2, paire 2- impaire $\begin{cases} (x) = \frac{1}{2} (f(x) + f(-x)) \text{ parke} \end{cases}$

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

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

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

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

Parl ave perté of penes Suerp, P1, PZ 3 impures 1, 1, 7 del sur D 8: D(8) - R P1-P2 est pare p-i imperre P1-P2 est pure in tiz Imperre is in parce

$$i_{2}(x) = -i_{2}(-x)$$

$$i_{2}(x) = -i_{2}(-x)$$

$$(\beta_1 + \rho_2)(x)$$

$$= \rho_1(x) + \rho_2(x)$$

$$= \rho_1(-\infty) + \rho_2(-\infty)$$

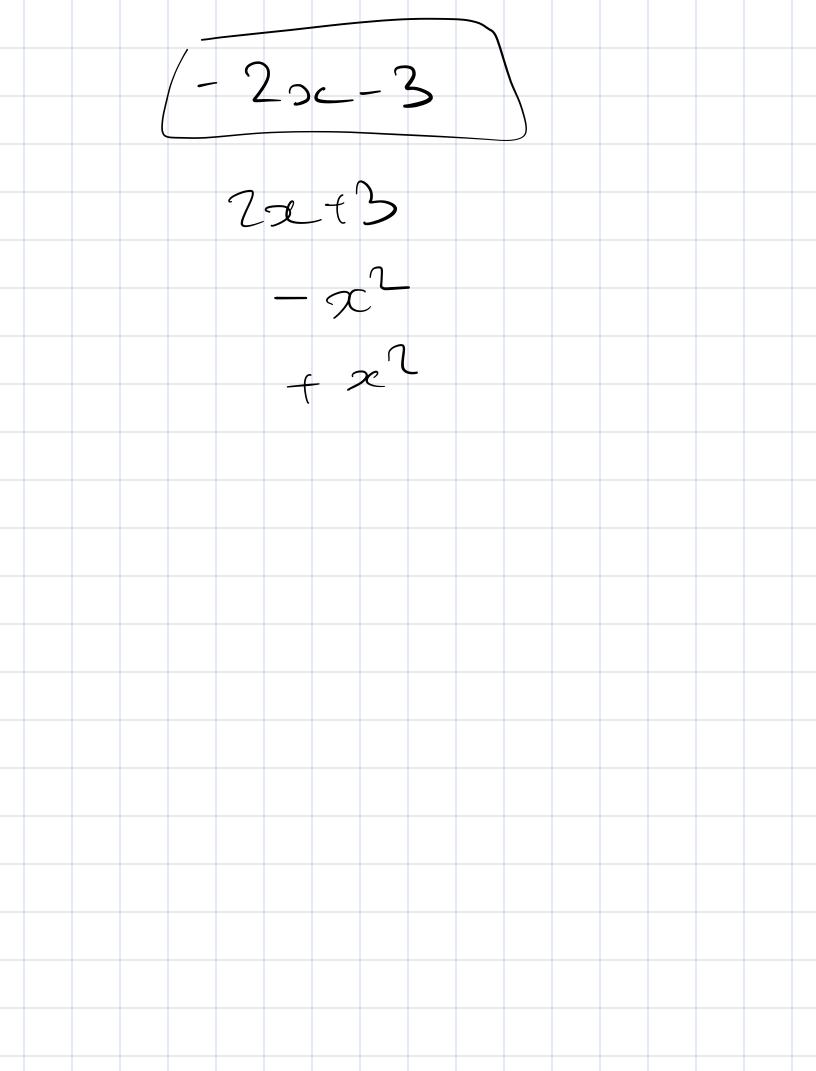
$$= \left(P_1 + P_2 \right) \left(-2C \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\rho_1 \cdot i_{\lambda}(\infty) \\
&= \rho_{\lambda}(\infty) \cdot i_{\lambda}(\infty) \\
&= \rho_{\lambda}(-\infty) \cdot (-i_{\lambda})(-\infty) \\
&= -(\rho_{\lambda} \cdot i_{\lambda})(-\infty) \\
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
i_{\lambda} \circ \rho_{\lambda}(\infty) \\
&= i_{\lambda}(\rho_{\lambda}(\infty)) \\
&= i_{\lambda}(\rho_{\lambda}(-\infty)) \\
&= -i_{\lambda}(-\rho_{\lambda}(-\infty)) \\
&= (i_{\lambda} - \rho_{\lambda})(\infty)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
\left(\rho_{1} \circ i_{1}\right) \times \\
= \rho_{1} \left(i_{1}(-\infty)\right) \\
= \rho_{1} \left(i_{1}(-\infty)\right) \\
= \left(\rho_{1} \circ i_{1}(-\infty)\right) \\
= \left(\rho_{1} \circ i_{1}($$

$$\begin{array}{l}
(i,0) & (i,0) \\
= & (i,0) \\
\end{array}$$



$$\begin{cases}
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