

الف) $x/|x| > 0 \quad x > |x| \rightarrow D_f = [0, +\infty) \rightarrow D_g = \mathbb{R}$ برابرند

ب) $\frac{x^2 + 2x + 1 + x + 1}{x^2 + 2x + 1} = 1 \quad \Delta = b^2 - 4ac = 0^2 - 4(1)(1) = -4$ برابرند
 $D_f = \mathbb{R} \quad D_g = \mathbb{R}$ دو تابعی پس منفرجه همیشه است

ج) $2 \sin x - 2 \neq 0 \rightarrow 2 \sin x \neq 2 \rightarrow \sin x \neq \frac{2}{2} \rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} \mid D_g = \mathbb{R}$ برابرند
 معرجه برقرار

$f(x) = \frac{2 \sin x (2 \sin x - 2)}{2 \sin x - 2} = 2 \sin x \mid g(x) = 2 \sin x = 2 \sin x$

د) $D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{0\} \quad D_g = \mathbb{R} - \{0\}$ برابرند
 $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & x > 0 \\ -1 & x < 0 \end{cases}$ تابع
 $g(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & x > 0 \\ -1 & x < 0 \end{cases}$ تابع

ه) $D_f = \mathbb{R} \quad D_g = \mathbb{R}$ منفرجه گسسته تعریف شده پس ضابطه هر دو مساوی معرجه است

و) $2[x] \neq 0 \rightarrow [x] \neq 0 \rightarrow x \notin [0, 1) \quad D_g = (-\infty, 0) \cup [1, +\infty)$ برابرند
 $D_f = [2x] \neq 0 \quad 2x \notin [0, 1) \quad D_f = (-\infty, 0) \cup [\frac{1}{2}, +\infty)$

ز) $D_f = \emptyset \quad D_g = (-\infty, 0)$ برابرند

ح) $D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{1\} \quad f(x) \Rightarrow f(x) = \begin{cases} x, & x \neq 1 \\ 2, & x = 1 \end{cases} \quad f(2) = 2$ برابرند
 $D_g = \mathbb{R} \quad 2x^2 + x \rightarrow x^2 + x \quad g(2) = 2$

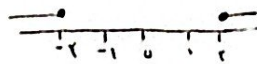
$\frac{x^2 + x + 1 - x^2 + x - 1}{2} = x \quad g(x) = x$

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

$f^2(x) + g^2(x) = (x^2 + 1)^2 \cdot (x)^2 = x^4 + 1 + 2x^2 - x^2$

$x^4 + x^2 + 1$

$$D_f \cap D_g = D_f \quad x^2 - 1 \geq 0 \quad x^2 \geq 1$$



$$D_g = x^2 - 1 \geq 0 \quad x^2 \geq 1$$



$$D_f \cap D_g = (-\infty, -1] \cup [1, +\infty)$$

$$x^2 - mx + n = k(x^2 - cx - a) \quad x^2 - mx + n = x^2 k - cxk - ak$$

$$ax + r = k(x - b)$$

$$\frac{1}{r}(x - b) \quad \frac{x - b}{r}, \quad a = \frac{1}{r} \quad r = \frac{-b}{r} \rightarrow b = -r$$

$$am - bn = \left(\frac{1}{r} \times \frac{r}{r}\right) - \left(\left(\frac{1}{r}\right) \times \left(-\frac{a}{r}\right)\right) = \frac{r}{r} - 1 = \frac{-rv}{r}$$

$$1 = rk \quad k = \frac{1}{r} \quad x^2$$

$$m = -rk \cdot \frac{r}{r} \quad m = \frac{r}{r} \quad x^2$$

$$n = -ak = -\frac{a}{r} \quad \text{بجای}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \frac{b}{a} - \frac{r}{r} = c &\rightarrow c = \frac{r}{b} \rightarrow bc = r \\ c = \frac{b}{a} &\rightarrow b = ac \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} ac^2 &= r \\ c^2 &= \frac{1}{r} \quad c = \pm \frac{1}{r} \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{a = -\frac{b}{a}} \quad c^2$$

$$\frac{ab}{c} \rightarrow a = \frac{-ac}{a} = -c \rightarrow \frac{(-c)b}{c} \quad , \quad \frac{ab}{c} = -b$$

$$\begin{aligned} \rightarrow c = \frac{1}{r} &\rightarrow -a\left(\frac{1}{r}\right) = -f \\ \rightarrow c = -\frac{1}{r} &\rightarrow -a\left(-\frac{1}{r}\right) = f \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{ab}{c} = \pm f$$

$$f = \{(-1, 2), (2, 4), (4, -2), (0, \frac{1}{r})\}$$

$$\text{برای } \{1, 2, 4\}$$

$$x = -1 \quad f(-1) = 2 \quad g(-1) = -2 \quad \checkmark$$

$$x = 2 \quad f(2) = 4 \quad g(2) = 4$$

$$x = 4 \quad f(4) = -2 \quad g(4) = 2$$

$$\begin{aligned} (r, a) = (r, d) &\rightarrow a = d & (r, -1) = (r, a) = (r, d) &\rightarrow a, d = -1 \\ (-2, 1) = (-2, \frac{ra - rb}{r}) & & 1 = -2 - 2b &\rightarrow -1 = -2b \rightarrow b = -2 \\ c = -1 + 4 = 3 & & (c, d) = (a, b) & \end{aligned}$$

$$-a^2 + x - m \geq 0 \rightarrow \Delta = 1 - 4m$$

$$m = \frac{1}{4} \rightarrow 1 - 4m = 0 \rightarrow \Delta = 0 \rightarrow \text{یک جواب دارد}$$

$$x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-1}{2(1)} = -\frac{1}{2} \rightarrow f\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) = \sqrt{0} = 0 \quad -g(x) = (a, b) \rightarrow \left(-\frac{1}{2}, 0\right) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} + 0 = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$(rx + a)(x - c) = r(x^2 + 4x + b) \quad rx^2 - rx + a - ac = rx^2 + 4rx + rb - rx - ac \rightarrow rx + a - ac = 4x + rb - ac$$

$$x(a - rc) - ac = 4x + rb - ac \quad a - rc = 4, \quad ac = rb \rightarrow b = \frac{ac}{r}$$

$$(x - c)^2 = x^2 - 2xc + c^2 : x^2 + 4x + b \rightarrow -2c = 4 \rightarrow c = -2 \quad x = \frac{-4}{2(1)} = -2 \rightarrow c = -2$$

$$a - rc = 4 \rightarrow a - 2(-2) = 4 \rightarrow a = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} x^2 + 4x + b &= 0 \\ 4 - 1 + \frac{b}{4} &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$a + b + c = 0 + 4 + (-2) = 2$$