

$\mathbb{R} - \{0\} \rightarrow D_f \text{ و } D_g$ $D_f = D_g$ مساوی است	$2 \sin x - 3 \neq 0$ $\sin x \neq \frac{3}{2}$ درست $D_f = D_g$ مساوی است	$\frac{(x+3)(x+1) + x + 4}{x^2 + 4x + 3 + x + 4} = 1$ مساوی است	$\sqrt{x+1}$ $\downarrow$ $D_f = [0 + \infty)$ $D_g = \mathbb{R}$ مساوی نیست	۱
$D = \mathbb{R}$ هر دو تابع $\frac{x(x-1)}{x-1} = \frac{x(x-1)(x+1)}{x-1}$ $= x^2 + x \rightarrow$ مساوی است	$\sqrt{x-1} > 0$ $x > 1$ $D = \emptyset$ $ x > x$ $(\infty, 0)$ مساوی نیست	$g =$ باضال عدد ۰.۵ به تن $f = 1$ $D_f = \mathbb{R} - [0, \frac{1}{4})$ $D_g = \mathbb{R} - [0, 1)$ مساوی نیست	$f(x) = 0 \rightarrow$ تبرکات $g(x) = 0$ خود داده دارد مساوی است	۲
$f(x) - g(x) = x^2 - x + 1$ $+ f(x) + g(x) = x^2 + x + 1$ $2f(x) = 2x^2 + 2$ $f(x) = x^2 + 1 \rightarrow g(x) = x$	$f^2(x) - g^2(x) = (x^2 + 1)^2 - x^2$ $= x^4 + 1 + 2x^2 - x^2 = x^4 + 1 + x^2 \checkmark$			۳
$(x + \sqrt{x^2 - 4})(x - \sqrt{x^2 - 4}) = x^2 - x^2 + 4 = 4 \checkmark$				۴
$\frac{x-b}{2x^2-3x-d} = \frac{2(ax+2)}{2(x^2-mx+n)} \Rightarrow 2ax+4 = x-b$ $2x^2-2mx+2n = 2x^2-3x-d$ $-2m = -3 \quad 2n = -d \quad 2a = 1$ $m = \frac{3}{2} \quad n = -\frac{1}{2}d \quad a = \frac{1}{2} \quad b = -4$ $(\frac{1}{2} \times 1, d) - 10 = \frac{-37}{4} \checkmark$				۵

$b^2x + y = c(1x + b)$ $b^2x + y = 1cx + bc$ $1c = b$ $bc = y$ $y = (1c)c = 1c^2 \rightarrow c^2 = \frac{y}{1}$ $c = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{y}} \rightarrow b = \pm \sqrt{y}$	$1x + b \neq 0 \rightarrow x \neq -\frac{b}{1}$ $b = 1 \rightarrow a = -\frac{1}{1}$ $b = -1 \rightarrow a = \frac{1}{1}$ $\frac{ab}{c} = \frac{-1}{\frac{1}{1}} = \boxed{-1} \checkmark$	6
$f = \{(-1, 2), (1, 4), (3, -2), (0, \frac{1}{2})\}$ $g = \{(1, 1), (3, 12), (-1, -1), (0, 0)\}$	$\frac{yg}{g+f} = \{(1, 1)(3, 12)(-1, -1)\}$ $\boxed{\{1, 3, 4\}}$	7
$3a - 2b = 1$ $a = d = -1$ $-3 - 1 = 2b$ $-4 = 2b$ $b = -2$	$a - 3b = c$ $-1 - (-6) = c$ $c + d = c + (-1) = \boxed{5} \checkmark$	8
$-(x^2 - x + m) \geq 0$ $x^2 - x + m \leq 0 \rightarrow$ جواب دارد $\rightarrow x^2 - x + m \Delta \rightarrow \Delta = (-1)^2 - 4(1)(m) = 1 - 4m$ $\Delta = 0 \Rightarrow m = \frac{1}{4} \rightarrow$ یک جواب دارد	$(a, b) = (\frac{1}{4}, 0) \rightarrow \boxed{a+b = \frac{1}{4}} \checkmark \leftarrow f(\frac{1}{4}) = \sqrt{-(\frac{1}{4})^2 + \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{4}} = 0 \leftarrow x = \frac{1}{4}$	9
$(2x+a)(x-c) = 2(x^2 + 4x + b)$ $2x^2 - 2cx + ax - ac = 2x^2 + 8x + 2b$ $-2c + a = 8 \quad 2b = -ac$ $2 \times 9 = 3a$ $\boxed{a = 6}$	$x - c \neq 0 \quad x \neq c \rightarrow \Delta = 0$ $\rightarrow 4^2 - 4b = 0$ $\boxed{b = 4}$ $x^2 + 4x + 4$ $(x+2)^2 \rightarrow x \neq -2 \rightarrow \boxed{c = -2} \checkmark$ $a + b + c = 4 + 4 + (-2) = \boxed{6} \checkmark$	10