

ضابطه
برابر $1 = \frac{x^2 + 4x + 3 + x + 4}{x^2 + 5x + 7}$

دایره
 $x^2 + 5x + 7 \neq 0$ (ب)
 $\Delta = b^2 - 4ac = 25 - (4)(7) = -11$
= $\emptyset$ (مست)
 $D_f = \mathbb{R} = D_g$

(الف) ①
 $D_f = [0, +\infty)$
 $D_g = \mathbb{R}$
نا برابر

(ج) $\sin x \neq \frac{\pi}{2}$

برابر $-1 \leq \sin x \leq 1$
 $D_f = \mathbb{R} = D_g$ ضابطه برابر

برابر $D_f = D_g$ ضابطه برابر
 $|x| \neq 0$
 $x \neq 0$

ضابطه
 $g(x) = \frac{1}{x \times [2, 1]} = \frac{1}{x}$ (ب)
 $D_f = D_g = \mathbb{R} - \{0\}$

نا برابر
 $f \circ g(x) = \frac{1}{[2 \times 2, 1]} = \frac{1}{4}$

(الف) ②
 $D_f = D_g = \mathbb{R}$
برابر $f(x) = g(x) = [0, 1] = 0$

(ج) ضابطه ها برابرند
دایره ها برابرند
برابر

$\frac{2^2 - 2}{2 - 1} = 2^2 + 2$ ✓ $1^2 + 1 = 2$

(ج) $x - |x| \geq 0$
 $|x| - x \geq 0$
 $x \geq |x|$
 $|x| \geq x$ ✓
 $D_f = [0, +\infty)$ $D_g = \mathbb{R}$ نا برابر

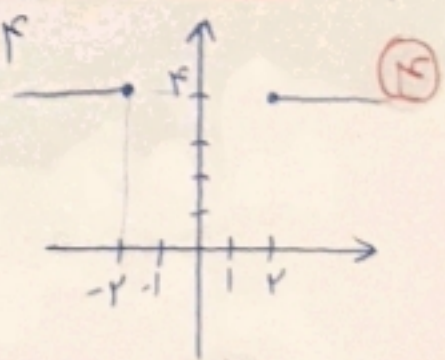
$f(x) + g(x) = x^2 + x + 1$ (۳)
 $f'(x) - g'(x) = x^2 + 2x + 1 - x^2 = x^2 + x + 1$

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

$2f(x) = 2x^2 + 2 \Rightarrow f(x) = x^2 + 1$ و $g(x) = x$

$f \times g(x) = (x - \sqrt{x^2 - 4})(x + \sqrt{x^2 - 4}) = x^2 - (x^2 - 4) = +4$

$x^2 - 4 \geq 0 \Rightarrow x^2 \geq 4 \Rightarrow (-\infty, -2] \cup [2, +\infty) = D_{f \times g}$



$a = \frac{1}{4}$ $m = \frac{3}{4}$ $b = -4$

$n = -\frac{5}{4}$

$am - bn = \frac{3}{4} - 10 = -\frac{37}{4}$

(۵) $\frac{ax + 2}{x^2 - mx + n} = k \left(\frac{x - b}{2x^2 - 3x - 8} \right)$

$k = \frac{1}{4}$

$\frac{\frac{1}{4}x - \frac{b}{4}}{x^2 - \frac{3}{4}x - \frac{5}{4}}$

(۲)

$$1x+b \neq 0$$

$$x \neq \left(-\frac{b}{1}\right) \rightarrow a$$

$$b=r \rightarrow \frac{ab}{c} = \left(-\frac{r}{1}\right) \rightarrow b \neq b$$

$$b=-r \rightarrow \frac{ab}{c} = (r)$$

$$c = \frac{D}{1}$$

$$r = \frac{b^r}{1}$$

$$1r = b^r \rightarrow b = \pm r \rightarrow c = -\frac{1}{r} \quad (5)$$

$$bx+y = c(x(1x+b)) \quad (4)$$

$$bx+y = 1cx + cb$$

$$b=1c, \quad cb=r$$

$$rg = \left\{ \left(\frac{r}{1}\right), \left(\frac{r}{1}\right), (-1, -1), (a, 0) \right\} \quad f = \left\{ \left(\frac{r}{1}\right), \left(\frac{r}{1}\right), \left(\frac{r}{1}\right), \left(\frac{r}{1}\right) \right\} \quad (11)$$

$$\frac{rg}{f+g} = \frac{\left\{ \left(\frac{r}{1}\right), \left(\frac{r}{1}\right), (-1, -1) \right\}}{\left\{ \left(\frac{r}{1}\right), \left(\frac{r}{1}\right), (-1, 0) \right\}} = \left\{ \left(\frac{r}{1}\right), \left(\frac{r}{1}\right) \right\} \Rightarrow R = \left\{ \frac{1}{r}, \frac{1}{r} \right\}$$

$$(a, r, a)$$

$$a=-1 \Rightarrow d=-1$$

$$c=a-3b$$

$$3a-2b=1$$

$$d+c=-1+d=(r) \quad \checkmark$$

$$c=-1+9$$

$$-3-2b=1$$

$$c=d$$

$$-r=2b \Rightarrow b=-\frac{r}{2} \quad \checkmark$$

$$x = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$-x^r + x - m \geq 0 \quad (9)$$

$$f\left(\frac{1}{r}\right) = \sqrt{-\left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^r + \frac{1}{r} - \frac{1}{r}} = 0$$

$$\Delta = b^r - 4ac = 1 - (r)(-1)(-m) = 0$$

$$(a, b) = \left(\frac{1}{r}, 0\right) \quad a+b = \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)$$

$$m = \frac{1}{r} \quad (5)$$

$$x-c = x+3$$

$$c = -3 \quad \checkmark$$

$$b = 9 \quad \checkmark$$

$$a+b+c = (12) \quad \checkmark$$

$$\frac{rx+a}{(x+r)(x+3)}$$

$$r\left(x + \left(\frac{a}{r}\right)\right)$$

$$r \Rightarrow a = 9 \quad \checkmark$$