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$x \in R$ $\checkmark$ طابقہ ہو سکتی نہیں
 $\text{نہیں} = 1$

$x \in R$ ✓ End

الف) $x+1 \neq 0$
 $x \neq -1 \rightarrow$ اذ من $\mathbb{R}$
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 $x \in \mathbb{R}$

$x - [x] \in \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow 0$ برائت دو
 $\nrightarrow \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow [0, 1)$
 هست ✓

c) $D_f = \emptyset$ $D_f = (-\infty, 0)$ $X \subseteq \mathbb{R}$

$$d) \frac{n(n^r-1)}{n-1} = \frac{n(\cancel{n-1})(n+1)}{\cancel{n-1}} = n^r + n \quad \checkmark \text{ —ind}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &+ \frac{f(n) - \cancel{g(n)}}{f(n) + \cancel{g(n)}} = \frac{f(n)}{f(n)} = \frac{n^5 + 1}{n^5 + 1} \\
 &g(n) = \cancel{n^5 + n + 1} - \cancel{n^5} \\
 &\quad \quad \quad g(n) = n \\
 &(n^5 + 1)^5 - (n)^5 = n^5 + 1 + 5n^5 - n^5 = n^5 + n^5 + 1
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow f(n): n^r - f &\geq 0 \\ n^r &\geq f \\ \boxed{n &\geq \sqrt[r]{f}} \\ n &\leq -\sqrt[r]{f} \end{aligned}$$

$g(x)$:

$$\begin{aligned} x &\geq 5 \\ x &\leq -5 \end{aligned}$$

$$f \times g = (n - \sqrt{n^2 - \epsilon})(n + \sqrt{n^2 - \epsilon}) =$$

$$n^2 - (n^2 - \epsilon) = n^2 - n^2 + \epsilon = \epsilon$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \epsilon = (-\infty, -r] \cup [r, +\infty) \\ \cup = (-r, r) \end{array} \right. \quad (1, \omega)$$

$$D_g = D_f$$

1, 2, 3 (3)

$$D_g = \{x^2 - 3x - 4 \neq 0\}$$

$$\Delta = b^2 - 4ac = 9 - (4 \times -4) = 25$$

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{a} = \frac{3 \pm \sqrt{25}}{1} = \begin{cases} \frac{3+5}{1} = 8 \\ \frac{3-5}{1} = -2 \end{cases}$$

$$D_g = R - \left\{ \frac{8}{1}, -2 \right\}$$

$$(x - \frac{8}{1})(x + 2) = x^2 - \frac{1}{1}x - \frac{16}{1} \rightarrow m = +\frac{1}{1}$$

$$x = 0 \quad y = \frac{b}{\omega} \quad f = \frac{1}{-8} = \frac{f}{-8} \Rightarrow b = -f$$

$$x = 1 \rightarrow \frac{1+f}{1-3-4} = \frac{a}{-4}$$

$$\frac{a+1}{1-3-4} = \frac{a}{-4}$$

$$1 - \frac{1}{-4} \times \frac{1}{1} = 1 - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\frac{1a+4}{-4} = \left(\frac{a+1}{-4} \right) = \frac{a}{-4}$$

$$1a+4 = a$$

$$a = -4$$

$$am - b n = \left(\frac{-1}{1} \times \frac{1}{1} \right) - \left(\frac{-f}{-1} \times \frac{1}{1} \right)$$

$$= -1 - f = -1 - 1 = -2$$

$$1x + b \neq 0$$

$$1x \neq -b$$

$$x \neq \frac{-b}{1} = -b$$

$$g(0) = c$$

$$f(0) = \frac{1}{b} = c \quad bc = 1$$

$$\frac{1}{b} = \frac{b}{1} \rightarrow b^2 = 1$$

$$b = \pm 1$$

$$\frac{bx+1}{1x+b} = c \rightarrow 1xc + b^2c = bx+1$$

$$1xc = bx$$

$$1c = b \rightarrow c = \frac{b}{1}$$

$$\frac{ab}{c} = \frac{\frac{b}{1} \times b}{\frac{b}{1}} = b = \pm 1$$

$$f = \{(-1, 1) (1, 1) (3, -1) (0, 1)\}$$

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$$g = \{(1, 1) (3, 1) (-1, -1) (0, 0)\}$$

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$$\frac{fg}{f+g} = \{(-1, 1) (1, 1) (3, 1)\}$$

$$R = \{1, 1, 3\}$$

$$\begin{cases} a = -1 \\ d = -1 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3a - 2b &= 1 \\ -3 - 2b &= 1 \\ -2b &= 4 \\ \underline{b} &= -2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} -1 - (-4) &= c \\ -1 + 4 &= c \\ \underline{c} &= 3 \end{aligned}$$

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$$\begin{aligned} d + c &= -1 + 3 \\ &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

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$$(a, b) \rightarrow b = 0$$

$$-x^2 + x - m = 0$$

$$\Delta = b^2 - 4ac \Rightarrow 1 - 4m = 0$$

$$-4m = -1$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} \sqrt{-(x^2 - x + m)} \\ \sqrt{-(x^2 - x + \frac{1}{4})} = \sqrt{-(x - \frac{1}{2})^2} = 0 \\ x - \frac{1}{2} = 0 \\ x = \frac{1}{2} = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$a + b = \frac{1}{2} + 0 = \frac{1}{2}$$

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$$D_g = D_f = R - \{c\}$$

$$g(1) = \frac{1}{1-2} = \frac{1}{-1} = -1$$

$$f(1) = \frac{1+a}{1+4+9} = \frac{1+a}{14}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^x &= \frac{1+a}{14} \\ 1+a &= 1 \\ \underline{a} &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$b=9 \rightarrow x^2 + 4x + 9 = (x+3)^2 \rightarrow D = R - \{-3\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 4+9+(-3) &= 10 \\ \underline{C} &= -3 \end{aligned}$$