

هم دختر B

1- $f(x) \begin{cases} x^2+2x & x > a \\ ax-4 & x < a \end{cases} \Rightarrow f(a) = a^2+2a = a(a) - 4 \Rightarrow \boxed{a = -2}$

2- $g(x) = 2x+b \xrightarrow{f} 2f+b \Rightarrow b = -1, f(x) = \frac{x^2+a}{2x-b} \xrightarrow{f} 2 = \frac{f+a}{f-b} \Rightarrow a = 11 \Rightarrow f(1) = \frac{1+11}{2+1} = 4$

3- $2x^2+ax+b \xrightarrow{x=-1} 2-a+b=0 \Rightarrow 2-a+b = 2(2+a)+b \Rightarrow a = -2, b = -2+2 = 0 \Rightarrow f(1) = \frac{1+1}{2-2-1} = \frac{-2}{-1} = 2$

4- $f(x) = \frac{x^2-\sqrt{3}}{-4x^2+ax+b}, D_f = R - \{-1\} \begin{cases} \Delta < 0 \Rightarrow -1-1 = -2 = \frac{-a}{-4} \Rightarrow a = -1, \Delta = a^2+16b = 0 \Rightarrow 1+16b = 0 \Rightarrow b = -\frac{1}{16} \Rightarrow \boxed{a+b = -1-\frac{1}{16} = -\frac{17}{16}} \\ \text{ریشه مضاعف منفی} \\ \Delta = 0 \text{ معنی} \end{cases}$

5- $D_f = R - \{-1\} \Rightarrow$ معنی مخرج فقط یک ریشه دارد که x^2+mx+1 است برای $(x-1)$ ریشه در اعداد حقیقی ندارد تا یک ریشه مضاعف ا دارد $\Rightarrow \Delta < 0 \Rightarrow m^2-4 < 0 \Rightarrow (m-2)(m+2) < 0 \Rightarrow \frac{-2}{+} \frac{2}{-} + \Rightarrow -2 < m < 2 \Rightarrow \boxed{-2 < m < 2}$

6- $f(x) = \sqrt{4-\frac{1}{x^2}} \Rightarrow 4-\frac{1}{x^2} \geq 0 \Rightarrow \frac{4x^2-1}{x^2} \geq 0 \Rightarrow \frac{-1}{+} \frac{1}{-} + \Rightarrow D_f = R - (\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2})$

7- $f(x) = \sqrt{mx^2+2mx+1} \Rightarrow mx^2+2mx+1 \geq 0 \Rightarrow \Delta \leq 0 \Rightarrow 4m^2-4m \leq 0 \Rightarrow 4m(m-1) \leq 0 \Rightarrow 0 \leq m \leq 1$

8- $f(x) \begin{cases} \frac{4x^2-1}{2x-1} & x \neq a \\ 4x+k & x = \frac{1}{2} \end{cases}, g(x) = 2x+1 \Rightarrow$ مخرج است $\Rightarrow f(a) = 2a+1 \Rightarrow \frac{4a^2-1}{2a-1} = 2a+1 \Rightarrow 4a^2-1 = (2a-1)(2a+1) \Rightarrow 4a^2-1 = 4a^2+2a-2a-1 \Rightarrow 0 = 0$

9- $f(x) \begin{cases} \frac{9x^2-4}{2x+2} & x \neq \frac{-2}{3} \\ 2ax+2 & x = \frac{-2}{3} \end{cases}, g(x) = 2x+b \Rightarrow x = \frac{-2}{3} \Rightarrow -2a+b = 2(\frac{-2}{3})+b \Rightarrow a = 2$

10- $f(x) \begin{cases} \frac{x^2-4}{x-2} & x \neq 2 \\ 2ax+a & x = 2 \end{cases}, g(x) = x+2 \Rightarrow 2a^2+a = 2+2 \Rightarrow 2a^2+2a-4 = 0 \Rightarrow a^2+a-2 = 0 \Rightarrow (a-1)(a+2) = 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{a = 1, -2}$