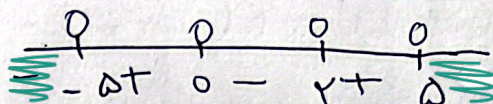


۲۰. آترین!

~~۱۰~~ $x f(x) \geq 0$



$D_f = [2, 5] \cup [-5, 0]$

۲
۱

★ با توجه به شکل که نمودار در نقاطی به طول ۵ تماس شده
 $\frac{-x}{f(x)} \geq 0$
 $1, -2, -1 \leq (-3, 0) \cup (0, 2)$
 تعداد اعداد صحیح $\bar{x} = 2$

۲۲

$f(2) - 2f(2) = 4 - 4 + 4 \rightarrow -f(2) = 4 \rightarrow f(2) = -4$
 $f(-2) + 4 = 4 + 4 + 4$
 $f(-2) = 10$ ✓

۳

$f(1) = 1 + 3 = 4 \rightarrow f(4) = 4 - \sqrt{9} = 4 - 3 = 1$
 $f(2) = 7 \Rightarrow 7 + 2 = 9$ ✓

۴

$f(n-1) \rightarrow a(n-1)^2 - b(n-1) + 2 \rightarrow a(n^2 + 1 - 2n) - bn + b + 2$
 $= a n^2 + a - 2an - bn + b + 2 - (a n^2 + b n - 2)$
 $= a - 2a - b + b + 2 = 4n + 2$
 $a + b - 2an = 4n + 2 \rightarrow -2a = 4 \rightarrow a = -2$
 $a - b = -3 - 4 = -7$
 $a + b = 2$
 $b = 5$

۵
۵

$$f(\sqrt{3}-2) = \frac{(\sqrt{3}-2)^4 + f(\sqrt{3}-2) + 5}{(\sqrt{3}-2)^2 + f(\sqrt{3}-2) + 7} = \frac{3 - 4\sqrt{3} + 4 + 4\sqrt{3} - 1 + 5}{3 + 4 - 4\sqrt{3} + 4\sqrt{3} - 1 + 7}$$

$$= \frac{5 - 1 + 5}{5 - 1 + 7} = \frac{9}{11} = \boxed{\frac{9}{11}} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\left(x - \frac{1}{x}\right)^{\frac{x^2+1}{x^2}} \rightarrow \frac{x^2}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x^2} = x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} - 2 + 2 \rightarrow \left(x - \frac{1}{x}\right)^{x^2+2}$$

$$f(-3) = (-3)^{x+2} = \boxed{11} \quad \checkmark$$

$$D_f = \{2, 1, 0, 7\}, D_g = 9 - x^2 \geq 0 \rightarrow x^2 \leq 9 \rightarrow -3 \leq x \leq 3 \rightarrow [-3, 3]$$

$$\text{الف) } D_{\frac{f}{g}} \rightarrow D_f \cap D_g = \{x \mid g(x) \neq 0\} \rightarrow \{0, 1, 2\} - \{+3\} \Rightarrow \{0, 1, 2\}$$

$$\hookrightarrow \left\{\left(2, \frac{0}{\sqrt{5}}\right), \left(1, \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}\right), \left(0, \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right\}$$

$$\text{ب) } D_{\frac{g}{f}} \rightarrow D_g \cap D_f = \{x \mid f(x) \neq 0\} = \{0, 1, 2\} - \{2\} \Rightarrow \{0, 1\} \rightarrow \left\{\left(1, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{-2}\right), \left(0, \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right\}$$

$$\text{الف) } = \{(2, 2), (3, 1), (-5, 4), (1, -4)\}$$

$$\text{ب) } = \{(2, 2), (3, 5), (-5, 3), (1, -1)\}$$

$$\text{ج) } = \{(2, 4), (3, 49), (-5, 13), (1, 13)\}$$

$$\text{د) } = \{(1, 1), \left(\frac{3}{4}, 4\right), \left(\frac{-5}{4}, 2\right), \left(\frac{1}{4}, -2\right)\}$$

$$\text{الف) } f-g = \{(2, 2), (1, 4), (3, 2)\}$$

$$\text{ب) } \frac{f}{g} = \{(2, 4), (1, 1), (3, -2)\}$$