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الف) $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$, $g(x) = x \Rightarrow D_f = (-\infty, 0) \cup (0, +\infty)$, $D_g = (-\infty, +\infty)$ $\Rightarrow D_f \neq D_g$ $\Rightarrow$ تساوی برقرار نیست

ب) $f(x) = \sin x$, $g(x) = \cos x$ $\Rightarrow D_f = D_g = \mathbb{R}$ $\Rightarrow$ تساوی برقرار است

ج) $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$, $g(x) = \frac{1}{x^2}$ $\Rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{0\}$, $D_g = \mathbb{R} - \{0\}$ $\Rightarrow D_f = D_g$ $\Rightarrow$ تساوی برقرار است

الف) $f(x) = \frac{x^2}{x^2+1}$, $g(x) = [x - [x]]$ $\Rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R}$, $D_g = \mathbb{R}$ $\Rightarrow D_f = D_g$ $\Rightarrow$ تساوی برقرار است

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د) $f(x) = \frac{x^2 - x}{x - 1}$, $g(x) = \frac{x^2 + x}{x + 1}$ $\Rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{1\}$, $D_g = \mathbb{R} - \{-1\}$ $\Rightarrow D_f \neq D_g$ $\Rightarrow$ تساوی برقرار نیست

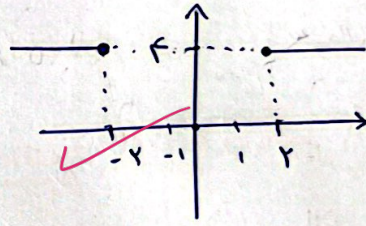
(a-b)(a+b) = a^2 - b^2

$(x^2 - x + 1)(x^2 + x + 1) = x^4 + x^2 + 1$ $\Rightarrow f^2(x) - g^2(x) = x^4 + x^2 + 1$

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

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

$x^2 - 4 \geq 0 \Rightarrow x^2 \geq 4 \Rightarrow x \geq 2$ or $x \leq -2$



$x^2 - 4 \geq 0 \Rightarrow x^2 \geq 4 \Rightarrow x \geq 2$ or $x \leq -2$

$2x^2 - 3x - 10 \Rightarrow x^2 - \frac{3}{2}x - 5 \Rightarrow D_g = \mathbb{R} - \{\frac{3}{4}, -1\} \Rightarrow D_f \neq D_g$

$am - bn = \frac{1}{p} \times 10 - (-1x - \frac{1}{2}) = \frac{10}{p} + \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{2}$

$2ax^2 - 3ax - 10ax + 4x^2 - 4x - 10 = (2a + 4)x^2 - (3a + 4)x - 10a - 10$

$2a + 4 = 1 \Rightarrow a = -\frac{3}{2}$, $b = -1$

$$\frac{bx+r}{1a+b} = c \rightarrow bx+r = 1cn + bc \rightarrow 1c = b \rightarrow \boxed{c = \frac{b}{1}} \Rightarrow b \times \frac{b}{1} = r$$

$$1a+b=0 \rightarrow 1a = -b \rightarrow a = -\frac{b}{1}$$

$$\frac{ab}{c} = \frac{-\frac{b}{1} \times b}{b} = -b \rightarrow \boxed{\frac{+}{-} = -} \rightarrow -1$$

$$\frac{b^r}{1} = r \rightarrow b^r = 19$$

$$\boxed{b = \pm 19}$$

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$$f = \{(-1, 1), (2, 1), (3, -1), (0, 1)\} \rightarrow f = \{(-1, 2), (2, 1), (3, -2), (0, \frac{1}{2})\}$$

$$f+g = \{(-1, -2), (2, 1), (3, 1)\} \rightarrow g = \{(2, 1), (3, 1), (-1, -1), (0, 0)\}$$

$$\frac{fg}{f+g} = \{(3, 3), (-1, 1), (2, 1)\}$$

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$$(3, -1) = (2, a) \rightarrow \boxed{a = -1} \rightarrow \boxed{d = -1} \quad 2a - 2b = 1 \rightarrow -2 - 2b = 1 \rightarrow -2b = 3 \rightarrow \boxed{b = -\frac{3}{2}}$$

$$a + b = c$$

$$d + c = -1 + \boxed{\frac{3}{2}} = \frac{1}{2} \quad -1 - 3 \times -\frac{3}{2} = c \quad 4 \rightarrow \boxed{c = 5}$$

1

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$$\sqrt{-(x^2 - x + m)} = \sqrt{-(x - \frac{1}{2})^2} = -\sqrt{(x - \frac{1}{2})^2} = -|x - \frac{1}{2}| = b$$

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

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

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$$\frac{y_m + a}{(m+3)^2}$$

$$\xrightarrow{c} -3 = \frac{2}{-1} \rightarrow m - (-3) = m + 3$$

$$m^2 + 4m + b \rightarrow 9$$

$$\boxed{c = -3} \quad \boxed{b = 9}$$

$$a + b + c = 9 + 9 + (-3) = 15$$

$$\frac{y}{1+3} = \frac{y+a}{1+4+9} \rightarrow \frac{y}{4} = \frac{y+a}{14} \rightarrow 14 = 4 + 2a$$

$$2a = 10$$

$$\boxed{a = 5}$$

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