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ب) $[2x] \neq 0$, $[x] \neq 0 \Rightarrow [x] \neq 0 \Rightarrow [x] \neq 0 \Rightarrow D_f = [0, 1)$, $[2x] \neq 0 \Rightarrow D_g = [0, \frac{1}{2})$
 $\Rightarrow D_f \neq D_g$ متناوب برقرار نیست

ج) $\frac{x^2 - x}{x - 1} = \frac{x(x-1)}{x-1} = x$ $\Rightarrow D_f = D_g = \mathbb{R} - \{1\}$ متناوب برقرار است

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

$(x^2 - x + 1)(x^2 + x + 1) = x^4 + x^3 + x^2 - x^3 - x^2 - x + x^2 + x + 1 = x^4 + x^2 + 1$
 $\Rightarrow f^2(x) - g^2(x) = x^4 + x^2 + 1$

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

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

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

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

$am - bn = \frac{1}{p} \times 15 - (-4x - 2, 15) = \frac{-37}{p} \rightarrow -1$

$2ax^3 - 3ax^2 - 4ax + 5x^2 - 4x - 10 = (x^3 - 3x^2 + 5x - 4a)x + bmx - bn$

$2a = 1 \rightarrow a = \frac{1}{2}$, $b = -4$

$-3a + 5 = -1, 5 - b \rightarrow -\frac{3}{2} + 5 = -1, 5 - b \rightarrow b = -4$

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$f+g = \{(-1, -r), (r, 1), (r, f)\} \rightarrow rg = \{(r, 1), (r, 1r), (-1, -1), (0, 0)\}$$

$$\frac{rg}{f+g} = \{(r, r), (-1, f), (r, 1)\}$$

$$(r, -1) = (r, a) \rightarrow \boxed{a = -1} \rightarrow \boxed{d = -1} \quad 1a - rb = 1 \rightarrow -r - rb = 1 \rightarrow -rb = f$$

$$a - rb = c$$

$$d + c = -1 + \boxed{f} = -1 - r - r = c \rightarrow \boxed{c = 0}$$

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

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

$$a + b = \frac{1}{r}$$

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$$1m + a$$

$$(m + r)^r \rightarrow -r = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow m - (-r) = m + r$$

$$m + 4m + b \rightarrow q$$

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

$$a + b + c = 9 + 9 + (-r) = 14$$

$$\frac{r}{1+r} = \frac{r+a}{1+4+9} \rightarrow \frac{r}{r} = \frac{r+a}{14} \rightarrow 14 = r+a$$

$$ra = 14$$

$$\boxed{a = 4}$$

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