

الف) $f(x) = \sqrt{x|x|} \rightarrow D_f = x \geq 0$ دامنه
 $g(x) = x \rightarrow D_g = \mathbb{R}$ برابر نیستند
 $f(x) \neq g(x)$

ب) $f(x) = \frac{(x+3)(x+1) + x + 4}{x^2 + 4x + 7}$
 $g(x) = 1$
 $f(x) = g(x)$
 $(x+3)(x+1) + x + 4 = x^2 + 4x + 7$
 $(x+3)(x+1) + x + 4 = (x+2)(x+3) + 1$
 $(x+3)(x+1) - (x+2)(x+3) = -3 - x$
 $(x+3)(-1) = -3 - x$
 $x + 3 = x + 3 \rightarrow$ هوایه $f(x)$ و $g(x)$ هستند
 باید بگیریم به هر دو تابع $f(x)$ و $g(x)$ عدد 1 را می‌دهد در ضمن خروج هم دلتای منفی دارد پس دامنه $f(x)$ هم برابر $\mathbb{R}$ است.

ج) $f(x) = \frac{4 \sin^2 x - 7 \sin x}{2 \sin x - 3} \rightarrow 2 \sin x - 3 \neq 0$
 $D_f = \mathbb{R}$
 $g(x) = 2 \sin x \rightarrow D_g = \mathbb{R}$
 $D_g = D_f$
 $g(x) = f(x)$

د) $f(x) = \frac{x}{|x|} \rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{0\}$
 $g(x) = \frac{|x|}{x} \rightarrow D_g = \mathbb{R} - \{0\}$
 $f(x) = g(x)$

الف) $f(x) = \left[\frac{x^2}{x^2+1} \right]$, $g(x) = [x - [x]]$
 $f(x) = g(x)$
 $x^2 < x^2+1 \Rightarrow 0 < \frac{x^2}{x^2+1} < 1 \Rightarrow \left[\frac{x^2}{x^2+1} \right] = 0$

ب) $f(x) = \frac{1}{[x]}$, $g(x) = \frac{1}{x[x]}$
 $f(x) \neq g(x)$
 $x=1 \Rightarrow f(x)=1, g(x)=\frac{1}{1}$
 $x=1/2 \Rightarrow f(x)=\frac{1}{1/2}, g(x)=\frac{1}{1/2}$

ج) $f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x-|x|}}$, $g(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{|x|-x}}$
 $f(x) \neq g(x)$
 $D_f \Rightarrow x - |x| > 0$
 $|x| < x$
 $D_g \Rightarrow |x| - x > 0$
 $|x| > x \rightarrow x < 0$

د) $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^2 - x}{x - 1} & x \neq 1 \\ 2 & x = 1 \end{cases}$, $g(x) = x^2 + x$

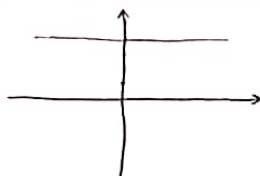
$x=2 \rightarrow f(x) = x^2$, $g(x) = x^2 + x$
 $f(x) \neq g(x)$

الف) $f(x) + g(x) = x^2 + x + 1 \sim x^2 + 1 + g(x) = x^2 + x + 1$
 $f(x) - g(x) = x^2 - x + 1$
 $r f(x) = 2x^2 + 2$
 $f(x) = x^2 + 1$
 $f(x) - g(x) = x^2 - x + 1$
 $f(x) - g(x) = x^2 + 1 + 2x^2 - x^2 - x = x^2 - x + 1$
 $f(x) - g(x) = x^2 + 1 + 2x^2 - x^2 - x = x^2 - x + 1$

$$f(x) = x - \sqrt{x^2 - r^2}$$

$$g(x) = x + \sqrt{x^2 - r^2}$$

$$f \circ g = x^2 - (x^2 - r^2) = r^2$$



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$$f(x) = \frac{ax + r}{x^2 - mx + n}$$

$$\frac{cx + r}{x^2 - mx + n} = \frac{x - b}{x^2 - rx - a}$$

$$Df = Dg$$

$$g(x) = \frac{x - b}{x^2 - rx - a}$$

$$r(2x^2 - rx - a) \neq 0$$

$$2x^2 - rx - 10 \neq 0$$

$$(2x - 5)(x + 2) \neq 0$$

$$x = \frac{5}{2} \quad x = -2$$

$$Df = R_1 - \left\{ \frac{a}{r}, -1 \right\} \rightarrow \text{بیس } \frac{a}{r}, -1 \text{ سے } x^2 - mx + n$$

$$x^2 - mx + n \xrightarrow{x=-1} 1 + m + n = 0$$

$$n = -m - 1$$

$$\rightarrow n = -1, a = -1$$

$$\boxed{n = -1, a = -1}$$

$$x = \frac{a}{r}$$

$$2, 1, a - 2, a, m + n = 0$$

$$2, 1, a - 2, a, m = m - 1 = 0$$

$$a, 1, a = 2, a, m$$

$$\boxed{1, a = m}$$

$$\frac{ax + r}{x^2 - 1, a, x - 2, a} = \frac{x - b}{2x^2 - rx - a}$$

$$x=1 \rightarrow \frac{a+r}{-1} = \frac{1-b}{-1} \Rightarrow 5a+1r=1-rb$$

$$5a+1r=r+1r$$

$$\boxed{a=0, a}$$

$$x=0 \rightarrow \frac{r}{-1, a} = \frac{-b}{+a} \Rightarrow 10 = -2, a, b$$

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

$$am - bn = \left(\frac{1}{r} \times \frac{r}{r} \right) - \left(-\frac{1}{r} \times \frac{-a}{r} \right)$$

$$= \frac{r}{r} - 10 = -0, 10 \cdot 10 = -9, 2a = \frac{-rv}{r}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{bx+r}{\lambda x+b}, \quad g(x) = c \rightarrow \frac{bx+r}{\lambda x+b} = c$$

$$Df = Dg = R_1 - \{a\} \Rightarrow \lambda a + b = 0$$

$$\lambda a = -b$$

$$a = -\frac{b}{\lambda}$$

$$\frac{ab}{c} = \frac{-\frac{b}{\lambda} r}{\frac{bx+r}{\lambda x+b}}$$

$$\Rightarrow -b^r(\lambda x+b) = \lambda(bx+r)$$

$$-\lambda b^r x - b^r = \lambda bx + 1r$$

$$0 = \lambda bx + \lambda b^r x + b^r + 1r$$

$$0 = \lambda bx(1+b) + 1r + b^r$$

$$Yf-1 = \{(-1, r), (r, v), (r, -1), (0, 0)\} \rightarrow f = \{(-1, r), (r, v), (r, -1), (0, 0)\} \quad -V$$

$$Df \cap Dg = \{-1, r, v\} \quad \frac{rg}{f+g} = \{(-1, f), (r, v), (r, v)\}$$

$$f = \{(r, a), (-r, ra-rb), (c, a), (r, d)\} \quad d+c=? \quad a=d=-1$$

$$g = \{(r, -1), (-r, 1), (a-rb, a)\} \quad ra-rb=1 \quad a-rb=c \quad d+c=\frac{-1}{r}$$

$$-rb=f \quad -1+v=a \quad b=-v$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{-x^2+x-m} \quad g(x) = \{(a, b)\} \quad a+b=? \quad -9$$

$$\sqrt{-x^2+x-m} = b$$

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

$$-b^2-x^2+a = m$$

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

$$a-m = a^2+b^2$$

$$(a+b)^2 = a^2+b^2+2ab$$

$$(a+b)^2 = a-m+2ab$$

$$a+b = \sqrt{a-m+2ab}$$

$$-x^2+x-m \geq 0$$

$$x^2-x+m \leq 0$$

$$x(x-1)+m \leq 0$$

$$f(x) = \frac{rx+a}{x^2+4x+b}$$

$$g(x) = \frac{r}{x-c}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{a}{b} \quad g(x) = \frac{r}{-c} \quad x=0$$

$$\frac{a}{b} = \frac{r}{-c} \Rightarrow rb = -ac$$

$$b = \frac{-ac}{r}$$

$$\frac{rx+a}{x^2+4x+b} = \frac{r}{x-c}$$

$$rx^2+ax - rx^2 - 4rx - ac = rx^2 + 4rx + rb$$

$$ax - 4rx - ac = 4rx + (-ac)$$

$$x(a-4r) = 4rx$$

$$a-4r = 4r$$

$$4r = a-4r$$

$$c = \frac{a-4r}{r}$$

$$Df = Dg$$

$$Dg = \mathbb{R} - \{c\} \rightarrow \text{نقطة } c \text{ حيث } x \neq c$$

$$x \neq c \Rightarrow x \neq \frac{a-4r}{r}$$

$$c^2+4c+b=0$$

$$\frac{-rb}{a} = \frac{a-4r}{r} \rightarrow -rb = a^2 - 4ra$$

$$rac = a^2 - 4ra$$