

الف) $\frac{x}{|x|} \geq 0 \quad \begin{matrix} \text{ox} \\ +\sqrt{-x} \end{matrix} \quad g(n) = \sqrt{x} \quad \text{برابر نیست} \quad \text{سوال ۱}$

ب) $\frac{(x+3)(n+1)+n+4}{(n+2)(n+3)+1} \quad \begin{matrix} \text{ox} \\ +\sqrt{-x} \end{matrix} \quad f(n) = \frac{1}{n} \quad \text{برابر است} \quad \text{سوال ۲}$

ج) $\frac{r \sin n (r \sin n - 3)}{r \sin n - r} = r \sin n \quad \begin{matrix} \text{ox} \\ +\sqrt{-x} \end{matrix} \quad r \sin n - 3 \neq 0 \quad \text{برابر است}$

د) $\frac{x}{|x|} \quad \begin{matrix} \text{ox} \\ +\sqrt{-x} \end{matrix} \quad \frac{|n|}{n} \quad \begin{matrix} \text{ox} \\ +\sqrt{-x} \end{matrix} \quad \text{برابر است}$

الف) $f(n) = \left[1 - \frac{1}{n^{r+1}}\right] = 0 \quad g(n) = [n - \lfloor n \rfloor] = 0 \quad \text{سوال ۲}$

$D_f = \mathbb{R}$

$D_g = \mathbb{R}$

برابر است

ب) $D_f = \{r\pi\} \neq \emptyset \quad n \neq \left[0, \frac{1}{r}\right) = \mathbb{R} - \left\{\left[0, \frac{1}{r}\right)\right\}$

$D_g \quad r[n] \neq 0 \quad [n] \neq 0 \rightarrow \mathbb{R} - [0, 1) \quad \text{برابر نیست}$

ج) $x - |x| > 0 \quad D_f = \emptyset \quad |x| - x > 0 \quad \begin{matrix} \text{ox} \\ +\sqrt{-x} \end{matrix} \quad \text{برابر نیست}$

د) $\frac{x^r - n}{n-1} \rightarrow \frac{n(n^r-1)}{n-1} = \frac{n(n-1)(n^{r-1} + \dots + 1)}{n-1} = n(n^{r-1} + \dots + 1) \quad \text{برابر است}$

$$f(n) + g(n) = n^r + n + 1$$

$$f(n) - g(n) = n^r - n + 1$$

$$f(n) = n^r + r \rightarrow f(n) = n^r + 1$$

$$g(n) = n$$

$$f(n) = (n^r + 1)^r = n^{r^2} + r n^{r-1} + \dots$$

$$g(n) = (n)^r = n^r$$

$$f(n) - g(n) =$$

$$n^{r^2} + r n^{r-1} + \dots - n^r$$

$$g(n) \times f(n) \rightarrow$$

$$(n + \sqrt{n^r - \epsilon})(n - \sqrt{n^r - \epsilon}) \rightarrow n^2 - n^r + \epsilon = \epsilon$$

$$b^2 \rightarrow n^r - \epsilon > 0 \rightarrow \epsilon \leq n^r \rightarrow r \leq n$$



$$g(n) = \frac{n-b}{r n^r - r n - \delta}$$

$$\frac{n^r - r n - 1}{(n-\delta)(n+r)}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{a}{r} \\ -\frac{r}{r} = -1 \end{array} \right.$$

$$Dg = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ \frac{a}{r}, -1 \right\}$$

$$f(n) = \frac{a n + r}{(n - \frac{a}{r})(n + 1)}$$

$$\frac{n^r - \frac{1}{r} a n - \frac{r}{r} a}{m \quad n}$$

$$g(n) = f(n) \rightarrow r a n^r - r a n^r - a n$$

$$+ r n^r - 4 n - 1 = n^r - \frac{1}{r} a n^r - \frac{a}{r} n$$

$$- b n^r - 1, a b n - \frac{a}{r} b$$

$$b = -r \quad a = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$a m - b n = \frac{1}{r} \times \frac{1}{r} - (-r \times -\frac{1}{r})$$

$$\frac{r}{r} - \frac{r}{r} \rightarrow -\frac{r}{r}$$

$$\frac{bx+r}{\Lambda n+b} = c \rightarrow bx+r = c(\Lambda n+b)$$

سوال 1

$$\Lambda n+b=0 \quad a = -\frac{b}{\Lambda}$$

$$\Lambda n = b, \quad c = \frac{b}{\Lambda}$$

$$bc = r$$

$$b \cdot \frac{b}{\Lambda} = r$$

$$\frac{b^2}{\Lambda} = r$$

$$b^2 = 14$$

$$b = \pm \sqrt{14}$$

$$\frac{ab}{c} = \frac{-\frac{b}{\Lambda} \times b}{\frac{b}{\Lambda}} = -b$$

$$\pm \sqrt{14}$$

$$f = \{(-1, 2), (2, 4), (3, -2), (0, \frac{1}{2})\}$$

سوال 2

$$g = \{(2, 1), (3, 3), (-1, 4), (0, 0)\}$$

$$f+g = \{(-1, 5), (2, 1), (3, 8)\}$$

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

$$a = -1$$

$$a = d$$

$$-1 - (2x - 2) = c$$

سوال 3

$$2x - 1 - 2b = 1$$

$$d = c$$

$$-2 - 1 = 2b$$

$$-\frac{3}{2} = b \rightarrow b = -\frac{3}{2}$$

$$d = c = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\sqrt{-(a^2 - a + m)} = b$$

$$(a - \frac{1}{2})^2 + \frac{1}{4}$$

$$-(a - \frac{1}{2})^2 \rightarrow 0$$

سوال 4

$$m = \frac{1}{f}$$

$$-|a - \frac{1}{2}|$$

$$a - \frac{1}{2} = 0$$

$$a = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$b = 0$$

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

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

$$g(m) = f(m), \quad Dg = Df \rightarrow c$$

سوال 5

$$R = \{c\}$$

$$f(m) = \frac{m^2 + cm + b}{9}$$

$$\frac{r}{1 - (-2)} = \frac{r+9}{14}$$

$$a + b + c = 12$$

$$-r$$

$$c = -3$$

$$b = 9$$

$$ca = 24$$

$$a = 4$$