

$$f(x) = \frac{bx+2}{ax+b} \quad g(x) = c \quad Dg = R - \{a\} \quad a+b+c=? \quad \text{if } a=1 \quad \frac{b+2}{1+b} \quad \text{if } a=r \quad \frac{rb+2}{1r+b}$$

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

$$(b+r)(1r+b) = (1+b)(rb+r) \quad rb+b+rb+r = 1rb+1r+rb+r+rb$$

$$b^2+r^2=1r+rb^2 \quad -b^2=-1r \Rightarrow b=\pm r$$

$$-1a = \pm r \quad a = \pm \frac{1}{r} \quad \boxed{a = \pm \frac{1}{r}} \quad \boxed{c = \pm \frac{1}{r} - 1}$$

$$\frac{ab}{c} = r \leq -r$$

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

$$g = \{(r, -1), (-r, 1), (a-rb, a)\}$$

$$a-rb=c \quad ra-rb=1 \quad -r-rb=1 \quad -rb=f \quad b=-r$$

$$-1+r=c \Rightarrow c=a \quad \boxed{a+1=f}$$

مسئله ۱۷۵ جواب ها نوشته شده است

$$rF-1 = \{(-1, r), (r, v), (r, -a), (0, 0)\}$$

$$g = \{(r, r), (r, 4), (-b, -4), (a, 0)\}$$

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

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

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

$$f(x) = g(x)$$

$$g(x) = \{a, b\}$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{-x^2+ax-m}$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{-(x-\frac{1}{2})^2}$$

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

$$b < 0 \Rightarrow a+b < \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{r} - \frac{1}{a}} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{r}}$$

$$\boxed{a = \frac{1}{r}, b = \sqrt{\frac{1}{r}}}$$

$$\Rightarrow Df = \left[\frac{1-\sqrt{1-4m}}{r}, \frac{1+\sqrt{1-4m}}{r} \right] \quad \text{if } m \leq \frac{1}{4} \quad Df = \left[\frac{1}{r}, \frac{1}{r} \right]$$

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

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

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

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

$$\frac{rx}{x} = \frac{ac}{x} = c$$

$$\frac{r(x+a)}{(x+\frac{a}{r})(x-c)}$$

$$\Delta=0 \Rightarrow b=9$$

$$\frac{rn+a}{(n+r)^2} = \frac{r}{n-c} \Rightarrow c=-r$$

$$\text{if } r=a=1$$

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

$$\Rightarrow a=0$$

$$b = -\frac{ac}{r} = \sqrt{b=0}$$

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

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

$$\frac{r^2+ax-ca-ca}{r^2+4x+b}$$

$$\frac{rn+a}{(n+r)^2} = \frac{r}{n+c}$$

$$a+4a-9=-9$$

$$rn+a = rn+4 \Rightarrow a=4$$

۱) $f(x) = \sqrt{x|x|}$ $Df = \{x|x| \neq 0\}$ $Df = [0, +\infty)$ $f(x) \neq g(x)$

۲) $f(x) = (x+r)(x+1) + a + \varepsilon$ $x^2 + rx + r + x + \varepsilon$ $x^2 + \omega x + v$ $f(x) = g(x)$

۳) $f(x) = \frac{a}{|x|}$ $Df = R - \{0\}$ $g(x) = |x|$ $Dg = R - \{0\}$ $f(x) = g(x)$

۱) $f(x) = \left\lfloor \frac{x}{x+1} \right\rfloor$ $f(x) = \left\lfloor \frac{x^2+1}{x^2+1} \right\rfloor = \left\lfloor 1 - \frac{1}{x^2+1} \right\rfloor$ $Df = R$ $f(x) = g(x)$

۲) $f(x) = \frac{1}{\lfloor x \rfloor}$ $Df = R - \{0\}$ $g(x) = \frac{1}{x}$ $Dg = R - \{0\}$

۳) $f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x-x^2}}$ $Df = \emptyset$ $g(x) = \frac{1}{x-x^2}$ $Dg = (-\infty, 0) \cup (0, 1)$

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

$f'(x) - g'(x) = ?$ $f'(x) = r x^{r-1}$ $g'(x) = 1 - x$

$\frac{(x^r + x + 1) + (x^r - x + 1)}{2} = \frac{2x^r + 2}{2} = x^r + 1$

$\frac{(x^r + x + 1) - (x^r - x + 1)}{2} = \frac{2x}{2} = x$

$f(x) = x - \sqrt{x^2 - r}$ $(x+r)(x-r) \geq 0$

$g(x) = x + \sqrt{x^2 - r}$ $x^2 - r \geq 0 \rightarrow x \geq \sqrt{r}$ $x \leq -\sqrt{r}$

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

Graphs of $f(x)$ and $g(x)$ are shown.

$f(x) = \frac{ax+r}{x^r - mx + n}$ $g(x) = \frac{x-b}{x^r - gx - a}$ $am - bn \leq 0$

$\frac{ax+r}{x^r - mx + n} = \frac{x-b}{x^r - gx - a}$

$\frac{1}{r} \times \frac{r}{r} - \varepsilon \times \frac{a}{r} = \frac{-\varepsilon v}{\varepsilon}$