

الف) $f(x) = \sqrt{x|x|}$, $g(x) = x$ $D_f = \{x|x| \geq 0 \rightarrow x \geq 0 \rightarrow D_f = [0, +\infty)$
 $D_g = \mathbb{R}$ چون دامنه ها یکسان نیست دو تابع با هم برابر نیستند.

ب) $f(x) = \frac{(x+1)(x+1)+x+1}{x^2-x+1}$, $g(x) = 1$ $D_f = D_g = \mathbb{R}$ $f(x) = 1$ $g(x) = 1$ پس دو تابع با هم برابرند.

ج) $f(x) = \frac{4 \sin^2 x - 2 \sin x}{2 \sin x - 3}$, $g(x) = 2 \sin x$ $f(x) = 2 \sin x$ $g(x) = 2 \sin x$ دو تابع با هم برابرند.

د) $f(x) = \frac{x}{|x|}$, $g(x) = \frac{|x|}{x}$ $D_f = D_g = \mathbb{R} - \{0\}$ با جایگزینی حاصل هر دو برابر می شود پس دو تابع برابرند.

الف) $f(x) = \left[\frac{x^2}{x^2+1} \right]$, $g(x) = [x - [x]]$ $D_f = D_g = \mathbb{R}$ $f(x) = 0$, $g(x) = 0$ حاصل هر دو تابع همیشه با هم برابر است پس هر دو برابرند.

ب) $f(x) = \frac{1}{[2x]}$, $g(x) = \frac{1}{2[x]}$ $D_f = \mathbb{R} - [0, \frac{1}{2})$, $D_g = \mathbb{R} - [0, 1)$ دامنه ها مساوی نیست در نتیجه برابر نیستند.

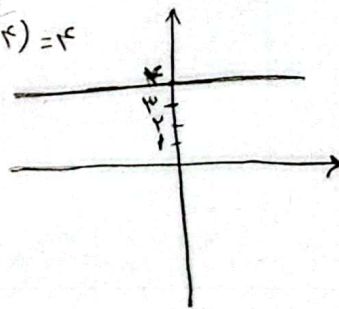
ج) $f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x-|x|}}$, $g(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{|x|-x}}$ $D_f = \emptyset$ $D_g = (-\infty, 0)$ دامنه ها مساوی نیست پس برابر نیستند.

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

قضیه: $f^2(x) - g^2(x) = (f(x) - g(x))(f(x) + g(x))$ $(x^2 - x + 1)(x^2 + x + 1) = x^4 + x^2 + 1$

$\sqrt{f^2(x)} = \sqrt{x^4} = x^2$, $\sqrt{g^2(x)} = \sqrt{x^2} = x$, $x f(x) g(x) = 1 \Rightarrow (\pm 1)(\pm 1)x^3 = \frac{1}{x} \Rightarrow x^3 = \pm \frac{1}{x}$
 $x = \pm \sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{x}}$
 حالت اول: $f(x) = x^2 = \left(\sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{x}}\right)^2$, $g(x) = \frac{1}{x} \div f(x) = \sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{x}}$ $\therefore f(x) = \left(\sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{x}}\right)^2$, $g(x) = \sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{x}}$

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



$g(x) = f(x)$ $\frac{x-b}{x^2-3x-5} = \frac{ax+2}{x^2-mx+n} \Rightarrow x^3 - mx^2 + nx - bx^2 + bmx - bn = ax^3 - 3ax^2 - 5ax +$

$\Rightarrow x^3 - (m+b)x^2 + (n+bm)x - bn = ax^3 + (-3a+b)x^2 + (5a-b)x - 10$ $\textcircled{1} m = \frac{3}{2}, n = -\frac{5}{2}, am - bn = 1, 2, 5$
 $\Rightarrow a = \frac{1}{2} \div (m+b) = -\frac{3}{2} \div \frac{1}{2} + 2 = 1, 5 \Rightarrow m+b = -\frac{5}{2} \div n+bm = -1, 5 \div bn = 10$ $\textcircled{2} m = -\frac{5}{2}, n = -10, am - bn = -10, 5, 5$
 $m = -1, 5 \div b$ $am = \frac{1}{2}(-1, 5 - b) = 1, 2, 5 - 0, 5, 5 \Rightarrow am - bn = -11, 2, 5 - 0, 5, 5$ $\textcircled{3} m = -1, 5, n = 5$

$$f(x) = \frac{bx+r}{\lambda x+b}, g(x) = c, D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{a\} \quad bx+r = \lambda cx + bc \Rightarrow x(b-\lambda c) + r = bc$$

$$b-\lambda c = 0 \Rightarrow b = \lambda c \Rightarrow bc = r = \lambda c^2$$

$$\lambda x + b = 0 \Rightarrow x = -\frac{b}{\lambda} = -\frac{\lambda c}{\lambda} = -c \quad \Rightarrow c^2 = \frac{1}{\lambda} \Rightarrow c = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{\lambda}} / b = \pm \sqrt{\lambda}$$

$$ab = (-c)(\lambda c) = -\lambda c^2 \quad \text{① } c = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\lambda}} \Rightarrow \frac{ab}{c} = -\lambda \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{\lambda}} = -\sqrt{\lambda}$$

$$\hookrightarrow \frac{\lambda c^2}{c} = \lambda c, (c \neq 0) \quad \text{② } c = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{\lambda}} \Rightarrow \frac{ab}{c} = \sqrt{\lambda}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\frac{ab}{c} = \pm \sqrt{\lambda}}$$

$$f = \left\{ (-1, 2), (2, 3), (3, -2), (0, -\frac{1}{2}) \right\} \quad g = \left\{ (2, 1), (3, 2), (-1, -1), (0, 0) \right\}$$

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

$$\frac{fg}{f+g} = \left\{ (2, \frac{1}{5}), (3, \frac{2}{5}), (-1, \frac{2}{-2}) \right\}$$

$$g = \left\{ (1, -1), (-3, 1), (a-3b, d) \right\} = f = \left\{ (2, a), (-3, \frac{a-3b}{-3-2b}), (c, d), (2, d) \right\}$$

$$a = -1 \quad \frac{a-3b}{-3-2b} = \frac{1-3b}{-3-2b} \Rightarrow b = -2$$

$$a-3b = c \Rightarrow -1+6 = c \Rightarrow c = 5 \quad d = -1 \quad d+c = -1+5 = 4$$

$$-x^2 + x - m \geq 0 \Rightarrow x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-1}{-2} = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \sqrt{-\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} - m} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{4} - m}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} - m = 0 \Rightarrow m = \frac{1}{4} \quad f\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \sqrt{\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{4}} = \sqrt{0} = 0$$

$$(a, b) = \left(\frac{1}{2}, 0\right) \Rightarrow a+b = \frac{1}{2} + 0 = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{rx+a}{x^2+4x+b} \Leftrightarrow g(x) = \frac{r}{x-c} \quad a+b+c = ?$$

$$rx^2 - rx + ax - ac = rx^2 + 4x + rb \Rightarrow (-rc+a)x - ac = 4x + rb$$

$$\Rightarrow -rc + a = 4 \quad / \quad -ac = rb \quad \frac{(4+rc)c}{-rc-rc^2} = rb \Rightarrow b = -rc - c^2$$

$$a = 4+rc \quad \Rightarrow a+b+c \Rightarrow (4+rc) + (-rc-c^2) + c \Rightarrow \boxed{4-c^2}$$