

19, 50 آئین 11

Subject:
 Year:
 Month:
 Day:

د) $f(x) = \sqrt{x|x|}$, $g(x) = x$ $x|x| \geq 0 \rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} \cup \{0\}$ $D_g = \mathbb{R}$ ✓ (X) ①

هـ) $f(x) = \frac{(x+3)(x+1)+x+5}{x^2+2x+1}$, $g(x) = 1$ $x^2+2x+1 = (x+1)^2$ $x^2+2x+1 = x^2+2x+1$ $f(x) = 1$ $g(x) = 1$ ✓ (✓) ②

و) $f(x) = \frac{x \sin^2 x - 4 \sin x}{x \sin x - 4}$, $g(x) = x \sin x$ $x \sin x \neq 4$ $x \sin x \neq 4$ $f(x) = \frac{x \sin^2 x - 4 \sin x}{x \sin x - 4}$ $g(x) = x \sin x$ ✓ (✓) ③

ز) $f(x) = \frac{x}{|x|}$, $g(x) = \frac{|x|}{x}$ $f(x) = \frac{x}{|x|} \neq 0$ $x \neq 0$ $g(x) = \frac{|x|}{x} \neq 0$ $D_f = D_g$ ✓ (✓) ④

ح) $f(x) = \left[\frac{x^2}{x^2+1} \right]$, $g(x) = [x - [x]]$ $x^2+1 \neq 0$ $x^2 \neq -1$ ✓ (✓) ⑤

ط) $f(x) = \frac{1}{[x]}$, $g(x) = \frac{1}{x[x]}$ $[x] \neq 0$ $0 \leq x < 1$ $D_f = \mathbb{R} - [0, 1)$ $D_g = \mathbb{R} - [0, 1)$ $D_f \neq D_g$ (X) ⑥

ث) $f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x-|x|}}$, $g(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{|x|-x}}$ $x-|x| > 0$ $x > |x|$ $D_f = \emptyset$ (X) ⑦

ج) $f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 \end{cases}$

Subject:

Year: Month: Day: ()

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

$$f(x) = \frac{x^2 - x}{x - 1} = \frac{(x^2 - 1)}{x - 1} = \frac{(x-1)(x+1)}{x-1} = x(x+1) = x^2 + x = g(x) \quad g(1) = y \quad (\checkmark)$$

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

$$5) f(x) + g(x) = x^2 + x + 1$$

$$y f(x) = y x^2 + y = y(x^2 + 1) \quad f(x) = x^2 + 1, \quad g(x) = x$$

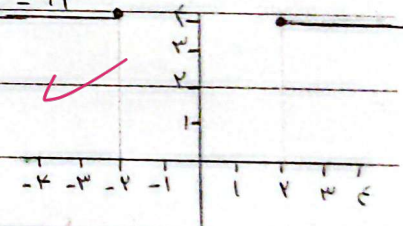
$$f'(x) - g'(x) = (f(x) - g(x)) \times (f(x) + g(x))$$

$$(x^2 - x + 1) \times (x^2 + x + 1) = (x^2 + 1 + x) \times ((x^2 + 1) - x) = (x^2 + 1)^2 - x^2 =$$

$$x^4 + 2x^2 + 1 - x^2 = x^4 + x^2 + 1$$

$$10) f(x) \rightarrow x^2 \text{ for } x \geq y, \quad x \geq y = D_f \quad g(x) = x^2 \text{ for } x \geq y, \quad x \geq y = D_g$$

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



15

$$D_f = D_g \quad D_g = y x^2 - y x - y \neq 0 \quad \Delta = 9 - 4(-y)(-y) = y^2$$

$$\frac{-(-y) \pm \sqrt{y^2}}{2y} = \frac{y \pm y}{2y} \rightarrow x = 1, \omega \quad D_g = \mathbb{R} - \{x | x = 1/\omega, x = -1\}$$

$$y, \omega \rightarrow \frac{1}{\omega}$$

$$x^2 - m x + n \leftarrow (x+1)(x - 1/\omega) = x^2 - m x + n \quad n = -1/\omega \times 1 = -1/\omega \quad (\checkmark)$$

$$20) x^2 - 1/\omega x - 1/\omega = 0 \quad ! = 0 \quad m = 1 - 1/\omega = -1/\omega \quad n = -1/\omega$$

$$y a x^2 - y a x - \omega a x + y x^2 - y x - 1 = 1 x^2 - 1/\omega x - \omega x - b x^2 - 1/\omega b x$$

$$y a = 1 \quad a = 1/\omega$$

$$-1/\omega + y = -1/\omega - b \quad -1/\omega + y + 1/\omega = -b \quad b = y$$

$$-1/\omega$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{y} \times \frac{y}{y}\right) - (-y(-\frac{1}{\omega}))$$

$$\frac{y}{y} - 1 = -\frac{y}{\omega}$$

$$a m - b n \quad \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \quad \frac{1}{y} \times \frac{y}{y} - y \times \frac{1}{\omega} = -\frac{y}{\omega}$$

PAYCO

$$f = (-1, 2), (2, 4), (3, 2), (0, 1)$$

$$\frac{-f \times 2}{2 - 4} = 4 \quad \frac{2 \times 4}{4 - 4} = \dots$$

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

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

$$g = \{(2, -1), (-3, 1), (a, b, c)\}$$

$$f = \{(2, -1), (-3, 1), (c, d), (2, d)\}$$

$$a = -1 \quad a - 3b = -1 - (3 \times -1) = 2$$

$$3 \times (-1) - 1 \times b = -2 \quad b = -2 \quad d = 1 \quad c = d \quad -1 + d = 2$$

$$D_g = \{a\} \Rightarrow f(m) = g(m) \Rightarrow D_g = D_f = \{a\} \Rightarrow -x^2 + x - m = \dots$$

$$\sqrt{-x^2 + x - 1} = \sqrt{-(x^2 - x + 1)} = \sqrt{-(x - \frac{1}{2})^2 + \frac{1}{4} - 1}$$

$$D_f = \{1\} = D_g \Rightarrow a = \frac{1}{2}$$

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

$$D_g = x - c \neq 0 \quad x \neq c \quad = D_f \quad x^2 + 4x + b = (x - c)^2 \quad b = 4$$

$$x^2 + 4x + 4 = (x + 2)^2 \Rightarrow c = -2 \quad (x - (-2))^2 \quad c = 2$$

$$x = 1 \quad \frac{1 \times 4}{1 \times 4} = \frac{4 + a}{4 + 4 \times 1 + b} \quad = \dots \quad a = 4$$

$$4 + -2 + 4 = 6$$

$$f(x) = \Lambda x \neq -b \quad x \neq \frac{-b}{\Lambda} \Rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ \frac{-b}{\Lambda} \right\} = D_g \Rightarrow a = \frac{-b}{\Lambda}$$

$$\Lambda c x + b c = b x + \gamma$$

$$\Lambda c = b \quad c = \frac{b}{\Lambda} \quad b c = \gamma \quad b = \frac{\gamma}{c}$$

$$\Lambda c \times c = \gamma \quad c^2 = \frac{\gamma}{\Lambda} \Rightarrow c = \pm \sqrt{\frac{\gamma}{\Lambda}} \quad c_1 = \frac{1}{2} \quad c_2 = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$b_1 = \frac{1}{2} \times \Lambda = 2 \quad b_2 = -\frac{1}{2} \times \Lambda = -2$$

$$a_1 = -\frac{2}{\Lambda} = -\frac{1}{2} \quad a_2 = \frac{2}{\Lambda} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{a_1 b_1}{c_1} = \frac{-\frac{1}{2} \times 2}{\frac{1}{2}} = -2$$

$$\frac{a_2 b_2}{c_2} = \frac{\frac{1}{2} \times -2}{-\frac{1}{2}} = 2$$