

$$y = \sqrt{x f(x)} \xrightarrow{y_0} x \cdot f(x) \geq 0 \rightarrow x \geq 0, f(x) \geq 0$$

$$x \leq 0, f(x) \leq 0$$

$$D_f = [-a, 0] \cup [y, a]$$

x	$-y$	$-a$	0	y	a
$f(x)$	$-$	$-$	$+$	$+$	$+$
y	$+$	$+$	$-$	$-$	$-$

(5)

$$y = \sqrt{-x} \rightarrow \frac{-x}{f(x)} \geq 0 \quad (5) \quad 0 \leq -x \leq a \quad \leftarrow f(x) \geq -y, y, a \quad \leftarrow f(x) \leq -y$$

$$D_f = (-y, y) \cup \{0\} \quad \leftarrow f(x) \neq -y, y, a, 0$$

$$x = -y \quad f(-y) - y f(y) = y + y + y \quad (5)$$

$$f(-y) + y = 1 \quad \Rightarrow \quad f(-y) = 10 \quad \leftarrow \text{بواب آخر}$$

$$x = y \quad f(y) - y f(y) = y - y + y$$

$$-f(y) = -y \Rightarrow f(y) = -y$$

$$f(f(a)) + f(f(b))$$

$$a - \sqrt{a+b} = r \quad r \times 1 + r = a$$

$$f(r) + f(a) - 4 + r = 9$$

$$r \times r + r = v$$

$$a \cdot \sqrt{a+b} = r$$

$$f(n-1) = a(n-1)^r - b(n-1) + r =$$

$$a n^r + a - r a n - b n + b + r$$

$$f(n-1) - f(n) = a n^r + a - r a n - b n + b + r - a n^r + a - r a n - b n + b + r$$

$$\Rightarrow a + b - r a n = r n + r$$

$$a + b = r$$

$$-r a n = r n \Rightarrow a = -r$$

$$-r + b = r \Rightarrow b = a$$

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

$$f(n) = n^r + \epsilon n + \delta$$

$$\frac{n^r + \epsilon n + \delta}{n^r + \epsilon n + v} \Rightarrow f(\sqrt{v} - r) = \frac{(\sqrt{v} - r)^r + \epsilon(\sqrt{v} - r) + \delta}{(\sqrt{v} - r)^r + \epsilon(\sqrt{v} - r) + v}$$

$$\frac{v + \epsilon - \epsilon \sqrt{v} + \epsilon \sqrt{v} - 1 + \delta}{v + \epsilon - \epsilon \sqrt{v} + \epsilon \sqrt{v} - 1 + v} = \frac{v - 1 + \delta}{v - 1 + v} = \frac{\epsilon}{v} = \frac{r}{v}$$

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

$$n - \frac{1}{n} = -r \Rightarrow n^r - r + \frac{1}{n^r} = 9 \rightarrow n^r + \frac{1}{n^r} = 11$$

$$f(n - \frac{1}{n}) = n^r + \frac{1}{n^r} \left| \frac{f(n) + 1}{11} \right|$$

$$\frac{f(n) + 1}{11} = \frac{f(n) + 1}{11} = \frac{f(n) + 1}{11}$$

$$\text{الف) } D_g = 9 - x^2 \geq 0 \rightarrow 4 \leq x^2 \leq 9 \rightarrow -3 \leq x \leq 3 \rightarrow [-3, 3]$$

$$D_f = \{ x, y, z, v \}$$

$$\frac{f}{g} = \left\{ (0, \frac{y}{19}) \text{ و } (1, \frac{-4}{\sqrt{8}}) \text{ و } (2, \frac{0}{\sqrt{8}}) \right\} \Rightarrow$$

$$\left\{ (\cos \frac{\pi}{4}, 1) \text{ و } (-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}) \right\}$$

ب) دایره متساوی الاضلاع

$$\frac{g}{f} = \left\{ (\cos \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}, 1) \text{ و } (1, \frac{\sqrt{3}}{-4}) \right\} \text{ و } (2, \frac{\sqrt{3}}{0})$$

تصویر شده

$$\Rightarrow \left\{ (\cos \frac{\pi}{4}, 1) \text{ و } (-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, \frac{1}{2}) \right\}$$

$$\text{الف) } f(x) = \{ (2, 2), (3, 1), (-5, 4), (-1, -4) \}$$

$$\text{ب) } f(x)_{k=1} = \{ (2, 2), (3, 5), (-5, 3), (-1, -1) \}$$

$$\text{ج) } f^3(x)_{n+1} = \{ (2, 4), (3, 9), (-5, 13), (-1, 13) \}$$

$$\text{د) } f(x_n) = \{ (1, 1), (2, \frac{5}{2}), (4, -\frac{5}{2}), (2, \frac{1}{2}), (-2, -1) \}$$

$$\text{الف) } f-g \Rightarrow D_f \cap D_g = D_{f-g} \rightarrow \{ 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 \}$$

$$D_{f-g} = \{ 1, 2, 3 \}$$

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

$$\text{ب) } \frac{f}{g} = \{ (1, \frac{4}{3}), (2, \frac{2}{3}), (3, \frac{1}{3}) \} = \frac{f}{g} = \{ (2, 2), (3, 2), (4, 1) \}$$