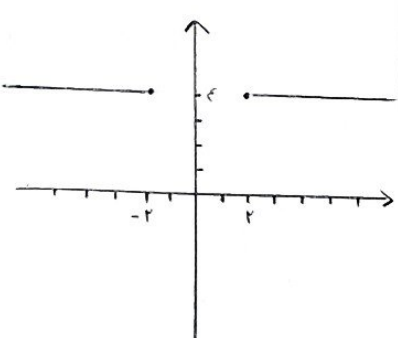


الف) برابر نیستند $D_f \subset [0, +\infty)$ $D_g \subset \mathbb{R}$ ب) برابرند $\frac{x^2 + \varepsilon x + 2 + x + \varepsilon}{x^2 + \omega x + v} = \frac{x^2 + \omega x + v}{x^2 + \omega x + v} = 1$ $\Delta = b^2 - 4ac = 2\omega - 4(1)(v) = 2\omega - 4v = 2 - 4 = -2 < 0$ عبارت بیجه b منفی می شود و همواره مثبت است $(D_f = D_g = \mathbb{R})$	ج) $2\sin x (2\sin x - 3) \quad 2\sin x - 3 \neq 0$ $2\sin x - 3 \rightarrow \sin x \neq \frac{3}{2}$ $\hookrightarrow 2\sin x$ همواره درست $\leftarrow D_f = D_g = \mathbb{R} \leftarrow$ برابرند د) برابرند $D_f \subset \mathbb{R} - \{0\}$ $D_g \subset \mathbb{R} - \{0\}$ $\rightarrow f(x) = g(x) = \pm 1$ برای مقادیر مختلف برابرند
الف) برابرند $x^2 + 1 \neq 0 \rightarrow x^2 \neq -1 \rightarrow D_f \subset \mathbb{R}$ همواره درست $0 < \frac{x^2}{x^2 + 1} < 1 \rightarrow f(x) = 0$ $D_g \subset \mathbb{R}, 0 < x - [x] < 1 \rightarrow g(x) = 0$ ب) برابر نیستند $x \in [1, \omega] \rightarrow f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$ $\hookrightarrow g(x) = \frac{1}{x}$	ج) $x - x > 0 \rightarrow x > x \rightarrow D_f \subset \emptyset$ $x - x > 0 \rightarrow x > x \rightarrow D_g = \mathbb{R}^-$ برابر نیستند د) $\frac{x(x^2 - 1)}{x - 1} = \frac{x(x + 1)(x - 1)}{x - 1} = x(x + 1) = x^2 + x$ برابرند
$\begin{cases} f(x) - g(x) = x^2 - x + 1 \\ f(x) + g(x) = x^2 + x + 1 \end{cases}$ $2f(x) = 2x^2 + 2 \rightarrow f(x) = x^2 + 1$ $g(x) = x^2 + x + 1 - x^2 - 1 = x$ $f'(x) - g'(x) = (x^2 + 1)' - x' = 2x + 0 = 2x = x^2 + x + 1$	
$x^2 - \varepsilon > 0 \rightarrow x^2 > \varepsilon \rightarrow x > \sqrt{\varepsilon}$ $\hookrightarrow x < -\sqrt{\varepsilon}$ $D_f, D_g \rightarrow D_f \cap D_g = (-\infty, -\sqrt{\varepsilon}] \cup [\sqrt{\varepsilon}, +\infty)$ $f \times g = (x - \sqrt{x^2 - \varepsilon})(x + \sqrt{x^2 - \varepsilon}) = x^2 - (x^2 - \varepsilon) = x^2 - x^2 + \varepsilon = \varepsilon$	
$f(x) = g(x) \rightarrow \frac{r}{r} \left(\frac{ax + r}{x^2 - mx + n} \right) = \frac{x - b}{x^2 - rx - \omega} \rightarrow \frac{ran + \varepsilon}{x^2 - rx - \omega} = \frac{x - b}{x^2 - rx - \omega}$ $ra = 1 \rightarrow a = \frac{1}{r}$ $-b = \varepsilon \rightarrow b = -\varepsilon$ $-rm = -r \rightarrow m = \frac{-r}{-r} = \frac{r}{r}$ $rn = -\omega \rightarrow n = \frac{-\omega}{r}$ $am - bn = \left(\frac{1}{r} \times \frac{r}{r} \right) - \left(-\varepsilon \left(\frac{-\omega}{r} \right) \right) = \frac{r}{\varepsilon} - 10 = \frac{r - \varepsilon \cdot 10}{\varepsilon} = \frac{r - 10\varepsilon}{\varepsilon} = -9 \frac{1}{\varepsilon}$	

$\frac{b}{a} = \frac{r}{b} \rightarrow b^2 = r \times a \neq 0 \rightarrow b = \pm \sqrt{r} \neq \pm \epsilon$ $b = \epsilon \rightarrow \frac{\epsilon n + r}{\Lambda n + \epsilon} = \frac{r(rn+1)}{r \epsilon (rn+1)} = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow c = \frac{1}{r}$ $\Lambda n + \epsilon \neq 0 \rightarrow \Lambda n \neq -\epsilon \rightarrow n \neq -\frac{\epsilon}{\Lambda} \rightarrow n \neq -\frac{1}{r} \rightarrow a = -\frac{1}{r}$ $b = -\epsilon \rightarrow \frac{-\epsilon n + r}{\Lambda n - \epsilon} = \frac{r(-rn+1)}{r \epsilon (-rn+1)} = -\frac{r}{\epsilon} = -\frac{1}{r} \rightarrow c = -\frac{1}{r}$ $\Lambda n - \epsilon \neq 0 \rightarrow \Lambda n \neq \epsilon \rightarrow n \neq \frac{\epsilon}{\Lambda} \rightarrow n \neq \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow a = \frac{1}{r}$ $\left. \begin{array}{l} \frac{ab}{c} = \frac{-\frac{1}{r} \times \epsilon}{\frac{1}{r}} = \frac{-\epsilon}{1} = -\epsilon \\ \frac{ab}{c} = \frac{\frac{1}{r} \times (-\epsilon)}{-\frac{1}{r}} = \frac{-\frac{\epsilon}{r}}{-\frac{1}{r}} = \epsilon \end{array} \right\}$	تابع خطی است ← ۶
$f = \{(-1, r), (r, \epsilon), (r, -r), (0, \frac{1}{r})\} \rightarrow D_f = \{-1, r, 0\}$ $D_g = \{r, r, -1, 0\} \rightarrow D_f \cap D_g = \{-1, r, 0\}$ $\frac{r_g}{f+g} = \{(-1, \epsilon), (r, 1), (r, r)\} \rightarrow R_{\frac{r_g}{f+g}} = \{1, r, \epsilon\}$	۷
$a = d = -1$ $ra - rb = 1 \rightarrow -r - rb = 1 \rightarrow -rb = \epsilon \rightarrow b = -\frac{\epsilon}{r} = -r$ $a - rb = c \rightarrow c = -1 + \epsilon = 0$ $d + c = -1 + 0 = -1$	۸
$\Delta = b^2 - 4ac = 0 \rightarrow 1 - 4(-1)(-m) = 1 - 4m = 0 \rightarrow 4m = 1 \rightarrow m = \frac{1}{4} \rightarrow f(n) = \sqrt{-n^2 + n - \frac{1}{4}}$ $x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-1}{-2} = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow g(n) = \left\{ \left(\frac{1}{2}, 0 \right) \right\}$ $a + b = \frac{1}{r}$	۹
$(x-c)^2 = x^2 + c^2 - 2cx = x^2 + 9x + b$ $-2c = 9 \rightarrow c = -\frac{9}{2} = -4.5$ $b = c^2 \rightarrow b = (-4.5)^2 = 20.25$ $\frac{r_{n+a}}{x^2 + 9x + 9} = \frac{r(n + \frac{a}{r})}{(x+r)(n+r)} \rightarrow x + \frac{a}{r} = n+r \rightarrow \frac{a}{r} = r \rightarrow a = r \times r = 9$ $a + b + c = 9 + 20.25 - 4.5 = 24.75$	۱۰