

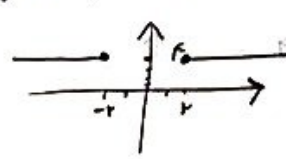
الف)  $f(x) = \sqrt{x|x|}$ ,  $g(x) = x$   $DF \rightarrow x|x| > 0$   $\odot \checkmark + x = +$   $DF \neq DG$   
 $\ominus X - x = -$   $P(x) = g(x)$   
 ب)  $f(x) = \frac{(x+1)(x+1) + x + 1}{x^2 + 5x + 6}$ ,  $g(x) = 1 \Rightarrow f(x) = \frac{x^2 + 2x + 2}{x^2 + 5x + 6}$   $DF = \{x \mid x \neq -2, -3\}$   $DG = \mathbb{R}$   $DF \neq DG$   
 $\Delta = b^2 - 4ac = 25 - 24 = 1$   $\Rightarrow x = \frac{-5 \pm 1}{2} = -2, -3$   
 ج)  $f(x) = f \sin^2 x - 4 \sin x$ ,  $g(x) = 2 \sin x$ ,  $f(x) = \frac{f \sin x (2 \sin x - 4)}{2 \sin x} = f(2 \sin x - 4)$   $DF = \{x \mid \sin x \neq 0\}$   $DG = \mathbb{R}$   $DF \neq DG$

$f \sin^2 x - 4 \sin x = f \sin x$   
 $\frac{f \sin^2 x - 4 \sin x}{2 \sin x} = \frac{f \sin x - 4}{2}$   
 $f(x) = \frac{f \sin x - 4}{2}$ ,  $g(x) = \frac{|x|}{x}$   $DF = \{x \mid x \neq 0\}$   $DG = \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}$   $DF \neq DG$

الف)  $f(x) = \frac{x^2}{x^2+1}$ ,  $g(x) = [x - (x)] \rightarrow f(x) = \frac{x^2+1-1}{x^2+1} = \frac{1}{x^2+1}$   $DF = \mathbb{R}$   $DG = \mathbb{R}$   $DF = DG$   
 ب)  $f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2}$ ,  $g(x) = \frac{1}{x^2}$   $DF = \{x \mid x \neq 0\}$   $DG = \{x \mid x \neq 0\}$   $DF = DG$   
 ج)  $f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x-1}}$ ,  $g(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{|x|-x}}$   $DF = \{x \mid x > 1\}$   $DG = \{x \mid x > 0\}$   $DF \neq DG$   
 د)  $f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 - x & x \neq 1 \\ 2 & x = 1 \end{cases}$ ,  $g(x) = x^2 + x$   $DF = \{x \mid x \neq 1\}$   $DG = \mathbb{R}$   $DF \neq DG$

$f(x) + g(x) = x^2 + x + 1$   
 $f(x) - g(x) = x^2 - x + 1$   
 $2f(x) = 2x^2 + 2$   
 $2f(x) = 2(x^2 + 1)$   
 $f(x) = x^2 + 1$   
 $f(x) - g(x) = x^2 - x + 1$   
 $x^2 + 1 - (x^2 + x) = -x + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow x = 1$   
 $f(1) = 1^2 + 1 = 2$   
 $g(1) = 1^2 + 1 = 2$

$f(x) = x - \sqrt{x^2 - f}$   $\rightarrow (x+r)(x-r) \rightarrow \frac{-f-1}{+1-1} \Rightarrow (-\infty, -r] \cup [r, +\infty)$   
 $g(x) = x + \sqrt{x^2 - f}$   $\rightarrow (x+r)(x-r) \rightarrow \frac{-f-1}{+1-1} \Rightarrow (-\infty, -r] \cup [r, +\infty)$   
 $f, g \Rightarrow (x - \sqrt{x^2 - f})(x + \sqrt{x^2 - f}) = x^2 - (x^2 - f) = x^2 - x^2 + f = f \Rightarrow f, g = f$



$f(x) = \frac{ax+r}{x^2-mx+n}$ ,  $g(x) = \frac{x-b}{x^2-mx-n}$   $\Rightarrow r x^2 - m x + n = 0 \rightarrow x^2 - m x - \frac{n}{r} = 0$   $\Rightarrow (x+\omega)(x+r)$   
 $\frac{ax+r}{x^2 - \frac{m}{r}x - \frac{n}{r}} = \frac{x-b}{(x+\omega)(x+r)}$   
 $ax+r = \frac{x-b}{(x+\omega)(x+r)}$   
 $ax+r = \frac{1}{r}(x-b) \Rightarrow a = \frac{1}{r}$   $r = -\frac{1}{r}b \Rightarrow b = -f$   
 $ax+r = \frac{1}{r}x - \frac{b}{r}$

$$f(x) = \frac{bx+r}{\lambda x+b} \Rightarrow y = \frac{bx+r}{\lambda x+b} \Rightarrow \lambda x+b \neq 0 \Rightarrow x \neq -\frac{b}{\lambda} \Rightarrow \frac{-b}{\lambda} = a \Rightarrow \frac{ab}{c} \Rightarrow \frac{-1}{r} \times f = \frac{-f}{r} = f$$

$$g(x) = c$$

$$ng = \lambda \cdot \{a\}$$

$$\frac{ab}{c} = \frac{-b \times b}{c} = -\frac{b^2}{\lambda c}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{ab}{c} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{r} x - f = \frac{-f}{r}$$

$$\frac{bx+r}{\lambda x+b} \Rightarrow \frac{\lambda x}{bx} = \frac{b}{r} \Rightarrow b^2 = 1r$$

$$b = \pm r \begin{cases} b = r \rightarrow \frac{-f}{\lambda} = a \cdot \frac{-1}{r} \Rightarrow \frac{-fx+r}{\lambda x-f} = c \Rightarrow \frac{r(-fx+r)}{-f(-fx+r)} = \frac{1}{r} \\ b = -r \rightarrow a = \frac{f}{\lambda} \cdot \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow \frac{fx+r}{\lambda x+f} = \frac{r(-fx+r)}{f(-fx+r)} = \frac{1}{r} \end{cases}$$

$$r f - 1 = \{(-1, r), (r, r), (r, -1), (0, 0)\} \rightarrow F = \{(-1, r), (r, r), (r, -1), (0, \frac{1}{r})\}$$

$$g = \{(r, 1), (r, r), (-1, -r), (0, 0)\} \rightarrow r g = \{(r, \lambda), (r, r), (-1, -\lambda), (0, 0)\}$$

$$\frac{r g}{F+g} \Rightarrow \{(-1, \frac{-1}{-r}), (r, \frac{\lambda}{\lambda}), (r, \frac{1r}{r})\} \Rightarrow \text{Circ. } \{f, 1, r\}$$

$$f = \{(r, a), (-r, ra-rb), (c, \omega), (r, d)\}$$

$$-1 + \omega = [f] = d + c$$

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

$$d = \frac{a-1}{-1}$$

$$ra-rb=1$$

$$-r-1=rb$$

$$\frac{-f-rb}{b=-r}$$

$$a-rb=C$$

$$-1-r(-r)=C$$

$$-1+r=C$$

$$0=C$$

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

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

$\Delta = 0 \rightarrow$  تقاب بیخ  
 $b^2 - 4ac = 0$   
 $1 - 4m = 0$   
 $m = \frac{1}{4}$

$a = \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{r} + 0 = \frac{1}{r} = a+b$

چون فرادستی این دو  
 برای حالات مختلف  
 دو حالت مختلف در اینجا  
 تقاب بیخ بریزان

$$f(x) = \frac{rx+a}{x^2+bx+c} \Rightarrow \frac{rx+a}{x^2+bx+c} = \frac{g(x)}{x \cdot c} \Rightarrow rx^2+rx+a = rx^2-rxc+ax-ac$$

$$\frac{r(x+\frac{a}{r})}{(x+r)^2} \Rightarrow \frac{r}{x-c}$$

$$(x+\frac{a}{r}) = (x+r)$$

$$\frac{a}{r} = r \Rightarrow a = r^2$$

$$rx^2+rx+rb = rx^2-rxc+ax-ac$$

$$rx^2+rx+rb = rx^2+x(-rc+a)-ac$$

$$rx = x(-rc+a)$$

$$r = -rc+a \Rightarrow a = r+r^2$$

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

$$9 = r+r^2$$

$$-r = r^2$$

$$C = -r^2$$

$$a+b+c = 9+r-r^2 = 1r$$