

الف) $D_f = \{n \mid n \geq 0\}$ $f: \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ $D_g = \mathbb{R}$ $\forall n \in \mathbb{N} f(n) \neq g(n)$

ج) $\frac{25}{11-20}$ $D = 6V, E_{ac}$
 $\frac{D}{D-1} = -10 \rightarrow D_R = 1R \quad \begin{cases} D_G = 1R \end{cases}$ $\checkmark f(a) = g(a)$

$$7) \quad r \sin u = r^2 \rightarrow \sin u = \frac{r}{r} \rightarrow \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left(\frac{r}{r} \right) = \frac{1}{r} \cdot \frac{\partial r}{\partial r} = \frac{1}{r} \cdot 1 = \frac{1}{r}$$

5) $\rho_1 \neq 0$, $\rho_f = \{R - \{0\}\}$, $\rho_g = \{R - \{0\}\}$ + $r_1, r_2 \rightarrow f(x) = g(x)$ ✓

الف) $D_f = D_g = \mathbb{R}$ $K(a) = \left[\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \right] \dots \rightarrow \left[\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right] \quad D_g = \left[\begin{pmatrix} n-1 \\ n \end{pmatrix} \right] = \begin{pmatrix} n-1 \\ n \end{pmatrix} \quad \sqrt{n-1}$

$\hookrightarrow h_4 = [x_4]_{\pm} \rightarrow x_4 \in [0, \frac{1}{2}) \Rightarrow K = [0, \frac{1}{2})$, $h_5 = [x_5]_{\pm} \rightarrow [x_5]_{\pm} \rightarrow [0, 1]$

ج) $\rho_K \rightarrow \alpha_2 - |\alpha_1\rangle\langle\alpha_1| \rightarrow \frac{\alpha_2 \langle\alpha_1|}{\alpha_2 \langle\alpha_1|\alpha_1\rangle} = \rho_K = \rho_g$ $|\alpha_1\rangle = \alpha_2 \Rightarrow |\alpha_1\rangle = \alpha_2 \Rightarrow (1,0)$ $\times$ $\rho_K = \rho_g$

$$1) \frac{a^n - a}{n-1} \rightarrow \frac{a(n^{n-1}-1)(n+1)}{n-1} = a^n + a, \quad \frac{a^{n+1}-a}{1+1} = \frac{a^{n+1}-a}{2}$$

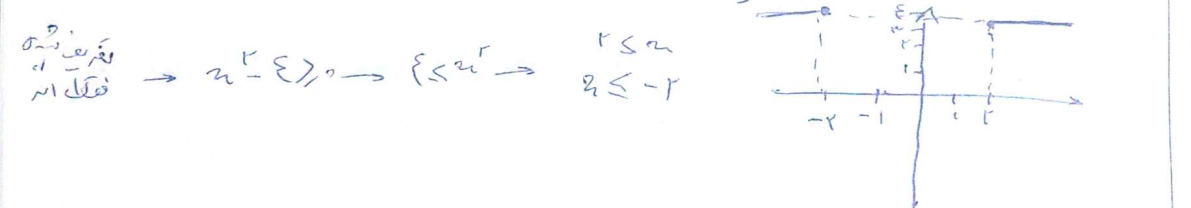
$$f'(a_n) + g'(a_n) = u_n^r + u_{n+1}$$

$$f(x) - g(x) = x^{r_{n+1}}$$

$$\left(\begin{aligned} r f(r) &= r m_1^r \\ &= m_1^r + m_1^{r+1} \end{aligned} \right)$$

$$\rightarrow \boxed{P(n) = a_n + 1} \quad \boxed{\sigma_2 \cdot f(n) = 2n}$$

$$h(u) \times g(u) = (u + \sqrt{u^2 - \varepsilon})(u - \sqrt{u^2 - \varepsilon}) = u^2 - u^2 \varepsilon = \varepsilon$$



$$f(x) \rightarrow x^2 - 1 = 0 \quad D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{0, 1\} \rightarrow$$

$$D_F = R - \left\{ \frac{\partial}{\partial F} \right\} \rightarrow \text{a-} \text{a} \text{a} \text{a} \text{a} \text{a}$$

$$a-b = r(a_{t+1})$$

$$a_m - b_n = \frac{1}{r} \times \frac{1}{10} - (-\frac{1}{r} \times \frac{1}{10}) = \frac{1}{r} \times \frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{r} \times \frac{1}{10} = \frac{2}{r} \times \frac{1}{10} = \frac{2}{10r} = \frac{1}{5r}$$

$$\frac{bx+c}{ax+b} = c \rightarrow \frac{bx+c}{ax+b} = \frac{ax+b}{ax+b} \cdot c$$

$$ax+b=0 \rightarrow ax+b=0$$

$$ax+b=0 \rightarrow ax=-b \rightarrow a = \frac{-b}{x}$$

$$\frac{bx+c}{ax+b} = -b \rightarrow \boxed{\pm \frac{1}{x}}$$

$$ac=b \rightarrow c = \frac{b}{a}$$

$$bc=r \rightarrow c = \frac{r}{b}$$

$$b \times \frac{1}{a} = r$$

$$b^2 = ar$$

$$a = \pm \frac{b^2}{r}$$

$$K = \{(-1, 1), (1, 1), (1, -1), (0, \frac{1}{2})\}$$

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

$$K+g = \{(-1, -1), (1, 1), (1, 1)\}$$

$$\frac{K+g}{K+g} = \{(1, 1), (1, 1), (-1, 1)\}$$

$$K = g \rightarrow a - r^2 = c \rightarrow \boxed{a}$$

$$c+d = \boxed{c}$$

$$(r+1) = (1, a) = (1, d) \rightarrow a = d = \boxed{-1}$$

$$ra - rb = 1 \rightarrow -r - rb = 1 \rightarrow rb = -r - 1 \rightarrow b = -1$$

$$\sqrt{-a^2 + a - m} \Rightarrow \sqrt{-a^2 + a - m} = b$$

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$$\rightarrow \frac{1}{x}$$

$$\sqrt{-(a - \frac{1}{2})^2}$$

$$a - \frac{1}{2} = b$$

$$a+b = \boxed{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$-|a - \frac{1}{2}| = b$$

$$|a - \frac{1}{2}| = -b$$

$$g(a) = a - c \neq 0 \rightarrow c \text{ در } \mathbb{Z}_p \text{ و } \mathbb{Z}_q \text{ به دست می آید} \rightarrow a^r + g(a+b) = 2$$

$$\frac{r}{a+b} \xrightarrow{a+b} \frac{ra+rb}{(a+b)^2}$$

$$a+b+c = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1$$

$$\boxed{1}$$

$$\hookrightarrow ra + r = ra + a = a = 9$$

$$\text{نحوه حل کردن}$$

$$(a+b)^2 = \dots$$

$$-a = c$$