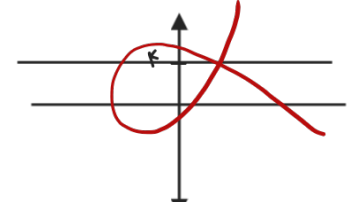


(الف) $\sqrt{a a } \neq a \rightarrow$ اگر a منفی باشد زیرا افعال منفی می شود (ب) $\frac{(2)(0)-1+2}{1-0-2} = -\frac{1}{1} \neq 1$ (ج) $\frac{2+4}{-1-2} = -\frac{6}{3} \neq -1$ (د) $if \rightarrow a = -\frac{a}{ a } \rightarrow$ مقدار منفی	۱
(الف) $\frac{a^2}{a^2+1} \rightarrow$ همواره بین ۰ و ۱ / $\{a - [a]\} = 0$ (ب) $f(a) = \frac{1}{1}, g(a) = \frac{1}{2}$ (ج) $f(a) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{-1-1}} \rightarrow$ مقدار منفی / $g(a) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-(-1)}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ (د) $f(a) = \frac{1-1}{2} = 0, g(a) = 1+1 = 2$	۲
$f(a) - g(a) = a^2 - a + 1$ $f(a) + g(a) = a^2 + a + 1$ $2f(a) = 2a^2 + 2 \rightarrow f(a) = a^2 + 1, g(a) = a$ $f^2(a) = (a^2+1)^2 = a^4 + 2a^2 + 1$ $f^2(a) - g^2(a) = a^4 + 1 + 2a^2 - a^2 = a^4 + 1 + a^2$	۳
$f(a) = a - \sqrt{a^2 - 2}$ $f \times g = (a + \sqrt{a^2 - 2})(a - \sqrt{a^2 - 2}) =$ ۵۱۵ $a^2 - a^2 + 2 = 2$ دامنه؟ شکل رسم کنید! 	۴
$\frac{a-b}{2a^2-4a-5} = \frac{a^2+2}{a^2-ma+n}$ $a^2+2 = k(a-b)$ $a^2-ma+n = k(2a^2-4a-5)$ $2ka^2 - 4ka - 5k$ $k = \frac{1}{2}$ $m = 4k = 2, n = -5k = -\frac{5}{2}$ $a = \frac{1}{2}, b = -\frac{5}{2}$	۵

$$f(a) = \frac{b a + r}{\Lambda a + b}$$

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

$$\frac{a b}{\Lambda}$$

$$b a + r = C (\Lambda a + b) \rightarrow b = \Lambda C \quad b a + r = C (\Lambda a + b)$$

$$\frac{(-\frac{1}{\Lambda})^r}{\frac{1}{\Lambda}} = \frac{a b}{\Lambda}$$

$$b = \Lambda C$$

$$b = \Lambda C$$

$$r = \Lambda C \rightarrow C = \frac{r}{\Lambda}$$

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

$$\Lambda C + r = \Lambda C a + \Lambda C r$$

$$b = \Lambda \Lambda \frac{1}{\Lambda} = \Lambda$$

$$c = \frac{1}{\Lambda}$$

$$f(a) = \frac{y+1}{y}$$

$$a = -1 \rightarrow r = f(-1) = 2 \rightarrow f(-1) = r = 1 - r f(-1)$$

$$a = r \rightarrow 2 = f(r) = \Lambda = r f(r) \rightarrow v = 1 - r f(r)$$

$$a = r \rightarrow f(0) = 1 \rightarrow r f(0) = 0 \rightarrow 1 - r f(0)$$

$$\{(r, r), (1, r), (r, -1)\} \quad a = 0 = f(0) = 2$$

$$\textcircled{5}$$

$$a = -1$$

$$r a - r b = 1$$

$$-r - r b = 1$$

$$-r b = 2 \rightarrow b = -r$$

$$d = -1$$

$$a - r b = c$$

$$-1 - r = -v$$

$$-v - 1 = -1$$

$$\textcircled{0}$$

$$\Lambda$$

$$\sqrt{-a^r + a - m}$$

$$0 \geq m + a - a^r \leftrightarrow 0 \leq -a^r - a + m$$

$$0 = m + a - a^r \rightarrow \Delta = r m - 1 \rightarrow m \leq \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\textcircled{0}$$

$$q$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{r m - 1} \pm 1}{r}$$

$$0 \geq m + a - a^r$$

$$\downarrow \quad [r a_1, a]$$

$$\textcircled{1} = \frac{a_1}{r} + a = b + a$$

$$\frac{r a + a}{a^r + r a + b} = \frac{r}{a - c}$$

$$(c - a)^r = a^r + r a + b$$

$$c^r + r c a - a^r = (c - a)^r$$

$$c = -r$$

$$a = c^r = b$$

$$a + b + c = r + a - c = \textcircled{1r}$$

$$1.$$

$$-r c = a \rightarrow r c - r a = a + r a$$

$$r = -r)(-r) = q$$