

الف) $D_f = x \geq 0$ $D_g = \mathbb{R}$ $D_f \neq D_g$ $f(x) \neq g(x)$

ج) $r \sin x - r \neq 0$ $r \sin x \neq r$ $\sin x \neq \frac{r}{r}$ ✓
 $x = \frac{\pi}{2}$ $\sin x = \frac{1}{r}$ $\frac{(r \times \frac{1}{r}) - (r \times \frac{1}{r})}{(r \times \frac{1}{r}) - r} = (r \times \frac{1}{r})$ $f(n) = g(n)$
 د) $D_f = D_g = \mathbb{R} - \{0\}$ $f(n) = g(n)$

الف) $D_f = D_g = \mathbb{R}$ $f(n) = g(n)$

ب) $D_f = [r, \infty)$ $x \in [0, \frac{1}{r})$ $D_g = r[x] \pm 0$ $[x] \neq 0$ $x \in [0, 1]$ $D_f \neq D_g$
 $f(n) \neq g(n)$

ج) $D_f = x > |x| \rightarrow D_f = \emptyset$ $g(n) = |n| > x \rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R}^-$ $D_f \neq D_g$ $f(n) \neq g(n)$

د) $\frac{n(n-1)(n+1)}{(n-1)} = n(n+1) = n^2 + n \xrightarrow{n \neq 1} f(n) = n^2 + n = g(n)$ $f(n) = g(n)$
 $n=1 \rightarrow f(1)=2$ $g(1)=2$ ✓

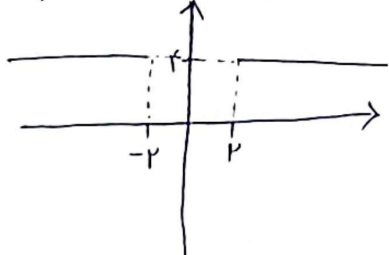
$f^r - g^r = (f-g)(f+g) \rightarrow f(n)^r - g(n)^r = (n^r - n + 1)(n^r + n + 1)$

$f = \frac{(f+g) + (f-g)}{2} = \frac{(n^r + n + 1) + (n^r - n + 1)}{2} = \frac{2n^r + 2}{2} = n^r + 1 = f(n)$

$g = \frac{(f+g) - (f-g)}{2} = \frac{(n^r + n + 1) - (n^r - n + 1)}{2} = \frac{2n}{2} = n = g(n)$

$f(n) \times g(n) = (n + \sqrt{n^r - r})(n - \sqrt{n^r - r}) = n^r - (n^r - r) = r$

$n^r - r \geq 0 \rightarrow |n| \geq r \rightarrow n \leq -r \text{ or } n \geq r$



(2)

$$\frac{x-b}{r_1 x^2 - r_2 x - \omega} = \frac{a x + r}{\underbrace{x^2 - m x + n}_{\lambda r}}$$

$$\frac{x-b}{r_1 x^2 - r_2 x - \omega} = \frac{r a x + r}{r_1 x^2 - r_2 x + r n} \Rightarrow r a = 1 \rightarrow a = \frac{1}{r}$$
$$b = -r$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{r} x - \frac{r}{r} \right) - \left(\frac{-r}{r} x - \frac{\omega}{r} \right) = \frac{-r \sqrt{r}}{r}$$

$10 = \frac{r}{r}$

$$r_1 = \frac{2}{2}$$
$$r_2 = -\frac{3}{2}$$

$b\alpha + \gamma = c(\lambda\alpha + b)$ $\alpha: b = \lambda c$ $\gamma = b c \rightarrow \gamma = (\lambda c) c$ $\gamma = \lambda c^2$ $c = \pm \frac{1}{\gamma} \quad c < \frac{1}{\gamma} \rightarrow b = \gamma$ $c < -\frac{1}{\gamma} \rightarrow b = -\gamma$ $\lambda\alpha + b = 0 \Rightarrow \alpha = -\frac{b}{\lambda} \quad b < \gamma \rightarrow \alpha = -\frac{1}{\gamma}$ $b < -\gamma \rightarrow \alpha = \frac{1}{\gamma}$	$\frac{ab}{c}: 1) b = \gamma, c = \frac{1}{\gamma}, \alpha = -\frac{1}{\gamma} = \frac{(-\frac{1}{\gamma})(\gamma)}{\frac{1}{\gamma}} = -\gamma^2$ $2) b = -\gamma, c = -\frac{1}{\gamma}, \alpha = \frac{1}{\gamma} = \frac{(\frac{1}{\gamma})(-\gamma)}{-\frac{1}{\gamma}} = \gamma$ $\frac{ab}{c} \in \{-\gamma^2, \gamma\}$	6
$r\mathcal{F} = \{(-1, \gamma), (\gamma, \lambda), (\gamma, -\gamma), (0, 1)\}$ $\mathcal{F} = \{(-1, \gamma), (\gamma, \gamma), (\gamma, -\gamma), (0, \frac{1}{\gamma})\}$ $r\mathcal{G} = \{(\gamma, \lambda), (\gamma, \gamma), (-1, -\lambda), (\omega, 0)\}$ $\mathcal{F} + \mathcal{G} = \{(-1, -\gamma), (\gamma, \lambda), (\gamma, \gamma)\}$ $\frac{r\mathcal{G}}{\mathcal{F} + \mathcal{G}} = \{(-1, \gamma), (\gamma, 1), (\gamma, \frac{1}{\gamma})\}$ $R_{\frac{r\mathcal{G}}{\mathcal{F} + \mathcal{G}}} = \{\gamma, 1, \gamma\}$		7
$(\gamma, -1) = (\gamma, a) \rightarrow a = -1 \quad (\gamma, a) = (\gamma, d) \quad a = d \quad d = -1$ $(-\gamma, 1) = (-\gamma, \gamma a - \gamma b) \quad \gamma a - \gamma b = 1 \Rightarrow -\gamma - \gamma b = 1 \quad b = -\gamma$ $(a - \gamma b, \omega) = (c, \omega) \quad a - \gamma b = c \quad c = \omega$ $d + c = \omega - 1 = \gamma$		8
$\sqrt{-(\alpha^2 - \alpha + m)} = \sqrt{-(\alpha^2 - \alpha + m)} = 0 \Rightarrow \sqrt{-(\alpha - \frac{1}{\gamma})^2} = 0$ $\Delta = 1 - 4m = 0$ $\frac{1}{\gamma} = m$	چون یک نقطه در فضا مستقیم $\Delta = 0$ $a = \frac{1}{\gamma} \quad a + b = \frac{1}{\gamma} + 0 = \frac{1}{\gamma}$ $b = 0$	9
$\frac{\gamma}{\alpha - c} = \frac{\gamma\alpha + a}{\alpha^2 + 4\alpha + b} \hookrightarrow \frac{\gamma}{\alpha - c} = \frac{\gamma}{(\alpha + 2)^2}$ $\Rightarrow \alpha + \gamma \quad c = -\gamma \quad b = 9$ $\frac{\gamma}{(\alpha + \gamma)} = \frac{\gamma\alpha + a}{(\alpha + \gamma)^2}$ $a + b + c = 1\gamma$	$\gamma(\alpha + \gamma)(\alpha + \gamma) = (\gamma\alpha + a)(\alpha + \gamma)$ $\gamma\alpha + \gamma^2 = \gamma\alpha + a$ $a = \gamma^2$	10