

کلیف سری

فرد حشره حاجی اعلی

✓ دایره اول $f(n) : n | n | \geq 0 \Rightarrow D_f \subset [0, +\infty)$ χ تسانی تابع برقرار نیست

$g(n) \subset n \Rightarrow D_g : \mathbb{R}$

✓ ب) $f(n) = n^2 + \omega n + V \neq 0 \Rightarrow \Delta = b^2 - 4ac = 1 - 4 \Rightarrow \Delta < 0 \Rightarrow$ ریشه ندارد

$\Rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R}$

✓ تسانی تابع برقرار $\Rightarrow$ $n^2 \sqrt{}$ برقرار $n \geq 1$ شرط دوم ضابطه $g(n) = \mathbb{R}$

✓ ج) $f(n) : P \sin n - P \neq 0 \Rightarrow P \sin n \neq P \Rightarrow \sin n \neq \frac{P}{P} \Rightarrow$ قراره برقرار $\Rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R}$

$g(n) : P \sin n \Rightarrow D_g = \mathbb{R}$

✓ تسانی تابع برقرار $\Rightarrow$ $\frac{P \sin n (P \sin n - P)}{P \sin n - P} = P \sin n \rightarrow$ پس تسانی

✓ د) $f(n) : |n| \neq 0 \Rightarrow n \neq 0 \Rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{0\}$ $g(n) = n + 0 \Rightarrow D_g = \mathbb{R} - \{0\}$

شرط ۲: χ تسانی تابع برقرار نیست $\Rightarrow$ $n^2 \sqrt{}$ $n \geq 1$ χ تسانی تابع برقرار نیست

✓ ه) $f(n) = n^2 + 1 \neq 0 \Rightarrow n^2 \neq -1 \Rightarrow$ قراره برقرار $\Rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R}$

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

✓ ب) $[1, n] \neq 0 \Rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} - [0, \frac{1}{P}] \neq f(n)$ $g(n) : [n] \neq 0 \Rightarrow D_g = \mathbb{R} - (-1, 1)$

✓ ج) $f(n) = n - |n| = 0 \Rightarrow |n| \leq n \Rightarrow$ درسته $\Rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R}$

$g(n) = |n| - n \Rightarrow |n| \geq n \Rightarrow \mathbb{R} \Rightarrow D_g = \mathbb{R}$

✓ د) $f(n) \Rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R}$

$g(n) = \mathbb{R}$

$n = +1 \checkmark$

✓ تابع برقرار

$$f^r(m) - g^r(m) = (f(m) + g(m)) (f(m) - g(m)) = [(m^r+1) + m] (m^r+1 - m) \quad \text{سؤال ٣}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & f(m) + g(m) = m^r + m + 1 \\ & f(m) - g(m) = m^r - m + 1 \\ & \frac{f(m) + g(m)}{f(m) - g(m)} = \frac{m^r + m + 1}{m^r - m + 1} \end{aligned}$$

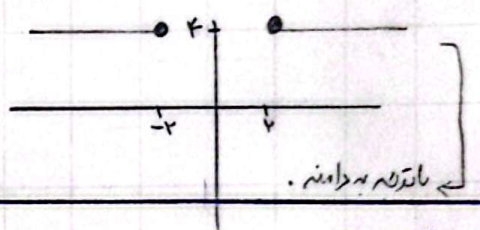
$$f(m) = m^r + m + 1 \Rightarrow f(m) = m^r + 1 \quad \text{و } f(m)$$

$$g(m) = m^r + m + 1 - (m^r + 1) = m \quad \text{و } g(m)$$

$$f(m): m^r - r \geq 0 \Rightarrow (m+r)(m-r) \geq 0 \Rightarrow \frac{-r}{+r} \leq \frac{r}{-r} \Rightarrow D_f = (-\infty, -r] \cup [r, +\infty) \quad \text{سؤال ٤}$$

$$g(m): m^r - r \geq 0 \Rightarrow (m+r)(m-r) \geq 0 \Rightarrow \frac{-r}{+r} \leq \frac{r}{-r} \Rightarrow D_g = (-\infty, -r] \cup [r, +\infty)$$

$$f \times g = (x - \sqrt{x^2 - r}) (x + \sqrt{x^2 - r}) = x^2 - x^2 + r = r$$



$$f(m) = \frac{bm + r}{rm^r - rm + r} = g(m) = \frac{m - b}{rm^r - rm - r} \quad \text{سؤال ٥}$$

$$\Rightarrow a = \frac{1}{r} \quad b = r \quad m = \frac{1}{r} \quad n = -\frac{r}{r}$$

$$\Rightarrow am - bn = \frac{1}{r} \times \frac{1}{r} - (-r \times r) = \frac{1}{r^2} + r$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{r^2} - 1 = \frac{1 - r^2}{r^2} = -\frac{r^2 - 1}{r^2}$$

$$m = 0 \Rightarrow f(m) = \frac{r}{b} = c \Rightarrow c = \frac{r}{b} \Rightarrow c = \frac{bm + r}{rm^r - rm + r} = c \Rightarrow c \left(\frac{1}{c} + \frac{r}{c} \right) = \frac{rm + r}{c} \quad \text{سؤال ٦}$$

$$\Rightarrow b = \frac{r}{c}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{c} + \frac{r}{c} = \frac{rm + r}{c} \Rightarrow \frac{1 + r}{c} = \frac{rm + r}{c} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{c} = \frac{r}{c} \Rightarrow c = \pm \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\Rightarrow b = \pm r$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} & \frac{ab}{c} = \frac{\frac{1}{r} \times r}{\pm \frac{1}{r}} = \pm r \\ & \frac{ab}{c} = \frac{\frac{1}{r} \times r}{-\frac{1}{r}} = \mp r \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$$a = \pm \frac{1}{r} \quad b = \pm r \quad c = \pm \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad m = 1 \Rightarrow f(m) = \frac{r}{b} = c \Rightarrow c = \frac{r}{b} \Rightarrow c = \frac{bm + r}{rm^r - rm + r} = c \Rightarrow c \left(\frac{1}{c} + \frac{r}{c} \right) = \frac{rm + r}{c} \quad \text{سؤال ٧}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad m = -1 \Rightarrow f(m) = \frac{r}{b} = c \Rightarrow c = \frac{r}{b} \Rightarrow c = \frac{bm + r}{rm^r - rm + r} = c \Rightarrow c \left(\frac{1}{c} + \frac{r}{c} \right) = \frac{rm + r}{c}$$

$$f(m) = \left\{ (-1+r)(r+r)(r-r) \right\} \quad g(m) = \left\{ (r+r)(r-r)(r-r) \right\}$$

$$f+g = \left\{ (-1+r)(r+r)(r-r) \right\} \quad f-g = \left\{ (r+r)(r-r)(r-r) \right\}$$

$$f+g = \left\{ (r+r)(r-r)(r-r) \right\}$$

سؤال ٨ :

$$az = -1$$

$$1/a - 1/b = 1 \xrightarrow{a+1} 1^2(-1) - 1b = 1 \Rightarrow -1 - b = 1 \Rightarrow -b = 2 \Rightarrow b = -2 \Rightarrow \boxed{b = -\frac{2}{1}}$$

$$a - 1/b = -1 - 1/(-2) = -1 + \frac{1}{2} = -\frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow c = \infty \Rightarrow d = a \Rightarrow d = -1$$

$$d + c = -1 + \infty = \infty$$

$$-a^2 + a - m = 0$$

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

سؤال ٩ :

$$-a^2 + a - \frac{1}{4} = 0 \Rightarrow -(a^2 - a + \frac{1}{4}) = 0 \Rightarrow -(a - \frac{1}{2})^2 = 0 \Rightarrow a - \frac{1}{2} = 0 \Rightarrow a = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$a = \frac{1}{2} \quad b = 0 \quad c = a + b = \frac{1}{2}$$

سؤال ١٠ :

$$f(m) = \frac{4m^2 + 4m + 4}{m^2 + 4m + 4} - \frac{ca}{r}$$

$$g(m) = \frac{r}{a-c}$$

$$(m-c)^2 = m^2 + c^2 - 2mc$$

$$-2mc = 4m \Rightarrow \boxed{c = -2}$$

$$c = -2 \Rightarrow \frac{r}{m+4} \xrightarrow{r=4} \Rightarrow \frac{4}{m^2 + 4m + 4} \Rightarrow b = 4$$

$$(m + \frac{4}{r}) = m + 4 \quad (m+4)^2$$

$$(m + \frac{4}{r}) = m + 4$$

$$\frac{4}{r} = 4 \Rightarrow a = 4$$

$$a + b + c = 4 + 4 - 2 = \boxed{6}$$