

الف) $F(x) = \sqrt{x|x|}$ و $g(x) = x \rightarrow D(g) = \mathbb{R}, D_f = [0, +\infty) \rightarrow$ برابر نیستند

ب) $F(x) = \frac{(x+1)(x+1)+x+\varepsilon}{2x^2+3x+1}$ و $g(x) = 1 \rightarrow D_f = \{1\}, D(g) = \{1\} \rightarrow$ برابر هستند

ج) $F(x) = \frac{\varepsilon \sin^2 x - 4 \sin x}{2 \sin x - 3}$ و $g(x) = 2 \sin x \rightarrow$ اگر $x = \frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow F(x) = g(x) \rightarrow$ برابر هستند

د) $F(x) = \frac{x}{|x|}$ و $g(x) = \frac{|x|}{x} \rightarrow$ اگر $x = -1 \rightarrow F(x) = g(x) \rightarrow$ برابر هستند

الف) $F(x) = \left[\frac{x^2}{x^2+1} \right]$ و $g(x) = [x - [x]] \rightarrow$ اگر $x = 1.5 \rightarrow F(x) = g(x) \rightarrow$ برابر هستند

ب) $F(x) = \frac{1}{[x]}$ و $g(x) = \frac{1}{x[x]}$ $\rightarrow D_f \neq D_g \rightarrow$ برابر نیستند

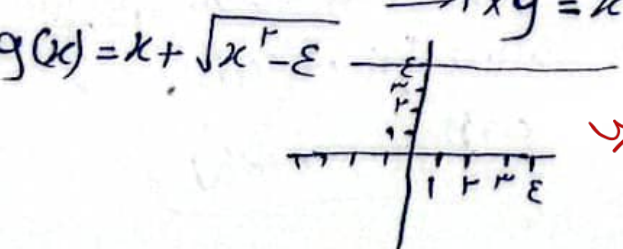
ج) $F(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x-1}}$ و $g(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{|x|}-x} \rightarrow D_f \neq D_g \rightarrow$ برابر نیستند

د) $F(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^2-x}{x-1} & ; x \neq 1 \\ 1 & ; x = 1 \end{cases}$ و $g(x) = x^2+x \rightarrow D_f = D_g \rightarrow$ برابر هستند

$F(x) - g(x) = (F(x) + g(x))(F(x) - g(x)) = (x^2+x+1)(x^2-x+1) = (x^2+x+1)(x^2-x+1) = x^4 + x^2 + 1$
 $\Rightarrow \begin{cases} F(x) = x^2 \\ g(x) = x+1 \end{cases}$

$(x^2+1)^2 - x^2 = x^4 + 2x^2 + 1 - x^2 = x^4 + x^2 + 1$

$F(x) = x - \sqrt{x^2 - \varepsilon} \rightarrow f \times g \stackrel{?}{=} x^2 - (\sqrt{x^2 - \varepsilon})^2 = x^2 - x^2 + \varepsilon = \varepsilon$



nein
 دامنه $f \times g$ نه!

$F(x) = \frac{ax+b}{x^2-mx+n}$ و $g(x) = \frac{x-b}{x^2-px-q}$
 $F(x) = g(x) \rightarrow \frac{ax+b}{x^2-mx+n} = \frac{x-b}{x^2-px-q}$
 $\Rightarrow \begin{cases} a = 1 \\ b = -1 \\ n = -\frac{a}{p} \\ m = \frac{p}{p} \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} a = 1 \\ b = -1 \\ n = -\frac{1}{p} \\ m = \frac{p}{p} \end{cases}$

$$f(x) = \frac{bx+r}{ax+b} \quad g(x) = c \quad D(g) = \mathbb{R} - \{a\} \quad D(f) = \mathbb{R} - \{-\frac{b}{a}\} \xrightarrow{f(x)=c} a = -\frac{b}{a}$$

$$f(x) = g(x) \rightarrow \frac{bx+r}{ax+b} = c \rightarrow bx+r = acx + cb \rightarrow \begin{cases} b = ac \\ r = cb \end{cases} \xrightarrow{r = c \times ac} r = ac^2 \rightarrow c = \frac{r}{a}$$

$$c = \frac{1}{r} = \frac{?}{x-a}$$

(a, c)

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

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

$$F+g = \{(r, r), (r, r), (-1, -r)\} \rightarrow \frac{rg}{F+g} = \{(r, r), (r, r), (-1, r)\} \xrightarrow{r} \{1, r, r\}$$

(r)

$$F = \{(r, a), (-r, ra-rb), (c, a), (r, d)\} \quad g = \{(r-1, r-rb), (a-rb, a)\}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} a = d = -1 \\ \frac{ra-rb}{-r} = 1 \rightarrow b = -r \\ C = a-rb \rightarrow C = -1+r = a \end{aligned} \right\} \rightarrow d+C = -1+a = r$$

(r)

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x^r + x - m} \quad g(x) = \{(a, b)\}$$

$$f(x) = g(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{x^r + x - m} = \{(a, b)\} \rightarrow \sqrt{a^r + a - m} = b \rightarrow -a^r + a - m = b^r \rightarrow$$

$$a^r + b^r = a - m \rightarrow \frac{a^r + b^r + rab - rab}{(a+b)^r} = a - m \rightarrow (a+b)^r = a - m + rab \rightarrow$$

$$a+b = \sqrt[a+b]{a-m+rab}$$

(0)

$$f(x) = \frac{rx+a}{x^r+4x+b} \quad g(x) = \frac{r}{x-c}$$

$$f(x) = g(x) \rightarrow \frac{rx+a}{x^r+4x+b} = \frac{r}{x-c} \rightarrow \frac{-b}{ra} = C \rightarrow \frac{-r}{r} = -r = C$$

$$\Delta = r^2 - 4b = 0 \rightarrow b = 9$$

$$\frac{rx+a}{x^r+4x+9} = \frac{r}{x+r} \rightarrow \frac{rx+a}{x+r} = r \rightarrow rx+a = rx+r \rightarrow a=r$$

$$\rightarrow a+b+c = 9+9-r = 18$$

(r)

جواب