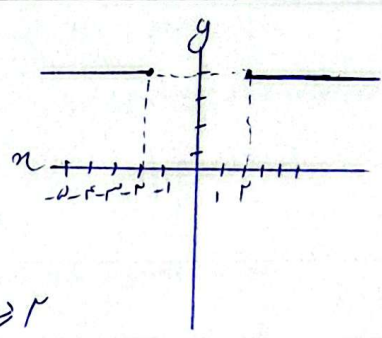


۱) الف) $f(x) = \sqrt{x|x|}$ و $g(x) = x$ ☒ ج) $f(x) = \sin^2 x - \sin x$ و $g(x) = \sin x$
 $D_f = \{x \neq 0\} \neq D_g = \mathbb{R}$ $D_f = \mathbb{R}$ $D_g = \mathbb{R}$ ☒
 ب) $f(x) = \frac{(x+1)(x+1) + x+1}{x^2 + 2x + 1}$ و $g(x) = 1$ ☒
 $(x^2 + 2x + 1) : (x^2 + 2x + 1) = 1 = g(x) = 1$ ☒
 د) $f(x) = \frac{\sin x (\sin x - 1)}{\sin x - 1}$ و $g(x) = \sin x$ ☒
 $f(x) = \sin x$ $D_f = \mathbb{R}$ $D_g = \mathbb{R}$ ☒
 هـ) $f(x) = \frac{x}{|x|}$ و $g(x) = \frac{|x|}{x}$ ☒
 هر دو تابع $x \neq 0$ جواب ۱ یا -۱ $D = \mathbb{R} - \{0\}$

۲) الف) $f(x) = \left\lfloor \frac{x^2}{x+1} \right\rfloor$ و $g(x) = [x - [x]]$ ☒ ج) $f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x-1}}$ و $g(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+1}}$ ☒
 $D_{f(x)}, D_{g(x)} = \mathbb{R}$ $f(x) = [0, 1)$ $D = \emptyset \neq D = \mathbb{R} - 1$ ☒
 $g(x) = [0, 1)$ $D = \emptyset \neq D = \mathbb{R} - 1$ ☒
 ب) $f(x) = \frac{1}{[x]}$ و $g(x) = \frac{1}{x[x]}$ ☒
 $[x] \neq 0$ $D = \mathbb{R} - [0, 1)$ $D = \mathbb{R} - [0, 1)$ ☒
 د) $f(x) = \frac{x^2 - x}{x - 1}$ و $g(x) = x + n$ ☒
 $n + n = (1+n)n = \frac{n(n-1)(n+1)}{n-1}$

۳) $f(x) = (f+g) + (f-g) = \frac{(x^2 + x + 1)(x^2 - x + 1)}{x} = \frac{x^4 + x^2 + 1}{x} = x^3 + x + \frac{1}{x}$ ☒
 $g(x) = (f+g) - (f-g) = \frac{(x^2 + x + 1) - (x^2 - x + 1)}{x} = \frac{2x}{x} = 2$ ☒
 الف) $f(x) = x^2 + 1$ $f'(x) = 2x$ $f''(x) = 2$ ☒
 $g(x) = x$ $g'(x) = 1$ $g''(x) = 0$ ☒
 $f''(x) - g''(x) = 2 - 0 = 2$ ☒
 $(x^2 + 1)'' - x'' = 2x^2 + 2 - 0 = 2x^2 + 2$

۴) $f(x) = x - \sqrt{x^2 - 4}$ ☒
 $g(x) = x + \sqrt{x^2 - 4}$ ☒
 $f(x) \times g(x) = (x - \sqrt{x^2 - 4})(x + \sqrt{x^2 - 4}) = x^2 - (x^2 - 4) = 4$ ☒
 $x^2 - (\sqrt{x^2 - 4})^2 = x^2 - (x^2 - 4) = 4$ ☒
 $x^2 - 4 \geq 0 \Rightarrow x \leq -2 \text{ یا } x \geq 2$ ☒


۵) $n b - m a = \frac{a n + n}{x^2 - m a + n} = \frac{(a+1)n}{x^2 - m a + n}$ ☒
 $(a+1)n = k(a-b)$ ☒
 $x^2 - m a + n = k(x^2 - r a - b)$ ☒
 $x^2 - m a + n = k x^2 - k r a - k b$ ☒
 $a m - b m = (0) \times (r) - (0) \times (-b) = 0$ ☒
 $x^2 = 1 \Rightarrow |x| = 1$ ☒
 $x^2 \leq m \leq -r = -1$ ☒
 $n = -b$ ☒

$$f(x) = \frac{bx+r}{ax+b} \quad g(x) = c \quad \frac{ab}{c} = \left(-\frac{1}{r}\right) + r = -\frac{r}{r} = -1$$

$$bx+r=c(ax+b) \quad D_g = P - \{a\} \quad c = -\frac{r}{a} = -\frac{1}{r}$$

$$b=ac, bc=r \quad \frac{ab}{c} = \frac{1}{r} + -1 = -\frac{r}{r} = -1$$

$$r = b \times \frac{b}{a} \Rightarrow \frac{b^2}{a} = r \quad b^2 = 1 \quad a = -\frac{b}{a}$$

$$f+g = \frac{2g}{f+g} \quad (2,1)(3,1)(-1,-1)(0,0)$$

$$rf-1 = \{(-1,3)(2,1)(3,-2)(0,0)\}$$

$$f = (-1,1)(2,3)(3,-1)(0,0)$$

$$g = \{(2,-1)(-3,1)(a-rb,0)\}$$

$$f = \{(2,a)(-3,ra-rb)(c,d)(r,d)\}$$

$$a=-1 \quad d=-1$$

$$ra-rb=1 \quad -3-rb=1$$

$$a-rb=c \quad -rb=r$$

$$-1-(-r) = -1+c \quad b=-r$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{-x^2+x-m}$$

$$g(x) = \{(a,b)\}$$

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

$$m = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$g(x) = \frac{r}{x-c} \quad f(x) = \frac{ra+a}{x^2+4x+b}$$

$$(rx+a)(x-c) = r(x^2+4x+b)$$

$$rx + (a-rc)x - ac = rx^2 + 4rx + rb$$

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

$$b=9 \quad c=-r$$