

الف) $f(x) = \sqrt{x|x|}$ و $g(x) = x$ ☒
 $D_f = \{x \neq 0\} \neq D_g = \mathbb{R}$

ج) $f(x) = \sin^2 x - \sin x$ و $g(x) = \sin x$ ☒
 $D_f = \mathbb{R} \neq D_g = \mathbb{R}$

ب) $f(x) = \frac{(x+3)(x+1) + x+3}{x^2 + 2x + 3}$ و $g(x) = 1$ ☒
 $((x+3)(x+1) + x+3) \div (x^2 + 2x + 3) = 1 = g(x) = 1$

د) $f(x) = \frac{\sin x (\sin x - 3)}{\sin x - 3}$ و $g(x) = \sin x$ ☒
 $D_f = \mathbb{R}$
 هر دو را به $x \neq 0$ جواب ۱ یا -۱
 $D = \mathbb{R} - \{0\}$

الف) $f(x) = \left\lfloor \frac{x^2}{x+1} \right\rfloor$ و $g(x) = \lfloor x - \lfloor x \rfloor \rfloor$ ☒
 $D_{f(x)} = \mathbb{R}$ و $D_{g(x)} = \mathbb{R}$
 $f(x) = [0, 1)$
 $g(x) = [0, 1)$

ج) $f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x-1}}$ و $g(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+1}}$ ☒
 $D = \emptyset \neq D = \mathbb{R}$

ب) $f(x) = \frac{1}{[x]}$ و $g(x) = \frac{1}{x[x]}$ ☒
 $[x] \neq 0 \Rightarrow D = \mathbb{R} - [0, 1)$
 $[x] \neq 0 \Rightarrow D = \mathbb{R} - [0, 1)$

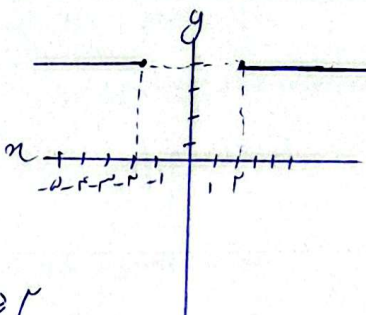
د) $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^2 - x}{x - 1} & x \neq 1 \\ 2 & x = 1 \end{cases}$ ☒
 $g(x) = x + n \Rightarrow D = \mathbb{R}$
 $n + n = (1+n)n = \frac{n(n-1)(n+1)}{n-1}$

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

$f(x) = x^2 + 1$
 $g(x) = x$
 $f'(x) - g'(x) = (f(x))^2 - (g(x))^2$
 $(x^2 + 1)^2 - x^2 = x^4 + 2x^2 + 1 - x^2 = x^4 + x^2 + 1$

$f(x) = x - \sqrt{x^2 - 4}$
 $g(x) = x + \sqrt{x^2 - 4}$

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



ن ب م ا $\frac{an + n}{n^2 - mn + n} = \frac{(a+1)n}{n^2 - mn + n}$
 ؟
 $(a+1)n = k(n - b)$
 $n^2 - mn + n = k(n^2 - bn - b)$
 $n^2 - mn + n = k(n^2 - bn - b)$
 $am - bm = (0) \times (2) - (0) \times (-2) = 0$

$x^2 - 1 \leq 1 \Rightarrow 1 \leq 1$
 $x^2 \leq m \Rightarrow -2 \leq -m$
 $n = -b$

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

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

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

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

$$c = \frac{b}{a}, a = -\frac{b}{a}$$

$$\frac{fg}{f+g} = \frac{(1,1)(1,1)(-1,-1)(0,0)}{(-1,-1)(1,1)(1,1)(1,1)}$$

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

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

$$+ (-1,-1)(1,1)(1,1)$$

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

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

$$\boxed{a=-1} \quad \boxed{d=-1}$$

$$ra-rb=1 \quad -1-rb=1 \quad -1+1=0$$

$$a-rb=c \quad -rb=r \quad \boxed{b=-1}$$

$$-1-(-1)=1=c$$

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

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

$$a = \frac{1}{r} \quad b = 0 \quad \{(1,0)\}$$

$$\frac{1}{r} + 0 = \boxed{\frac{1}{r}}$$

$$m = \frac{1}{a} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{a} - \frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{a} = 0 \quad \Delta = 0 \Rightarrow 1 - 4m = 0 \Rightarrow m = \frac{1}{4}$$

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

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

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

$$a = 4 \quad a+b+c = 4+4-1 = \boxed{7}$$

$$b = 4 \quad c = -1$$