

الف) $f(x) = x|x| \geq 0 \rightarrow D_f = [0, +\infty)$
 $g(x) = x \rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} \rightarrow$ این دو تابع برابر نیستند

ب) $x^2 + 5x + 7 \neq 0 \quad x^2 + 5x \neq -7 \rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R}$
 $g(x) = 1 \rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} \rightarrow$ این دو تابع برابرند

ج) $f(x) = 2\sin x - 1 \neq 0 \quad \sin x \neq \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R}$
 $g(x) = 2\sin x \rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} \rightarrow$ این دو تابع برابرند

د) $f(x) = |x| \neq 0 \rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{0\}$
 $g(x) = x \neq 0 \rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{0\} \rightarrow$ این دو تابع برابرند

الف) $f(x) \Rightarrow x^2 + 1 \neq 0 \quad x^2 \neq -1 \quad D_f = \mathbb{R}$
 $g(x) \Rightarrow [x - [x]] \Rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R}$ این دو تابع مساوی اند

ب) $f(x) \Rightarrow [x] \Rightarrow 0 \leq x < 1 \Rightarrow x = 0 \Rightarrow 0 \leq x < \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow D_f = (-\infty, 0) \cup [\frac{1}{2}, +\infty)$
 $g(x) \Rightarrow x \neq 0 \Rightarrow 0 < x < 1 \Rightarrow D_f = (-\infty, 0) \cup (1, +\infty) \rightarrow$ این دو تابع برابر نیستند

ج) $f(x) \Rightarrow x - |x| \geq 0 \quad |x| \leq x \rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R}$
 $g(x) \Rightarrow |x| - x > 0 \quad |x| > x \rightarrow D_f = (-\infty, 0) \rightarrow$ این دو تابع برابر نیستند

د) $f(x) \Rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R}$
 $g(x) = D_f = \mathbb{R} \rightarrow$ این دو تابع برابر نیستند (فقط 0 و 1 برابرند)

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

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) + g(x) - f(x) &= g(x) \\ x^2 + x + 1 - x^2 - x &= 0 = g(x) \end{aligned}$$

$$f'(x) - g'(x)$$

$$(x^2 + 1)' - x' \rightarrow x^2 + 2x + 1 - x = x^2 + x + 1$$

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

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

$2x^2 - 3x - 10 = x^2 - 3x - 10 \rightarrow (x+2)(x-5)$ (تجزیه)

$2x^2 - 3x - 10 = x^2 - mx + n \rightarrow x^2 - \frac{3}{2}x + (-\frac{5}{2})$ (تجزیه)

$m = \frac{3}{2} \quad n = -\frac{5}{2}$

$a = \frac{1}{2} \quad b = 4$

$(x-b)\frac{1}{a} = ax + r \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{1}{2}b = ax + r \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}b = r$ (با $am - bn = \frac{3}{2} - 10 = -\frac{17}{2}$)

$$\frac{bx + r}{x + b} = c$$

$$bx + c + bc = bx + r \quad \wedge \quad xc - bx = bc - r$$

$$\hookrightarrow xc - b = 0 \quad xc = b \quad bc - r = 0 \quad bc = r$$

$$a = \frac{-b}{\wedge} \Rightarrow \pm \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\wedge c \times c = r$$

$$\wedge c^2 = r \quad c = \pm \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\frac{ab}{c} = \frac{-\frac{1}{r} \times r}{\pm} = \boxed{-r} \quad \frac{\frac{1}{r} \times (-r)}{-\frac{1}{r}} = \boxed{r} \quad b = b \times \frac{1}{-r} \Rightarrow -\frac{r}{r}$$

$$f = \{(-1, 2), (2, 4), (3, -4), (0, \frac{1}{r})\}$$

$$\text{مقادیر } x = -1, 2, 3$$

$$x = -1 \Rightarrow \frac{-\wedge}{r + (-r)} = \frac{-\wedge}{r} = -r \quad \{(-1, -r), (2, 1), (3, 3)\}$$

$$x = 2 \Rightarrow \frac{\wedge}{r + r} = \frac{\wedge}{r} = 1$$

$$x = 3 \Rightarrow \frac{1r}{-r + r} = \frac{1r}{r} = r$$

$$r = \{-r, 1, r\}$$

$$a = -1 \quad 3a - 2b = 1 \quad -2b = r$$

$$-3 - 2b = 1 \quad b = -2$$

$$d = -1$$

$$c = a - 3b = -1 - (-6) = 5$$

$$d + c = -1 + 6 = \boxed{5}$$

$$-x^2 + x - m \geq 0$$

$$x^2 - x + m \leq 0$$

$$g(x) \geq \frac{a}{b} \quad \frac{1}{r} + 0 \geq 0$$

باید فقط یک جواب تکراری داشته باشد

$$f\left(\frac{1}{r}\right) = \sqrt{-\left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^2 + \frac{1}{r} - \frac{1}{r}} = \sqrt{0} = 0 \Rightarrow b$$

$$\Delta = b^2 - 4ac = 0 \quad (-1)^2 - 4m = 1 - 4m = 0 \quad m = \frac{1}{4} \quad x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{r}$$

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

$$rx^2 + 4rx + rb = rx^2 - rx + ax - ac$$

$$b = \frac{-ac}{r} \Rightarrow b = 9$$

$$b = 9$$

$$c = -3$$

$$a = 4$$

$$4 + (-3) + 9 = \boxed{10}$$