

$$f(x) \begin{cases} x^2 + 2x & ; x \geq a \\ a x - 2 & ; x \leq a \end{cases} \Rightarrow x=a \quad a^2 + 2a = a^2 - 2 \Rightarrow 2a = -2 \Rightarrow a = -1$$

$$g(x) = f(x) \Rightarrow f + b = \frac{f + a}{f - b} = 2 \Rightarrow f + b = 2 \Rightarrow b = -1$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{f+a}{a} = 2 \Rightarrow f+a = 2a \Rightarrow a=1 \Rightarrow f(1) = \frac{1^2}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{f(x+1)}{2x^2 + ax + b} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x=1 & 2 - a + b = 0 \\ x=2 & 8 - 4a + b = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 2 + 5a = 0 \Rightarrow a = -2/5 \\ b = -1 \end{cases}$$

$$f(1) = \frac{a}{2 + (-2) + (-1)} = \frac{a}{-1} = -a = 2/5$$

$$f(x) = \frac{x^2 - \sqrt{3}}{-f x^2 + ax + b} \Rightarrow -f - a + b = 0 \Rightarrow -f(x+1)^2$$

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$$f(x^2 + 2x + 1) = -f x^2 - 2x - 1 = -f x^2 + ax + b \Rightarrow a = -2, b = -1$$

مضاعف (1) راسته باشد

$$m^2 - 2 < 0 \Rightarrow -2 < m < 2$$

$$m^2 - 2 = 0 \Rightarrow m = \pm \sqrt{2}$$

$$\frac{-b \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a} = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{5}}{-2} = 1 \Rightarrow m = -2$$

$-2 \leq m < 2$

-6 چون زیر رادیکال هست

$$f(x) = \sqrt{f - \frac{1}{x^2}} \Rightarrow f - \frac{1}{x^2} \geq 0 \Rightarrow f \geq \frac{1}{x^2}$$

$$D(f) = (-\infty, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{f}}] \cup [\frac{1}{\sqrt{f}}, +\infty)$$

$\frac{1}{x^2} \leq x^2 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{f}} \leq x \text{ و } \frac{1}{\sqrt{f}} \geq x$

$$mx^2 + rmx + 1 \geq 0 \Rightarrow a > 0 \Rightarrow m > 0$$

$$\Delta \leq 0 \Rightarrow fm^2 - fm \leq 0 \Rightarrow 0 < m \leq 1$$

$m \in [0, 1]$ ← R نیو ← f(x)=1 ← m=0

$$\Rightarrow \frac{n=1}{r} \quad 1+1 = r+k \Rightarrow k=0 \quad a+k = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\frac{fn^2-1}{rn-1} \Rightarrow \frac{n=1}{r} \quad \frac{0}{0} \Rightarrow n \neq a \Rightarrow a \neq \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\Rightarrow a = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{9x^2 - r}{3x+r} ; x \neq -\frac{r}{3} \\ 3ax+r ; x = -\frac{r}{3} \end{cases} \Rightarrow \frac{9-r}{a} = 1 = r+b \Rightarrow -r - 9$$

$$g(x) = 3x+b$$

$$3a \times -\frac{r}{3} + r \Rightarrow r-ra = -r+b \Rightarrow ra + b = r \Rightarrow ra = 9$$

$$a - b = 3 - (-r) = 4$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^2 - r}{x-r} ; x \neq r \\ 2a^2 + ax ; x = r \end{cases} \quad g(x) = x+r$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{n=r}{r} \quad 2a^2 + 2a = r$$

$$\Rightarrow a^2 + a = \frac{r}{2} \Rightarrow a = 1$$

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

$$(a+r)(a-1) = 0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} a=1 \\ a=-r \end{cases}$$