

۱  
 $a^2 + 2a = a^2 - f \Rightarrow 2a = -f \Rightarrow a = -\frac{f}{2}$   
 a در بر دو ضلع یکسان است

۲  
 $(2, 3) \rightarrow f(x) = 3 = \frac{f+a}{f-b} \rightarrow \frac{f+a}{f-b} = 3 \quad a = 11$   
 $f(x) = \frac{x^2 + 11}{2x + 1}$   
 $g(x) = 2x + b = 3$   
 $3 = 2 + b \quad b = 1$   
 $f(1) = 12$

۳  
 f و a - درجه های منبج هستند  
 $S = 3 \quad x^2 - 5x + P \Rightarrow x^2 - 3x - 4 \xrightarrow{x^2} 2x^2 - 4x - 11 \quad a = -4 \quad b = -11$   
 $P = -4$   
 $f(1) = \frac{f(1) + 1}{2(1)^2 - 4(1) - 11} = \frac{5}{-12}$

۴  
 ۱- ریشه منبجات  
 $-f x^2 + ax + b = 0 \rightarrow -f(-1)^2 + a(-1) + b = 0 \Rightarrow -f - a + b = 0 \quad (1)$   
 $-1x^2 + 2ax + 2b = 0 \rightarrow -1(-1)^2 + 2a(-1) + 2b = 0 \Rightarrow -1 - 2a + 2b = 0 \quad (2)$   
 $(1) + (2) = -f - a + b = 0 = (3)$   
 $(1) + (3) \Rightarrow a = -1$   
 $b = f - 1$   
 $a + b = -1 + f - 1 = f - 2$

۵  
 $D_f = R - \{1\}$   
 $(x-1)(x^2 + mx + 1) \rightarrow m^2 - 4 < 0$   
 $-2 < m < 2$   
 $(1) \cap (2) = m \in [-2, 2]$   
 ۱) پارشیونارد  
 ۲) پارشیونارد  
 $1 + m + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow m = -2$

$f - \frac{1}{x^2} \geq 0 \quad f \geq \frac{1}{x^2}$ $D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{f}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{f}}\right) \cup \left(-\infty, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{f}}\right] \cup \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{f}}, \infty\right)$	6
$\Delta \{0 \cap a = m\} \quad m = 0 \rightarrow f(x) \leq 1 \quad (1)$ $m > 0, \Delta f \rightarrow \{m^2 - \varepsilon m\} \rightarrow m \in (0, 1] \quad (2)$ $\textcircled{1} \cup \textcircled{2} \Rightarrow D_f = [0, 1]$	7
$f\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{f}}\right) = f \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{f}} + k \quad f\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{f}}\right) \leq 1 + k \quad , \quad g\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{f}}\right) = \sqrt{f} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{f}} + 1$ $f + k = 1 \quad k \leq 0 \quad , \quad a \neq a \xrightarrow{\text{توضیح}} \sqrt{f} - 1 \Rightarrow \sqrt{f} - 1 \leq 0 \Rightarrow a \leq \frac{1}{\sqrt{f}}$ $a + k \leq \frac{1}{\sqrt{f}} + 0 \leq \frac{1}{\sqrt{f}}$	8
$f(0) = \frac{g(0) - f}{\sqrt{f(0)} + \sqrt{f}} = -1 \quad g(0) = \sqrt{f(0)} + b \quad b = -1 \quad \leftarrow x=0 \text{ بی‌معنی}$ $f\left(\frac{-1}{\sqrt{f}}\right) = \sqrt{f} \times \frac{-1}{\sqrt{f}} + 1 = -1 + 1 \Rightarrow f\left(\frac{-1}{\sqrt{f}}\right) = -1 + 1 \quad \leftarrow x = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{f}}$ $g\left(\frac{-1}{\sqrt{f}}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{f} \times \frac{-1}{\sqrt{f}}}{\sqrt{f}} + b = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{f}} - 1 = -1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{f}} \quad g\left(\frac{-1}{\sqrt{f}}\right) = -1 \Rightarrow -1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{f}} = -1$ $a = \sqrt{f} \quad a - b \Rightarrow \sqrt{f} - (-1) \leq 1$	9
$x = \sqrt{f} \quad f(x) = \sqrt{f}^2 + \sqrt{f} a, \quad g(x) \leq \sqrt{f} \quad \sqrt{f}^2 + \sqrt{f} a = \sqrt{f}$ $a^2 + a - \sqrt{f} = 0 \quad (a - 1)(a + \sqrt{f}) \Rightarrow a \leq -\sqrt{f} \quad \frac{\sqrt{f}^2 + \sqrt{f} a - \sqrt{f}}{\sqrt{f}}$	10