

$$y = \sqrt{x f(x)}$$

$$x f(x) \geq 0$$

$$D_f = [-4, 0] - ([4, -5) \cup (0, 2))$$

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$$y = \sqrt{\frac{-x}{f(x)}}$$

$$\frac{-x}{f(x)} \geq 0$$

$$D_f = (-3, 0) \cup (0, 2)$$

در سائل اعداد صحیح

$$A = \{-2, -1, 1\}$$

$$h_A = 3$$

است

پس بازه‌های  $x$  و  $y$  در  $f(x)$  است یا  $x$  و  $y$  در  $f(y)$  است مد نظر است

۲

$$f(x) - y f(y) = x^2 - 3x + 4$$

$$f(x) - y f(y) = x^2 - 3x + 4$$

$$\stackrel{x=2}{\Rightarrow} f(2) - 2 f(2) = 4 - 6 + 4 = 2 \Rightarrow f(2) = -2$$

$$\stackrel{x=-2}{\Rightarrow} f(-2) - 2 f(-2) = 4 + 6 + 4 = 14$$

$$f(-2) + 4 = 14 \Rightarrow f(-2) = 10$$

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$$f(f(0)) + f(f(1)) =$$

$$f(f(0)) = f(2) = 7$$

$$f(f(1)) = f(0) = 2$$

$$7 + 2 = 9$$

۴

$$f(x) \rightarrow x=1 \Rightarrow x+a-b$$

$$x=1 \rightarrow f(x-1) = 2$$

$$f(x-1) - f(x) = 4x+2 \rightarrow 2 - (x+a-b) = 4x+2$$

$$\Rightarrow a-b = -1$$

۵

$$f(x) = \frac{x^2 + \varepsilon x + 0}{x^2 + 2x + 1}$$

$$f(\sqrt{r}-1) = \frac{(\sqrt{r}-1)^2 + \varepsilon(\sqrt{r}-1) + 0}{(\sqrt{r}-1)^2 + \varepsilon(\sqrt{r}-1) + 1} = \frac{V - \varepsilon\sqrt{r} + \varepsilon\sqrt{r} - 1 + 0}{V - \varepsilon\sqrt{r} + \varepsilon\sqrt{r} - 1 + 1} = \frac{\varepsilon}{4} \left( \frac{r}{3} \right)$$

$$x - \frac{1}{x} = -3$$

$$\frac{x^2 - 1}{x} = -3$$

$$\frac{x^2 - 1}{x} + 3 = 0$$

$$x^2 + 3x - 1 = 0$$

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a} = \frac{-3 \pm \sqrt{13}}{2}$$

حذف الخيارات قبل

$\Rightarrow$

$$\frac{\left( \frac{-3 + \sqrt{13}}{2} \right)^2 + 1}{\left( \frac{-3 + \sqrt{13}}{2} \right)^2}$$

$$9 - x^2 \geq 0$$

$$x^2 \leq 9$$

$$-3 \leq x \leq 3$$

$$Dg = [-3, 3]$$

$$D_f \cap Dg = \{0, 1, 2\}$$

$$g(x) = \{(0, 3), (1, \sqrt{8}), (2, \sqrt{5}), \dots\}$$

$$f(x) = \{(2, 0), (1, -\varepsilon), (0, 2), (1, 1)\}$$

$$\frac{f}{g} = \left\{ \left( 0, \frac{2}{3} \right), (1, \sqrt{8}), (2, 0) \right\}$$

$$\frac{g}{f} = \left\{ \left( 0, \frac{2}{3} \right), (1, -\frac{\varepsilon}{2}), (2, \frac{0}{0}) \right\} = \left\{ \left( 0, \frac{2}{3} \right), (1, -\frac{\varepsilon}{2}) \right\}$$

$$f(x) = \{(2, 2), (3, 1), (-2, \varepsilon), (1, -\varepsilon)\}$$

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

$$f(x) = \{(\varepsilon, 1), (4, \varepsilon), (-1, 2), (2, -2)\}$$

$$f(x) + 1 = \{(2, \varepsilon), (3, \varepsilon), (-2, 3), (1, 3)\}$$

$$f - g = \{(2, 2), (1, \varepsilon), (3, 1)\}$$

$$\frac{f}{g} = \left\{ \left( 2, \frac{2}{4} \right), \left( 1, \frac{\varepsilon}{0} \right), \left( 3, -\frac{1}{2} \right) \right\} = \left\{ \left( 2, \frac{1}{2} \right), \left( 3, -\frac{1}{2} \right) \right\}$$