

19.5
آریت متفاد

(الف) $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \sqrt{x|x|} \Rightarrow x^2 \sqrt{x|x|} = x^2 \sqrt{x^2} = x^2 \cdot x = x^3 \\ f(x) = x^3 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow f(x) \neq g(x)$

(ب) $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} f(x) = \frac{x^2 + 2x^3 + x + 4}{x^2 + 5x + 6} \\ g(x) = \frac{x^2 + 5x + 6}{x^2 + 5x + 6} \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow f(x) \neq g(x)$

(4)

(ج) $(S.R.N) = K, \frac{f(K) - g(K)}{K - K} = \frac{f(K) - g(K)}{0}, \frac{f(K) - g(K)}{0} \Rightarrow f(x) = g(x)$

(د) $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{if } x \rightarrow +\infty, f(x) = \frac{x}{|x|} = 1, g(x) = \frac{|x|}{x} = 1 \\ \text{if } x \rightarrow -\infty, f(x) = \frac{x}{|x|} = -1, g(x) = \frac{|x|}{x} = -1 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow f(x) = g(x)$

(هـ) $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} f(x) = \left[\frac{x^2}{x^2 + 1} \right] < 1, \left[\frac{x^2}{x^2 + 1} \right] = 0 \\ g(x) = \left[x - [x] \right] = 0, x - [x] < 1, [x - [x]] = 0 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow f(x) = g(x)$

(و) $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{if } x = 1/\sqrt{2}, [x] = 0, \frac{1}{[x]} = \frac{1}{0} \\ \frac{1}{[x]} = \frac{1}{0} \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow f(x) \neq g(x)$

(ز) $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} f(x) = x \\ g(x) = x \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow g(x) = f(x)$

(5)

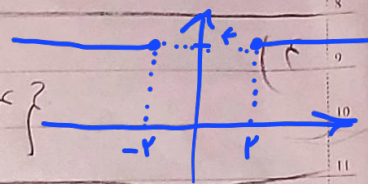
$$1) \frac{n^r - n}{n-1} = n^r + n \quad \left\{ \frac{n(n^r-1)}{n-1} = \frac{n(n-1)(n+1)}{(n-1)} = n(n+1) \right\} \Rightarrow g(n) = f(n)$$

$r+1 = r$

$$f(n) + g(n) + f(n) - g(n) = 2f(n) = 2(n^r + n) = 2n^r + 2n \quad \left\{ f(n) = n^r + 1, g(n) = n \right\}$$

$$2f(n) - g(n) = 2(n^r + 2n^r + 1) - 2n^r = 2n^r + 2n^r + 1$$

$$f \times g = (n + \sqrt{n^r}) (n - \sqrt{n^r}) = n^2 - n^r + f(n)g(n) \Rightarrow f \times g = \{n, f\}$$



$$\frac{n-b}{n^r-n} = \frac{an+r}{n^r-ma+n} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1) 2n^r - 2n - a = 2n^r - 2ma + n \\ 2) m = \frac{r}{2} \quad n = -\frac{a}{2} \end{array} \right. \Rightarrow \frac{1}{r} \times \frac{r}{r} = \left(-\frac{r}{r} - \frac{a}{r} \right) = \frac{r}{r} - 1 = -\frac{r}{r}$$

$$\Rightarrow n-b = 2an + r \Rightarrow b = -r$$

$$2an \leq n \Rightarrow an \leq \frac{n}{2} \Rightarrow a \leq \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{bn+r}{n+b} = c \Rightarrow bn+r = K(n+b), b = nK, Kb = r$$

$$\Rightarrow K(nK) = r \Rightarrow nK^2 = r \Rightarrow K = \frac{r}{n}$$

$$\Rightarrow b \begin{cases} \xrightarrow{r} c = \frac{r}{n} \rightarrow a = \frac{1}{n} \\ \xrightarrow{-r} c = -\frac{r}{n} \rightarrow a = -\frac{1}{n} \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow 1) : \frac{1}{n} \times \frac{r}{r} = \frac{r}{n}$$

$$\left\{ \frac{a \cdot b}{c} \in [-r, r] \right\}$$

$$2) : \frac{1}{n} \times \frac{r}{r} = -\frac{r}{n}$$

$$P = \left\{ (-1, 2), (1, 4), (2, 4), (0, \frac{1}{2}) \right\}$$

(1)

$$P \cap Q = \left\{ (1, 1), (2, 1), (-1, -1), (0, 0) \right\} = \left\{ (1, 1), (2, 1), (-1, 4) \right\}$$

(2)

$$P \cup Q = \left\{ (1, 1), (2, 4), (-1, -1) \right\}$$

$$a = 1$$

$$-1 - 1b = 1$$

$$-1 - 1b = 1 \Rightarrow b = -2$$

$$-1 + 1 = 0 = c \Rightarrow c = 0$$

$$x = -1$$

(3)

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

$$x^2 - x + m = 0 \Rightarrow \Delta = 0 \Rightarrow 1 - 4m = 0 \Rightarrow m = \frac{1}{4} \Rightarrow x = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow x = \frac{1}{2}$$

(4)

$$a = \frac{1}{2}, b = 0 \Rightarrow a + b = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$(x+a)(x-c) = x^2 - x + m = 0 \Rightarrow x^2 - x + a - ac = 0 \Rightarrow x^2 - x + a - ac = 0 \Rightarrow a - ac = 1 \Rightarrow a(1-c) = 1 \Rightarrow a = \frac{1}{1-c}$$

(5)

$$(x-c)^2 = x^2 - 2cx + c^2$$

$$x^2 - 2cx + c^2 = x^2 - x + b \Rightarrow c = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$b = c^2 = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$a = \frac{1}{1-c} = 2$$

$$a + b = 2 + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{9}{4}$$

(6)