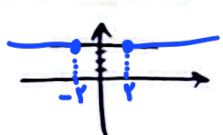


۱	الف) $\mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R}$ و $(0, +\infty)$ $\times$ $\checkmark$ ب) $\mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R}$ $D_f = D_g = \mathbb{R}$ $f(n) = g(n) \rightarrow$ برابرند ج) $\mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R}$ $D_f = D_g = \mathbb{R}$ $f(n) = g(n) = 2 \sin n \rightarrow$ برابرند د) $\mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R}$ $D_f = D_g = \mathbb{R} - \{0\}$ $f(n) = g(n) \rightarrow$ برابرند
۲	الف) $\mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R}$ و $x^2 \neq -1$ $\checkmark$ ب) $\mathbb{R} \times ((-\infty, 0) \cup [1, +\infty) \cup \{\frac{1}{2}\})$ $\checkmark$ ج) $\mathbb{R} \times (-\infty, 0)$ $\checkmark$ د) $\mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R}$ $f(n) = g(n) \rightarrow$ برابر اند
۳	$f'(n) - g'(n) = (f(n) + g(n))(f(n) - g(n)) \Rightarrow (n^2 + n + 1)(n^2 - n + 1) = n^4 + n^2 + 1$ $\checkmark$ $f(n) + g(n) = n^2 + n + 1$ $f(n) - g(n) = n^2 - n + 1$ $\{ f(n) = 2n^2 + 2 \Rightarrow f(n) = n^2 + 1 \quad g(n) = n \}$ $\checkmark$
۴	$(x - \sqrt{x^2 - 4})(x + \sqrt{x^2 - 4}) = x^2 - x^2 + 4 = 4$ $\checkmark$ $D_f = D_g = \mathbb{R} - (-2, 2)$ 
۵	$\frac{ax+b}{x^2-mx+n} = \frac{x-b}{x^2-5x-6} \Rightarrow x^2 - mx + n = (x-b)(x^2 - 5x - 6) \Rightarrow x^2 - mx + n = x^3 - 5x^2 - 6x - bx^2 + 5bx + 6b$ $\Rightarrow m = 5 \quad n = -6$ $m = \frac{13}{4} \quad n = -\frac{5}{4}$ $ax+b = x-b \Rightarrow a=1 \quad b=-2$ $am-bn = 5 - (-10) = 15$ $a = \frac{1}{4} \quad b = -\frac{5}{4} \quad am-bn = \frac{15}{4}$

$$\Delta x + b \neq 0 \quad c \neq 0 \quad a = \frac{-b}{\Delta} \quad C = \pm \frac{1}{r}$$

$$x + \frac{-b}{\Delta} \frac{bx + r}{\Delta x + b} = C \quad \xrightarrow{\Delta} \quad C = \pm \frac{1}{r}$$

$$C = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow b = r \rightarrow a = -\frac{1}{r} \rightarrow \frac{ab}{c} = -r$$

$$C = -\frac{1}{r} \rightarrow b = -r \rightarrow a = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow \frac{ab}{c} = r$$

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

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

$$g = \{(1, 2)(2, 2)(-1, -2)(0, 0)\}$$

$$\frac{fg}{f+g} = \{(-1, 1)(1, \frac{1}{2})(2, 1)\}$$

$$fg = \{(1, 1)(2, 1)(-1, -1)(0, 0)\}$$

$$f+g = \{(-1, -1)(1, 1)(2, 1)\} \quad \frac{fg}{f+g} = \{(-1, 1)(1, 1)(2, 1)\}$$

$$a = -1$$

$$-3 - 2b = 1 \Rightarrow -2b = 4 \Rightarrow b = -2$$

$$c = 2$$

$$d = -1$$

$$2 + (-1) = 1$$

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

$$\Delta = 1 - 4m$$

$$\Delta = 0 \Rightarrow m = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$x^2 - x + \frac{1}{4} = (x - \frac{1}{2})^2 = 0 \Rightarrow x = \frac{1}{2}$$

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

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

$$\frac{x^2 + a}{x^2 + 9x + b} = \frac{x}{x - c} \Rightarrow (x^2 + a)(x - c) = x(x^2 + 9x + b)$$

$$(x^2 + a)(x - c) = x^3 + ax - xc - x^2c = x^3 + x(a - xc) - ac$$

$$x^3 + 9x + b = (x - c)^2 \Rightarrow x^3 + 9x + b = x^3 - 2cx + c^2 \Rightarrow x - 9 = -2c$$

$$\Rightarrow a = 9$$

$$b = 9 \quad c = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$9 - 9 = 0$$