

نام و نام خانوادگی: ... شماره: ... کلاس: ...

$D_f = \mathbb{R}$ $D_g = \mathbb{R}$ $f(x) = x$ $g(x) = x$ $D_f = D_g$
 $f(x) = \sqrt{x/x}$ $g(x) = x$ $D_f \neq D_g$

$f(x) = (x+3)(x+1) + x + 4$ $g(x) = 1$ $D_f = D_g$
 $f(x) = \frac{x^2 + 5x + 4}{x^2 + 5x + 4}$ $g(x) = 1$ $D_f = D_g$

$f(x) = \frac{x \sin x - 4 \sin x}{x \sin x - 4}$ $g(x) = \sin x$ $D_f = D_g$
 $f(x) = \frac{x \sin x - 4 \sin x}{x \sin x - 4}$ $g(x) = \sin x$ $D_f = D_g$

$f(x) = \frac{x}{|x|}$ $g(x) = \frac{|x|}{x}$ $D_f = D_g$
 $f(x) = \frac{x}{|x|}$ $g(x) = \frac{|x|}{x}$ $D_f = D_g$

$f(x) = \left[\frac{x}{x^2 + 1} \right]$ $g(x) = [x - [x]]$ $D_f = \mathbb{R}$ $D_g = \mathbb{R}$ $D_f = D_g$
 $f(x) = \left[\frac{x}{x^2 + 1} \right]$ $g(x) = [x - [x]]$ $D_f = \mathbb{R}$ $D_g = \mathbb{R}$ $D_f = D_g$

$f(x) = \frac{1}{[x]}$ $g(x) = \frac{1}{x}$ $D_f \neq D_g$
 $f(x) = \frac{1}{[x]}$ $g(x) = \frac{1}{x}$ $D_f \neq D_g$

$f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x - |x|}}$ $g(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{|x| - x}}$ $D_f \neq D_g$
 $f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x - |x|}}$ $g(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{|x| - x}}$ $D_f \neq D_g$

$f(x) = \frac{x^2 - x}{x - 1}$ $g(x) = x^2 + x$ $D_f \neq D_g$
 $f(x) = \frac{x^2 - x}{x - 1}$ $g(x) = x^2 + x$ $D_f \neq D_g$

$f(x) = 2x^2 + 1 \Rightarrow f(x) = 2x^2 + 1$
 $f(x) = 2x^2 + 1$

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

$f(x) + g(x) = (x^2 + 1)^2 - x^2 = x^4 + 2x^2 + 1 - x^2 = x^4 + x^2 + 1$
 $f(x) + g(x) = (x^2 + 1)^2 - x^2 = x^4 + x^2 + 1$

$g(x) = \frac{x + \sqrt{x^2 - 4}}{2}$ $f(x) = \frac{x - \sqrt{x^2 - 4}}{2}$
 $g(x) = \frac{x + \sqrt{x^2 - 4}}{2}$ $f(x) = \frac{x - \sqrt{x^2 - 4}}{2}$

$D_f = D_g \Rightarrow x^2 - 4 \geq 0 \Rightarrow x^2 \geq 4$
 $D_f = D_g \Rightarrow x^2 - 4 \geq 0 \Rightarrow x^2 \geq 4$

$f(x) = (x - \sqrt{x^2 - 4})(x + \sqrt{x^2 - 4})$ $g(x) = x^2 - 4$
 $f(x) = (x - \sqrt{x^2 - 4})(x + \sqrt{x^2 - 4})$ $g(x) = x^2 - 4$

$am - bn = ?$ $g(x) = \frac{x - b}{x^2 - x - a}$ $f(x) = \frac{x + r}{x^2 - x - a}$
 $am - bn = ?$ $g(x) = \frac{x - b}{x^2 - x - a}$ $f(x) = \frac{x + r}{x^2 - x - a}$

$x^2 - 2x - 10$ $a = \frac{p}{q} = \frac{1}{2}$ $b = \frac{r}{s} = -1$
 $x^2 - 2x - 10$ $a = \frac{p}{q} = \frac{1}{2}$ $b = \frac{r}{s} = -1$

$\frac{1}{x} \times \frac{x}{x} = \frac{x}{x} = 1$ $\frac{1}{x} \times \frac{x}{x} = \frac{x}{x} = 1$
 $\frac{1}{x} \times \frac{x}{x} = \frac{x}{x} = 1$

$$f(x) = g(x) \Rightarrow c = \frac{bx+r}{ax+b} \Rightarrow bax+r = acx+cb \Rightarrow cb = r$$

$$f(x) = \frac{bx+r}{ax+b} \quad g(x) = c \quad D_g = \mathbb{R} - \{a\} \quad \frac{ab}{c} = ?$$

$$\frac{ab}{c} = \pm 1$$

$$bax+r = acx+cb$$

$$b = ac \Rightarrow c = \frac{b}{a} \Rightarrow cb = r \Rightarrow cb = \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)b = \frac{b^2}{a} = r \Rightarrow b^2 = ar \quad b = \pm \sqrt{ar}$$

$$b = r \Rightarrow \frac{rx+r}{ax+r} = \frac{1}{r} \quad \frac{ab}{c} \Rightarrow \frac{-\frac{1}{r} \times r}{\frac{1}{r}} = \textcircled{-1}$$

$$b = -r \Rightarrow \frac{-rx+r}{-ax+r} = \frac{1}{r} \quad \frac{ab}{c} \Rightarrow \frac{\frac{1}{r} \times -r}{-\frac{1}{r}} = \textcircled{1} \quad \Rightarrow c = \pm \frac{1}{r}$$

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

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

$$\frac{fg}{f+g} = \frac{\{(-1, 1), (1, 1), (1, 0), (0, 0)\}}{\{(-1, -1), (1, 1), (1, 0)\}} = \{(-1, \textcircled{1}), (1, \textcircled{1}), (1, \frac{1}{2})\} \Rightarrow R_{\frac{fg}{f+g}} = \left\{ \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{r} \right\}$$

$$f = \{(1, a), (-1, a-1b), (c, a), (1, b)\}$$

$$g = \{(1, -b), (-1, 1), (a-1b, a)\} \quad a = -1, b = -1$$

$$f = g$$

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

$$a-1b = 1 \Rightarrow -1 - 1b = 1 \Rightarrow -1b = 2 \Rightarrow b = -2 \quad \text{at } c = -1 + 0 = -1$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{-x^2+x-m} \Rightarrow -(x^2-x+m) \geq 0 \xrightarrow{\text{multiply by } -1} -x^2+x-\frac{1}{4} \geq 0$$

$$b = \sqrt{-\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{4}} = \sqrt{0} = 0$$

$$x^2 - x + \frac{1}{4} \leq 0 \quad D_f = \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \right\}$$

$$c+b = \frac{1}{4} + 0 = \frac{1}{4}$$

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

$$f(x) = \frac{rx+a}{x^2+4x+b} \quad g(x) = \frac{r}{x-c} \quad f(x) = g(x)$$

$$f(x) = \frac{rx+a}{(x+\frac{a}{r})(x-c)} \Rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ c, -\frac{a}{r} \right\} \quad a+b+c = ? \Rightarrow (rc+1r) - \frac{a}{r} = 1$$

$$D_f = D_g \Rightarrow D_g = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ c \right\} \Rightarrow c = -\frac{a}{r} \Rightarrow (rx+a)(x-c) = rx^2+1rx+b$$

$$-ac = 1b \Rightarrow b = \frac{-ac}{r} = \frac{-rcr-1rc}{r} \quad rx^2+(a-rc)x-ac = rx^2+1rx+b$$

$$-rc = 1r \Rightarrow c = -1 \quad b = c - 4c = -5c \quad a - rc = 1r \Rightarrow a = 1r + rc$$