

نام و نام خانوادگی: شماره: کلاس: همسر: B

پاسخنامه تشریحی تکلیف شماره ۱۸۰۰
 دامنه برابر نیست. $if = x \geq 0$ $D_f = \{x\}$
 اگر $if = x < 0$ $D_f = \{x\}$
 $D_f \neq D_g$
 $f(x) = \sqrt{x/x}$ و $g(x) = x$
 $D_f = \{0, +\infty\}$ $D_g = \mathbb{R}$ $D_f \neq D_g$

ب) $f(x) = (x+3)(x+1) + x + 3$ و $g(x) = 1$
 $D_f = D_g$

ج) $f(x) = \frac{x^2 \sin x - 4 \sin x}{x \sin x - 3}$ و $g(x) = x \sin x$
 $D_f = \{x \mid x \sin x \neq 3\}$ $D_g = \mathbb{R}$ $D_f \neq D_g$

د) $f(x) = \frac{x}{|x|}$ و $g(x) = \frac{|x|}{x}$
 $D_f = \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}$ $D_g = \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}$ $D_f = D_g$

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

ب) $f(x) = \frac{1}{[x]}$ و $g(x) = \frac{1}{x[x]}$
 $D_f = \{x \mid x \neq 0\}$ $D_g = \{x \mid x \neq 0\}$ $D_f = D_g$

ج) $f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x - |x|}}$ و $g(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{|x| - x}}$
 $D_f = \{x \mid x < 0\}$ $D_g = \{x \mid x < 0\}$ $D_f = D_g$

د) $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^2 - x}{x-1} & ; x \neq 1 \\ 2 & ; x = 1 \end{cases}$ و $g(x) = x^2 + x$
 $D_f = \mathbb{R} \setminus \{1\}$ $D_g = \mathbb{R}$ $D_f \neq D_g$

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

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

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

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

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

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

$am - bn = ?$ $g(x) = \frac{x-b}{x^2 - x - a}$ $f(x) = \frac{x+2}{x^2 - x - 10}$

$x^2 - 2x - 10$ $(x-a)(x+2) \Rightarrow a = -2$ $-1 \Rightarrow \frac{-1}{-2} = \frac{1}{2}$

$\frac{1}{x} \times \frac{x}{x} - \left(\frac{x}{x} \times \frac{x}{x} \right) = -\frac{x}{x} = -1$ $-1m \times -1n \Rightarrow -1m = -1 \Rightarrow m = 1$ $1n = -1 \Rightarrow n = -1$

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

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

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

$$bx+r = acx+cb$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$f = g$$

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

$$a-1b = 1 \Rightarrow -1-1b = 1 \Rightarrow -1b = 2 \Rightarrow b = -2 \quad a+c = -1 + (-2) = -3$$

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

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

$$x^2 - x + \frac{1}{4} \leq 0$$

$$D_f = \left\{\frac{1}{4}\right\}$$

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

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

$$f(x) = \frac{rx+a}{x^2+4x+b}$$

$$g(x) = \frac{r}{x-c}$$

$$f(x) = g(x)$$

$$f(x) = \frac{rx+a}{(x+\frac{a}{r})(x-c)}$$

$$\Rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{c, -\frac{a}{r}\right\}$$

$$a+b+c = ? \Rightarrow (r+c+r) - \frac{a}{r} = 1$$

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

$$-ac = b \Rightarrow b = \frac{-ac}{r} = \frac{-rcr - 1rc}{r} = -c^2 - \frac{1}{r}c$$

$$rx^2 + (a-rc)x - ac = rx^2 + 1rx + b$$

$$-rc = 1rc \Rightarrow c = -\frac{1}{r} \quad b = c^2 - \frac{1}{r}c \quad a = -rc = rc + 1r$$