

نام و نام خانوادگی: ... پاسخنانه تشریحی تکلیف شماره ... کلاس: ...

- (الف)  $\sqrt{x|x|} \rightarrow x|x| \geq 0 \rightarrow x \geq 0$   $\rightarrow$  چون دامنه یکسان نیست  $\rightarrow$   $\times$
- (ب)  $\frac{x^2 + 16x + 3 + x + 3}{x^2 + 16x + 3} = 1 \rightarrow$  دامنه  $\Rightarrow x^2 + 16x + 3 \rightarrow \Delta = 256 - 12 = 244$   $\rightarrow$  منفی  $\rightarrow$  دامنه ها یکسان است  $\rightarrow$   $\checkmark$
- (ج)  $2 \sin x - 3 \neq 0 \rightarrow \sin x \neq \frac{3}{2} = 1.5 \rightarrow$  درست است  $\rightarrow \checkmark$
- (د)  $|x| \neq 0 \rightarrow x \neq 0$   $\rightarrow$  دامنه و عرقله یکسان است  $\rightarrow \checkmark$

- (الف)  $D_f = R \rightarrow f(x) = \left[ \frac{x^2 + 1}{x^2 + 1} \right] = [1] = 0 = g(x) = 0$   $\rightarrow$  هست  $\checkmark$
- (ب)  $D_f: R - \{0\} \Rightarrow x > \frac{1}{x} \neq D_g: R - \{0\} \Rightarrow x > 1 \rightarrow \times$   $\checkmark$
- (ج)  $D_f \rightarrow$  هیچ عرقله ندارد  $\neq D_g: x < 0 \rightarrow \times$   $\checkmark$
- (د)  $D_f = D_g = R$   $f(x) = g(x) \rightarrow x = 1 \rightarrow 1 + 1 = 2$   $\checkmark$  و  $x = 0 \rightarrow g(x) = f(x) = 0$   $\checkmark$

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

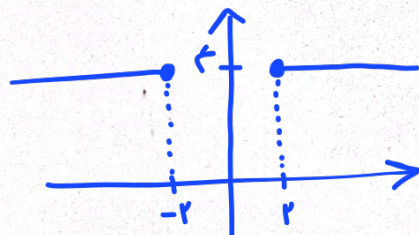
$$f(x) + g(x) = x^2 + x + 1 \quad f(x) - g(x) = x^2 - x + 1$$

$$\begin{cases} f(x) + g(x) = x^2 + x + 1 \\ f(x) - g(x) = x^2 - x + 1 \end{cases} \rightarrow 2f(x) = 2x^2 + 2 \rightarrow f(x) = x^2 + 1$$

$$g(x) = x$$

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

$D_g = D_f = 1R - (-2, 2)$



$D_f = D_g \rightarrow D_g = R - \left\{ -1 \pm \frac{\omega}{2} \right\} \rightarrow D_f = x^2 - \frac{3}{2}x - \frac{\omega}{2} \rightarrow m = \frac{3}{2}, n = -\frac{\omega}{2}$   $\checkmark$

$am - bn = \frac{3}{2} - \omega = -\frac{1}{2}$

$am - bn = -\frac{1}{2}$

$a = \frac{1}{2}, b = -1$   $\checkmark$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x} \rightarrow x \neq -\frac{b}{a} \quad \begin{matrix} a = -\frac{1}{x} \\ b = \pm 1 \end{matrix}$$

$$\frac{ab}{c} = \frac{-\frac{1}{x} \cdot b}{\frac{bx+1}{1x+b}} = \frac{(1x-b)(-b)}{(bx+1)(1x+b)} \rightarrow \pm 1 \quad \checkmark \quad (Y)$$

$\log_{x+1} = 0$   
 $x = -\frac{1}{b}$

$$f(x) = \{(1, 2), (2, 4), (3, -1), (0, \frac{1}{4})\} \quad \frac{fg}{f+g} = \{(-1, 2), (2, 1), (3, 2)\}$$

$$fg = \{(2, 1), (3, 12), (-1, 1), (0, 0)\}$$

(Y)

$$a = -1, a = -1, -3 - 2b = 1 \rightarrow -2b = 4 \rightarrow b = -2, -1 + 4 = 3 = c$$

$$c + a = 3 - 1 = 2 \quad \checkmark$$

(Y)

$$(x) = \sqrt{(x^2 - x + m)} \Rightarrow x^2 - x + m = 0 \quad \begin{matrix} b=0 \\ m = \frac{1}{4} \end{matrix} \quad \frac{x^2 - x + m}{m} = (x - \frac{1}{2})^2$$

$$b \cdot a = \frac{1}{4} \quad P_{f'u} = \{\frac{1}{4}\} \quad \checkmark \quad (Y)$$

~~$$b = 1$$~~

$$(b=9) \rightarrow \frac{1x+9}{x^2+9x+9} \rightarrow \frac{1x+9}{(x+3)^2} = \frac{1}{x-3}$$

$$\begin{matrix} a=9 \\ c=-3 \end{matrix}$$

$$a+b+c = 9+9-3 = 15 \quad \checkmark \quad (Y)$$