

الف) $\sqrt{x|x|} \rightarrow x|x| \geq 0 \rightarrow x \geq 0$ چون دامنه یکسان نیست $\rightarrow$

ب) $\frac{x^2 + 16x + 3 + x + 3}{x^2 + 9x + 7} = 1 \rightarrow$ دامنه $\Rightarrow x^2 + 9x + 7 \rightarrow \Delta = 81 - 28 = 53$ منفی $\rightarrow$ یکسان $\rightarrow$ درست دامنه ها یکسان است $\checkmark$

ج) $2 \sin x - 3 \neq 0 \rightarrow \sin x \neq \frac{3}{2} = 1.5 \rightarrow$ درست است $\rightarrow \checkmark$

د) $|x| \neq 0 \rightarrow x \neq 0$ دامنه و عرقله یکسان است $\rightarrow \checkmark$

الف) $D_f = R \rightarrow f(x) = \left[\frac{x^2 + 1}{x^2 + 1} \right] = [1] = 0 = g(x) = 0$ هست $\checkmark$

ب) $D_f: R - \{0\} \Rightarrow x > \frac{1}{4} \neq D_g = R - \{0\} \Rightarrow x > 1 \rightarrow \times$

ج) $D_f \rightarrow$ هیچ عرقله ندارد $\neq D_g = x < 0 \rightarrow \times$

د) $D_f = D_g = R \quad f(x) = g(x) \rightarrow x = 1 \rightarrow 1 + 1 = 2 \checkmark$ و $x = 0 \rightarrow g(x) = f(x) = 0$

$$f(x)^2 - g(x)^2 = (f(x) - g(x))(f(x) + g(x)) = (x^2 - x + 1)(x^2 - x + 1) = x^4 - x^3 + x^2 + 1$$

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

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

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

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

$$a = 1 \quad b = -2$$

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

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

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

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

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

$$f+g = \{(-1, 2), (2, 5), (3, 11)\}$$

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

$$c + a = 3 - 1 = 2$$

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

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

~~$$b = 1$$~~

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

$$\begin{matrix} a=9 \\ c=-3 \end{matrix} \quad a+b+c = 9+9-3 = 15$$