

۱) $f(u) = \sqrt{u|u|}$, $g(u) = u$ $D_f = D_g = \mathbb{R} \Rightarrow f(u) \neq g(u)$

۲) $f(u) = \frac{(u+3)(u+1)}{u^2 + \omega u + \nu}$, $g(u) = 1$ $D_f = D_g = \mathbb{R} \Rightarrow f(u) = g(u)$

۳) $f(u) = \frac{f \sin u - f \sin u}{f \sin u - \nu}$, $g(u) = \frac{(u^2 + \nu)(u+1) + \nu f}{f \sin u - \nu}$ $D_f = D_g \Rightarrow f(u) = g(u)$

۴) $f(u) = \frac{u}{\ln u}$, $g(u) = \frac{|u|}{u}$ $D_f = D_g = \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}$ $|u| = u \Rightarrow u > 0 \Rightarrow \frac{u}{\ln u} = \frac{u}{\ln u}$
 $|u| = -u \Rightarrow u < 0 \Rightarrow \frac{u}{\ln u} = \frac{-u}{\ln(-u)}$

$\Rightarrow f(u) = g(u)$

۵) $f(u) = \left[\frac{u^2}{u^2 + 1} \right]$, $g(u) = [u - [u]]$ $D_f = D_g \Rightarrow f(u) = g(u)$

۶) $f(u) = \frac{1}{[u]}$, $g(u) = \frac{1}{[u]}$ $D_f = \mathbb{R} - [0, \frac{1}{f}]$ $D_g = \mathbb{R} - [0, 1] \Rightarrow f(u) \neq g(u)$

۷) $f(u) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{u-|u|}}$, $g(u) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{|u|-u}}$ $|u-|u|| > 0 \Rightarrow |u| > u \Rightarrow u < 0 \Rightarrow f(u) \neq g(u)$

۸) $f(u) = \begin{cases} \frac{u^2 - u}{n-1} & u \neq 1 \\ 2 & u = 1 \end{cases}$, $g(u) = u^2, u$ $\frac{u^2 - u}{n-1} = \frac{(u^2 + u)(u+1)}{(u+1)} \Rightarrow \frac{u^2 - u}{n-1} = u^2 + u$
 $\Rightarrow f(u) = g(u)$

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

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

$f(u) = u - \sqrt{u^2 - f}$, $g(u) = u + \sqrt{u^2 - f}$ $D_f = D_g = (-\infty, -r] \cup [r, +\infty)$

$f(u) \times g(u) = u^2 - (u^2 - f) = f$

$f(u) = \frac{a + r}{u^2 - m + n} = g(u) = \frac{a - b}{r u^2 - \nu u - \omega}$ $\Rightarrow \frac{a + r}{u^2 - m + n} = \frac{a - b}{r u^2 - \nu u - \omega}$

$\Rightarrow \frac{r a^2 - \nu a - \omega}{u^2 - m + n} = \frac{r a^2 - \nu a - \omega}{u^2 - m + n} \Rightarrow K = r$

$K(a + r) = a - b$

$\Rightarrow r a + r^2 = a - b$

$\Rightarrow b = -r^2 a = -\frac{1}{r}$

$\Rightarrow r m^2 + r \omega = r m^2 - r m + r^2 n \Rightarrow m = \frac{r}{r} \quad n = \frac{\omega}{r} \Rightarrow a m - b n = \frac{r}{r} - 10 = -9 \quad (9/r^2)$

$$f(n) = \frac{b(n+1)}{n+1} = g(n) = c \Rightarrow D_f = D_g = \mathbb{R} - a$$

$\frac{b(n+1)}{n+1} = g(n) = c \Rightarrow D_f = D_g = \mathbb{R} - a$
 $\Rightarrow a = -\frac{1}{r}$
 $\Rightarrow a = \frac{1}{r}$
 $\Rightarrow c = -\frac{1}{r}$
 $\Rightarrow \frac{ab}{c} = \pm r$

$r \neq -1 \Rightarrow f = \{(-1, r), (r, r), (r, -1), (0, 1/r)\}$
 $\Rightarrow f = \{(-1, r), (r, r), (r, -1), (0, 1/r)\}$
 $\Rightarrow R_{f \circ g} = \{1, r, r\}$
 $\Rightarrow a = d = -1$
 $\Rightarrow r a - r b = 1 \Rightarrow -r - r b = 1 \Rightarrow -r b = 1 + r \Rightarrow b = -r$
 $\Rightarrow a - r b = c \Rightarrow -1 + r = c = 0 \Rightarrow d + c = -1 + 0 = -1 = f$

$$f(n) = \sqrt{-n^2 + n - m} = g(n) = \{a, b\} \Rightarrow a = m \quad (a+b = \frac{1}{r} + 0 = \frac{1}{r})$$

$y_{max} = 0$
 $n = -\frac{b}{2a}$

$\sqrt{-n^2 + n - m} = 0 \Rightarrow -n^2 + n - m = 0$
 $\Rightarrow n = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-1}{2(-1)} = \frac{1}{2} = a$

$$f(n) = \frac{r(n+a)}{n+c} = g(n) = \frac{r}{n+c} \Rightarrow f(n) = \frac{r(n+a)}{(n+\frac{a}{r})(n+c)} \Rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{c, -\frac{a}{r}\}$$

$$D_g = \mathbb{R} - \{c\} \quad f(n) = g(n) \Rightarrow D_f = D_g \Rightarrow \left(-\frac{a}{r}\right)(r(n+a))(n+c) = r(n+\frac{a}{r})(n+c)$$

$$\Rightarrow r(n+\frac{a}{r})(n+c) = r(n+\frac{a}{r})(n+c) \Rightarrow a - r c = r \Rightarrow a = r c + r$$

$$-ac \cdot b = \left(b = -\frac{ac}{r}\right) = -\frac{r c^2 - r c}{r} \Rightarrow b = r c^2 - r c \quad a = -r c = r c + r$$

$$\Rightarrow -f c = r = r c^2 - r c \Rightarrow (a+b+c = (r c + r) + (r c^2 - r c) + c = r c^2 + r = 1 r)$$