

$$g(x) = x \Rightarrow x = \mathbb{R}$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x|x|} = \mathbb{R}^+$$

$$g(-1) = -1 \quad f(-1) = \sqrt{-1|-1|} = 1$$

$$\mathbb{R} \neq \mathbb{R}^+ \quad (\text{الف})$$

برابر نیستند ✓

$$D_f = D_g = \mathbb{R} \quad (\text{ب})$$

$$f(x) = g(x) \quad \text{برابرند}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x} \sin x$$

$$D_f = D_g = \mathbb{R}$$

$$g(x) = f(x) = \frac{1}{x} \sin x$$

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برابر نیستند

$$f(x) = \frac{x}{|x|} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{1} = 1, \frac{-1}{-1} = 1, \dots$$

$$g(x) = \frac{|x|}{x} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{1} = 1, \frac{-1}{-1} = 1, \dots$$

$$g(x) = f(x) \quad \text{برابر نیستند}$$

$$D_g = \mathbb{R} \quad D_f = \mathbb{R} \quad D_f = D_g \quad \checkmark$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x} \Rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{0\}$$

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

$$D_f \neq D_g \quad \text{برابر نیستند} \quad \checkmark$$

$$f(x) = \frac{x}{x^2+1} \Rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} \quad \left[\frac{x}{x^2+1} \right] = 0 \quad (\text{الف})$$

$$g(x) = [x - [x]] \Rightarrow D_g = \mathbb{R} \quad \text{برابرند} \quad \checkmark$$

$$[1 - [1]] = 0, [2 - [2]] = 0, \dots$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^2-x}{x^2+1} & x \neq 1 \\ 0 & x = 1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \frac{x^2-x}{x^2+1} = \frac{x(x-1)}{x^2+1} = \frac{x-1}{x+1} \quad (\text{ب})$$

$$f(x) = \frac{x-1}{x+1} \Rightarrow f(1) = 0$$

$$g(x) = x^2 + x$$

$$g(x) = f(x) \Rightarrow \text{برای } x \neq 1 \text{ برابر نیستند}$$

$$f(1) = 0 = g(1) = 2$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2-1}} \Rightarrow x^2-1 \neq 0 \Rightarrow x \neq \pm 1$$

$$g(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \Rightarrow 1-x^2 \neq 0 \Rightarrow x \neq \pm 1$$

$$D_f \neq D_g \quad \text{برابر نیستند} \quad \checkmark$$

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

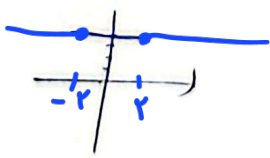
$$f(x) + g(x) = x^2 + x + 1$$

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

$$f(x) = x^2 + x \Rightarrow f(x) = x^2 + 1 \quad \checkmark \quad g(x) = x \quad (\text{د})$$

$$(x - \sqrt{x^2-1})(x + \sqrt{x^2-1}) = x^2 - (x^2-1) = 1$$

$$D_f = \mathbb{R} - (-1, 1)$$



$$1, 1, 1$$

$$\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2-mx+n} = \frac{x-b}{x^2-x-2} \Rightarrow x^2-mx+n = x^2-(x-b) \Rightarrow x^2-mx+n = x^2-x+b \Rightarrow m=1, n=b$$

$$ax^2+b = x-b \Rightarrow a=1, b=-1 \quad am-bn = 1-1 = 0$$

$$a = \frac{1}{x} \quad b = -1$$

$$am - bn = \frac{1}{x} - (-1) = \frac{1}{x} + 1$$

$$an+b \neq 0 \quad c \neq 0 \quad a = \frac{-b}{c}$$

$$n + \frac{-b}{c} \quad b = \pm 4 \quad c = \pm \frac{1}{4} \quad a = \pm \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\frac{ab}{c} = \pm 4$$

a و b و c می تواند عدد حقیقی باشد
اما c نمی تواند صفر باشد

-4
0

$$2f-1 = \{(-1, c)(2, 7)(c, 0)(0, 0)\}$$

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

$$g = \{(2, 4)(c, 4)(-1, -4)(0, 0)\}$$

$$\frac{2g}{f+g} = \{(2, 1)(c, c)(-1, -4)\}$$

$$2g = \{(2, 8)(c, 8)(-1, -8)(0, 0)\}$$

$$f+g = \{(-1, -2)(c, 4)(2, 6)\}$$

2

$$a = -1$$

$$-c - b = 1 \Rightarrow -2b = 4 \Rightarrow b = -2$$

$$c = 0$$

$$d = -1$$

$$0 + (-1) = -1$$

2

$$-n^2 + n - m \geq 0 \Rightarrow n^2 - n + m \leq 0$$

$$\Delta = 1 - 4m$$

$$\Delta = 0 \Rightarrow m = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$n^2 - n + \frac{1}{4} = (n - \frac{1}{2})^2 = 0 \Rightarrow n = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$a = \frac{1}{4} \quad f(\frac{1}{4}) = \sqrt{-(\frac{1}{4})^2 + \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{4}} = 0 \Rightarrow a+b = \frac{1}{4} + 0 = \frac{1}{4}$$

2

$$\frac{2n+a}{n^2+4n+b} = \frac{2}{n-c} \Rightarrow (2n+a)(n-c) = 2(n^2+4n+b)$$

$$(2n+a)(n-c) = 2n^2 + an - ac - 2nc = 2n^2 + n(a-2c) - ac$$

$$2n^2 + 4n + b = (n-c)^2 \Rightarrow 2n^2 + 4n + b = n^2 - 2cn + c^2 \Rightarrow n - c = \frac{1}{2}c$$

$$\Rightarrow a = 8$$

$$b = 9$$

$$c = -c$$

$$4 - 9 - c = \frac{1}{2}c$$

2