

$$n^2 + 1 + 2m + 9n^2 + 1 - 4m + mn^2 + nm + mn = 0$$

$$n^2(1+9+m) + n(2+n-4) + 1+1+mn = 0$$

$m \leq 10$ $n \leq 6$

$m+n+p+k=?$

$\downarrow$

$-1 + (-1) + (-11) + k$

$\rightarrow -13 + k$

$P+K=1$

$-11+K=1 \rightarrow K=12$

$$g(m) = \left\{ (1, 1), (1, 2), (2, 1), (2, 2), (3, 1), (3, 2), (4, 1), (4, 2), (5, 1), (5, 2), (6, 1), (6, 2) \right\}$$

$P=11$ $P+K=1$

$f(m) = \frac{2m^2+1}{x-2(-m)}$ $\rightarrow$ شرط اول: $x-2(-m) \neq 0$

$x-2(-m) \neq 0 \rightarrow -2(-m) \neq -x$

$\rightarrow [-m] \neq -x \Rightarrow x \leq m < 10$

$\rightarrow -2 \geq -x > -10$

$D_f = \mathbb{R} - [-10, -2]$

$y = \sqrt{\frac{x-2}{x^2-2m^2-1}}$ (الف)

$\frac{x-2}{x^2-2m^2-1} \geq 0$ $\rightarrow x-2 \neq 0 \rightarrow x \neq 2$

$\rightarrow x=2 \rightarrow 2^2-2m^2-1=0 \rightarrow 4-2m^2-1=0 \rightarrow 3=2m^2 \rightarrow m^2=1.5$

$\rightarrow m = \pm \sqrt{1.5}$

$\rightarrow \frac{-2}{-1} \oplus \frac{2}{2} \rightarrow D = (-2, 2) \cup (2, +\infty)$

$f(m) = \frac{\sqrt{|m-2|-n^2}}{|m|-1}$ (ب)

$\rightarrow |m|-1 \neq 0 \rightarrow |m| \neq 1 \rightarrow m \neq \pm 1$

$|m-2|-n^2 \geq 0 \rightarrow |m+2| \geq n^2$

$\rightarrow m-2 \geq n^2 \rightarrow m \geq n^2+2$

$\rightarrow -m+2 \leq n^2 \rightarrow 0 \leq m^2+m-2 \rightarrow (m+2)(m-1) \geq 0$

$\rightarrow m \in (-\infty, -2] \cup [1, +\infty)$

$f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x(x^2-1)}}{\sqrt{|m|+m}}$ (ج)

$\frac{x(x^2-1)}{x^2-1} \geq 0$ $\rightarrow x \neq \pm 1$

$\rightarrow [-1, 1] \cup [1, +\infty)$

$|m|+m > 0 \rightarrow m > 0 \rightarrow m \in (0, +\infty)$

$\rightarrow D = (0, +\infty)$

$|m-2|-1 = K \rightarrow |m-2|=K+1$

$\rightarrow m-2 \leq K+1 \rightarrow m \leq K+3$

$\rightarrow m-2 \geq -K-1 \rightarrow m \geq 1-K$

$\rightarrow K+3 = 1-K \rightarrow K = -1$

$\rightarrow K = -1 \rightarrow m \leq 2$

$\rightarrow m \geq 1-(-1) = 2$

$\rightarrow m = 2$

$\rightarrow \frac{2}{K=1}$

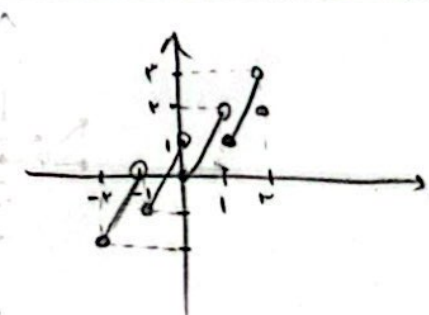
$\rightarrow -2 \leq m < -1 \rightarrow [m] = -2 \rightarrow y \leq 2m+2$

$\rightarrow -1 \leq m < 0 \rightarrow [m] = -1 \rightarrow y \leq 2m+1$

$\rightarrow 0 \leq m < 1 \rightarrow [m] = 0 \rightarrow y \leq 2m$

$\rightarrow 1 \leq m < 2 \rightarrow [m] = 1 \rightarrow y \leq 2m-1$

$\rightarrow y \leq 2(2) - [2] = 2$



$$f(x) = \frac{x - \varepsilon x + 1}{x + a} \rightarrow b \xrightarrow{x=1} \frac{1}{a} + b = 1 \rightarrow \frac{1}{a} + b = 1 \rightarrow \boxed{b = 1}$$

$$x=1 \rightarrow \frac{1 - \varepsilon + 1}{1 + a} + b = 1 \rightarrow \frac{2 - \varepsilon}{1 + a} + b = 1 \rightarrow \frac{2 - \varepsilon}{1 + a} + 1 = 1 \rightarrow \frac{2 - \varepsilon}{1 + a} = 0 \rightarrow 2 - \varepsilon = 0 \rightarrow \varepsilon = 2$$

$$x=2 \rightarrow \frac{2 - 2\varepsilon + 1}{2 + a} + b = 2 \rightarrow \frac{3 - 2\varepsilon}{2 + a} + b = 2 \rightarrow \frac{3 - 2\varepsilon}{2 + a} + 1 = 2 \rightarrow \frac{3 - 2\varepsilon}{2 + a} = 1 \rightarrow 3 - 2\varepsilon = 2 + a \rightarrow a = 1 - 2\varepsilon = 1 - 4 = -3$$

$$a - b \rightarrow -3 - (1) = -4 \rightarrow \boxed{-4}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} f(x) = x=1 &\rightarrow \frac{a+r}{1+b} \\ g(x) = x=1 &\rightarrow 1+c \end{aligned} \right\} \rightarrow \frac{a+r}{1+b} = 1+c \rightarrow \begin{cases} a+r = 1+c+b+cb \\ -a+r = 1-c-b+bc \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} r = 1+rcb \\ r = 1-rcb \end{cases} \Rightarrow \boxed{cb=1}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} f(x) = x=-1 &\rightarrow \frac{-a+r}{-1+b} \\ g(x) = x=-1 &\rightarrow -1+c \end{aligned} \right\} \rightarrow \frac{-a+r}{-1+b} = -1+c \rightarrow \begin{cases} -a+r = -1+c-b+bc \\ -a+r = -1+c-b+bc \end{cases} \Rightarrow \boxed{r=1}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} f(x) \rightarrow x=0 &\rightarrow \frac{-r}{-1} = r \\ g(x) \rightarrow x=0 &\rightarrow c \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow \boxed{r=c}$$

$$r \neq b=1 \rightarrow \boxed{b = \frac{1}{r}}$$

$$b+c=? \rightarrow \frac{1}{r} + \frac{r}{r} = \frac{1+r^2}{r} = \frac{1+1}{1} = 2 \rightarrow \boxed{2}$$

$$f(1) = \sqrt{\varepsilon - \varepsilon a} + k - 1 \quad \varepsilon x - \varepsilon a > 0 \rightarrow x > \frac{\varepsilon a}{\varepsilon} = a$$

$$g(1) = \sqrt{b - \varepsilon} + \varepsilon k \quad b - \varepsilon x > 0 \rightarrow x < \frac{b}{\varepsilon}$$

$$\frac{\varepsilon}{k} a < \frac{b}{\varepsilon} = 1 \rightarrow a < \frac{\varepsilon}{k} \quad b < \varepsilon$$

$$r f - g(1) = r(\sqrt{\varepsilon - \varepsilon} + k - 1) - \sqrt{\varepsilon - \varepsilon} = -rk = k$$

$$rk = r - rk \leq k \rightarrow r - rk \leq k \rightarrow r \leq 1 + k$$

$$r \left(\frac{\varepsilon}{k} \right) = \varepsilon + 1 \Rightarrow \varepsilon - r + 1 = 0$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x - x} + x \quad g(x) = \sqrt{rx + r} \quad D_{f,g} = [-1, \infty)$$

$$f(4) = \sqrt{4 - 4} + 4 = 4 \quad g(4) = \sqrt{4r + r} = r\sqrt{r}$$

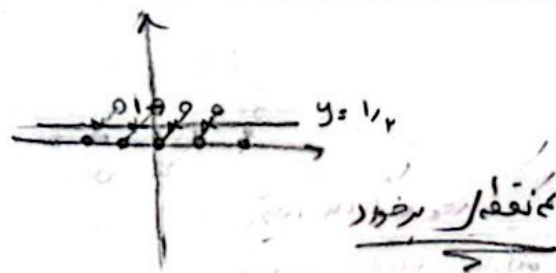
$$f - g(4) = 4\sqrt{r} \rightarrow \sqrt{4 - 4} + 4 - r\sqrt{r} = 4\sqrt{r} \rightarrow \sqrt{4 - 4} + 4 = 4\sqrt{r} + r\sqrt{r}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad rx + r > 0 \rightarrow rx > -r \rightarrow x > -1 \quad \text{II} \quad x - x > 0 \rightarrow x > x \quad \text{III} \quad \text{I} \cap \text{II} \rightarrow [-1, \infty)$$

$$\frac{m}{x} = \frac{r}{x} \rightarrow r + x = 4\sqrt{r} \rightarrow x = 4\sqrt{r} - r$$

$$m + n \rightarrow 4\sqrt{r} - r + r \rightarrow \boxed{4\sqrt{r}}$$

$$y = (-1)^x (x - [x]) = \frac{1}{2}$$



$$x \rightarrow n - [x]$$

$$x = r \rightarrow 0$$

$$0 < x \leq 1 \rightarrow x - [x]$$

$$-1 < x \leq 0 \rightarrow x - [x]$$

$$-2 < x \leq -1 \rightarrow x - [-1]$$

$$x = -2 \rightarrow x - [-2]$$