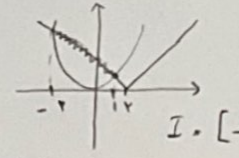
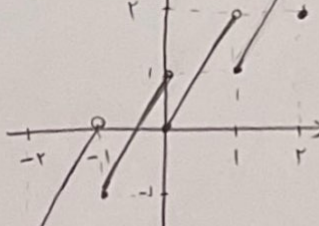


$x^2 + 2x + 1 + 9x^2 - 4x + 1$ $(10x^2 - 2x + 2)$ $m = -1, n = 2$ $m + n + p + k \rightarrow -1 + 2 - 11 + 10 = -V$	$g(n) = \left\{ (2, -1), (4, p+1), (-4, -1), (-9, p+k) \right\}$ $\begin{cases} -1 \\ p = -11 \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} -1 = -11 + k \\ k = 10 \end{cases}$	1
الف) $y = \sqrt{\frac{x-2}{x^2-2x-1}}$ $D_f = (-2, +\infty) - \{2\}$ $\frac{x-2}{x^2-2x-1} \geq 0 \rightarrow \frac{-2}{-1} + \frac{2}{1} +$ $\rightarrow x^2 - 2x - 1 = 0$ $(x-2)(x+1) \rightarrow x = 2$ $x = \pm 2$	ب) $\frac{2x^2 + 1}{x-2[-x]}$ $x-2[-x] \neq 0 \rightarrow x \neq 2[-x]$ $x \neq [-x]$ $D_f = (-\infty, -2] \cup (-2, +\infty) \quad x \neq (-2, -2]$	2
الف) $x(x^2-1) \geq 0$ $\frac{-1}{-1} + \frac{0}{0} + \frac{1}{1} + \textcircled{I}$ $ x + x > 0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} \textcircled{I} \\ \textcircled{II} \end{cases} \mathbb{R}^+$ $I \cap II \Rightarrow \mathbb{R}^+ \cap \textcircled{II} \Rightarrow [1, +\infty)$ $D_f = [1, +\infty)$	ب) $x-2 - x^2 \geq 0 \rightarrow x-2 \geq x^2$  $x \geq x^2 - x + 2$ $\geq x^2 + x - 2$ $(x+2)(x-1)$ $-2 \quad 1$ $II: x \neq 1 \rightarrow x \neq \pm 1$ $I \cap II \Rightarrow [-2, 1) - \{-1\} \Rightarrow D_f = [-2, 1) - \{-1\}$	3
$ x-2 -1 \neq K$ $ x-2 -1 \neq \pm K$ $ x-2 \neq \pm K+1$ $x-2 \begin{cases} \rightarrow \pm K+1 \\ \rightarrow \pm K-1 \end{cases} \xrightarrow{x \neq} \begin{cases} \pm K+2 \\ \pm K \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} K+2 = K+1 \\ -K+2 = K+1 \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} K+2 = -K+1 \\ -K+2 = -K+1 \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} 2 = 2K \\ 1 = K \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} 2K = -2 \\ K = -1 \end{cases}$	$K \begin{cases} \rightarrow -1 \\ \rightarrow 1 \end{cases} \quad \boxed{K=1}$	4
$y = 2x - [x]$ $[-2, -1) \rightarrow 2x+2$ $[-1, 0) \rightarrow 2x+1$ $[0, 1) \rightarrow 2x$ $[1, 2) \rightarrow 2x-1$ $[2, 3) \rightarrow 2x-2$		5

$$\frac{x^r - \varepsilon x + r}{x + a} + b = x \rightarrow b \rightarrow (x-b)(x+a) = x^r - \varepsilon x + r$$

$$S = \frac{-b}{a} = r = b - a \rightarrow \boxed{a - b = -\varepsilon}$$

9

$$\frac{x^r + rx^r - x - r}{rx^r - r} \mid \frac{x^r - 1}{x + r}$$

$$f(x) = x + r$$

$$g(x) = x + c$$

$$b + c = r + \frac{1}{r} = \boxed{r, a}$$

$$x = 1 \rightarrow r = \frac{a+r}{1+b} \Rightarrow r + rb = a + r$$

$$x = -1 \rightarrow 1 = \frac{-a+r}{-1+b} \Rightarrow b - 1 = r - a$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} r + rb = a + r \\ b - 1 = r - a \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} r + rb = \varepsilon \\ b = \frac{1}{r} \end{array}$$

7

$$Df \cap Dg = \{1\}$$

$$b - \varepsilon x = -(\varepsilon x - ca)$$

$$\varepsilon x - b = \varepsilon x - ca$$

$$b = ca$$

$$x = 1 \rightarrow b - r = 0 \rightarrow b = r$$

$$a = \frac{\varepsilon}{r}$$

$$ra - \frac{b}{r} - K \Rightarrow \frac{ra}{r} + 1 \Rightarrow \boxed{r}$$

$$rf - g = r\sqrt{fx - ra} + K - r - \sqrt{b - \varepsilon x} - rK = K$$

$$-K - r = K$$

$$\boxed{-1 = K}$$

1

$$f - g(x) = 4\sqrt{r} \quad Dg = rx + r \geq 0 \rightarrow x \geq -1$$

$$Df = (-\infty, \sqrt{r}]$$

$$\begin{array}{l} m - x \geq 0 \\ v < m < x \end{array} \quad \boxed{m = \sqrt{r}}$$

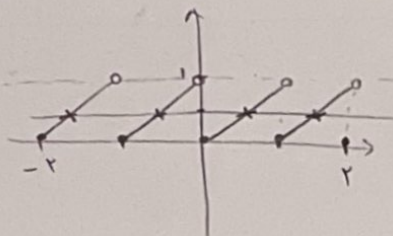
$$x = r \Rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{r-r} + n}{r} - r\sqrt{r} = 4\sqrt{r}$$

$$\boxed{n = 1\sqrt{r} - r}$$

$$n + \frac{m}{v} = \boxed{\omega + 1\sqrt{r}}$$

9

$$y = x - [x] = \frac{1}{r}$$



جواب 4

10