

$$f_{mn}^{m'n} = b \rightarrow \frac{f_n^{m'n}}{f_n^{m'n}} = b \rightarrow \frac{f_n^{m'} + f_n^n}{f_n^m + f_n^n} = b \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{2f_n^m + 1}{f_n^m + 1} \cdot \frac{f_n^m}{f_n^m} = a \rightarrow \frac{2a+1}{a+1} = b \Rightarrow b = \frac{2a+1}{a+1} \Rightarrow \{b\} = \{2\} = 1$$

الف) $\sqrt{\frac{x}{x+1}} \Rightarrow \frac{x}{x+1} > 0 \xrightarrow{(x>0)} \frac{x}{x+1} > 0 \Rightarrow x < 1 \Rightarrow 1 \cap 2 \Rightarrow x \in (0, 1)$

ب) $f_x^{(x^2-x-2)} \Rightarrow x^2-x-2 > 0 \Rightarrow (x+1)(x-2) > 0 \Rightarrow \frac{-1}{1} < x < 2 \Rightarrow 1$

$x^2-1 > 0 \Rightarrow x^2 > 1 \Rightarrow x > 1, x < -1 \Rightarrow 2$

$1 \cap 2 \Rightarrow (-\infty, -1) \cup (2, +\infty)$

$$2f_a^a + f_a^{\sqrt{a}} = 2 \Rightarrow 2f_{\sqrt{a}}^a + f_a^{\sqrt{a}} = 2 \Rightarrow f_{\sqrt{a}}^a + f_a^{\sqrt{a}} = 2 \Rightarrow$$

$$f_{\sqrt{a}}^a + \frac{1}{f_{\sqrt{a}}^a} = 2 \xrightarrow{f_{\sqrt{a}}^a = t} t + \frac{1}{t} = 2 \Rightarrow t^2 - 2t + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow (t-1)^2 = 0 \Rightarrow t = 1$$

$$f_{\sqrt{a}}^a = 1 \Rightarrow \boxed{a = 1} = \boxed{1}$$

$$(f_{\frac{a}{x}})^x + (f_x)^a - f_{1a} = 0 \Rightarrow (f_{\frac{a}{x}})^x + (f_x)^a - (f_{\frac{a}{x}} + f_x) = 0$$

$$f_x = 0, 1 \Rightarrow f_{\frac{1}{a}} = 0, 1 \Rightarrow f_{\frac{1}{a}} - f_a = \frac{1}{a} \Rightarrow \boxed{f_a = 0, 1} \Rightarrow 0, 1x^2 + 0, 1x - 1, 1 = 0$$

اضلاع بشما

$$x^2 + 1x - 11 = 0 \Rightarrow (x-1)(x+11) = 0 \Rightarrow x = 1 \Rightarrow 1 - (-\frac{11}{2}) = \frac{14}{2}$$

$$f_{\frac{1}{x}}^x = 2, 1$$

$$f_{\frac{1}{a}}^x = \frac{f_{\frac{1}{x}}^x}{f_{\frac{1}{x}}^x} = \frac{f_{\frac{1}{x}}^x + f_{\frac{1}{x}}^x}{f_{\frac{1}{x}}^x + f_{\frac{1}{x}}^x} = \frac{f_{\frac{1}{x}}^x + 1}{f_{\frac{1}{x}}^x + 1} = \frac{2+1}{2+1} = 1$$

$$f_{\frac{1}{a}}^x = ? \Rightarrow \frac{x}{2, 1} = \frac{1}{2, 1} = \frac{1a}{19}$$

$$f_{\frac{1}{x}}^x = \frac{1}{f_{\frac{1}{a}}^x} = \frac{1}{1/19} = 19$$

$$\frac{f_{\frac{1}{x}}^x}{f_{\frac{1}{a}}^x} = \frac{f_{\frac{1}{x}}^x + f_{\frac{1}{x}}^x}{f_{\frac{1}{a}}^x + f_{\frac{1}{x}}^x} = \frac{\frac{1}{1, 4} + 1}{1, 5 + 1} = \frac{13}{20}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} g_{\nu}^{\omega} &= 1, \omega \\ g_{\nu}^{\nu} &= 1, \nu \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow g_{\nu}^{\omega} \times g_{\nu}^{\nu} \Rightarrow \frac{g_{\nu}^{\omega}}{g_{\nu}^{\nu}} \times \frac{g_{\nu}^{\nu}}{g_{\nu}^{\nu}} = \frac{g_{\nu}^{\omega}}{g_{\nu}^{\nu}} = g_{\nu}^{\omega} = 1, \omega \times 1, \nu = \boxed{\nu, \omega}$$

$$f_{1a}^y = ? \Rightarrow \frac{f^y}{f^w} \times \frac{f^w}{f^a} = \frac{f^y}{f^a} = \boxed{f_{1a}^y = \frac{a}{1r}} \approx \boxed{0,1}$$

$$y^{\lambda}_{\lambda} = m \quad y^{\lambda}_{\lambda} = \frac{y^{\lambda}}{y^{\lambda}} = \frac{r y^r + y^r}{r y^r} = m \Rightarrow \frac{y^r}{y^r} = \frac{r m - 1}{r}$$

$$f_{\epsilon}^{1r} = 1 + f_{\epsilon}^{r} = 1 + \frac{1}{r} \left(\frac{r m - 1}{r} \right) = \boxed{\frac{r}{\epsilon} (m+1)}$$

$$(q/f)^{v_{x-1}} = \left(\frac{1 \cdot d}{\lambda} \right)^{x^r} \frac{\frac{1 \cdot d}{\lambda}}{\frac{f}{\omega}} = \left(\frac{d}{r} \right)^r \rightarrow \left(\frac{r}{\omega} \right)^{v_{x-1}} = \left(\frac{d}{r} \right)^{v_{x^r}} \xRightarrow{\left(\frac{d}{r} \right) = \left(\frac{r}{\omega} \right)^{-1}}$$

$$\left(\frac{r}{\omega}\right)^{x-1} = \left(\frac{r}{\omega}\right)^{-x} r^{10-\frac{1}{2}} \Rightarrow r_{x-1} = -r_x^r = r_x^r + r_{x-1} = 0 \Rightarrow (r_{x-1})(r_{x+1}) = 0$$

$x \times \left(\frac{1}{x}\right) \checkmark$
 $\downarrow$
 $\left(\frac{1}{-1}\right) \text{ صدمه}$
 $\Rightarrow 9x+1 < -1$ برای $x = -\frac{2}{9}$

$$f_r^r = a \Rightarrow r^r = r^r, f_n^b = \frac{r}{r}^{(1+a)} \Rightarrow r^{r(1+a)} = b$$

$$(r^{1+a})^r = b \Rightarrow (r \times r^a)^r = b \Rightarrow (r \times r^a)^r = b \Rightarrow \boxed{b = r^r}$$

$$f(v_{b-1}) = f(v_x v_{y-1}) = f|_{v_o} = \boxed{v}$$

$$r_a = b + c \Rightarrow b = r_a - c \Rightarrow \frac{1}{x_1 + x_2} = \frac{1}{s} = \frac{\epsilon_a}{b} = \frac{\epsilon_a}{r_a - c} = f \epsilon = r f r$$

$$\frac{K_a}{K_a - C} = f_V \Rightarrow \frac{K_a - C}{K_a} = f_V^0 \Rightarrow 1 - f_V^0 = \frac{C}{K_a} \Rightarrow \boxed{1 - f_V^0 = \frac{C}{a}} \quad \text{---}$$

$$\left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{r}} \right)^{\frac{c}{a}} = \left(r^{-\frac{1}{a}} \right)^{\frac{c}{a}} = \left(r^{-\frac{c}{a}} \right)^{-\frac{1}{a}} = \left(\frac{r^{\frac{c}{a}}}{r^{\frac{c}{a}}} \right)^{-\frac{1}{a}} = \left(\frac{r^{\frac{c}{a}}}{1} \right)^{-\frac{1}{a}} = (r^{\frac{c}{a}})^{\frac{1}{a}}$$