

الف) $x \neq 0$ $x \neq 1$ $\frac{x-1}{x} - \frac{x}{x-1} > 0$ $\frac{1-2x}{x(x-1)} > 0$ $\frac{x}{f(x)} \begin{array}{c cc} & 0 & \frac{1}{2} & 1 \\ \hline + & - & + & - \end{array} \Rightarrow D = (-\infty, 0) \cup [\frac{1}{2}, 1)$ ب) $x \neq -1$ $x \neq 0$ $x \neq 1$ $x \neq -2$ $\frac{\frac{3}{x-1} + \frac{1}{x+2}}{\frac{4x+5}{(x-1)(x+2)}} \neq 0 \Rightarrow x \neq -\frac{5}{4}$ $D = \mathbb{R} - \{-2, -\frac{5}{4}, -1, 0, 1\}$	1
الف) $(x^2 - x^2)(x^2 - x^2) \geq 0$ $\frac{x}{f(x)} \begin{array}{c cc} & -2 & \frac{5}{2} \\ \hline + & 0 & - & 0 & + \end{array} D = (-\infty, -2] \cup [\frac{5}{2}, +\infty)$ ① $x^2 - x^2 = 0$ $x = -2$ ② $x^2 - x^2 = 0$ $x = \frac{5}{2}$ ب) $\sqrt{y+1} = 3 - \sqrt{x-1}$ $x-1 \geq 0$ $3 - \sqrt{x-1} \geq 0$ $x-1 \leq 11$ $x \geq 1$ $\sqrt{x-1} \leq 3$ $x \leq 12$ $D = [1, 12]$	2
$x^2 - x - 2 > 0$ $x^2 - 1 > 0$ $\sqrt{x^2 - 1} + 1 \neq 0$ $(x-2)(x+1) > 0$ $x^2 > 1$ $x > 1$ $x > 1$ $D = \textcircled{1} \cap \textcircled{2} = (2, +\infty)$ $\frac{x}{A} \begin{array}{c cc} & -1 & 2 \\ \hline + & 0 & - & 0 & + \end{array}$ $(-\infty, -1) \cup (2, +\infty)$ ①	3
$\sqrt{-x^2 + ax + 3}$ $-x^2 + \frac{1}{2}x + 3 > 0$ از ایزای $\frac{11}{2}$ $-\frac{3}{2}$ می شود $-(x+2)(x-\frac{3}{2}) > 0$ $a+b = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{2} = 2$ $-(-2)^2 + a(-2) + 3 = 0$ $b = \frac{3}{2}$ $a = \frac{1}{2}$	4
① $x > 1$ $\Rightarrow g(x) = \sqrt{3x^2 - x} = \sqrt{2x-2} \Rightarrow x > 1$ ② $x < 1$ $\Rightarrow g(x) = \sqrt{2x+3-x} = \sqrt{x+3} \Rightarrow x > -3 \Rightarrow (1, +\infty) \cap [-3, +\infty) = [-3, 1)$ $D = [-3, +\infty)$	5

$$r(r\alpha + r(\alpha)) = \underbrace{(r+1)(-\cancel{r}+r)}_0 + \alpha$$

$$r\alpha + r_0 = \alpha$$

$$\alpha = -r_0$$

$$\boxed{\alpha = -r}$$

6

$$\sqrt{r-\sqrt{r}} + \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{r-\sqrt{r}}}{\sqrt{r+\sqrt{r}}}} + r + \sqrt{r+\sqrt{r}} + \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{r+\sqrt{r}}}{\sqrt{r-\sqrt{r}}}} + r = \boxed{r\sqrt{r-\sqrt{r}} + r\sqrt{r+\sqrt{r}} + r}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{r-\sqrt{r}}} \times \frac{\sqrt{r+\sqrt{r}}}{\sqrt{r+\sqrt{r}}} = \frac{\sqrt{r+\sqrt{r}}}{\sqrt{r-\sqrt{r}}} = \sqrt{r+\sqrt{r}}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{r+\sqrt{r}}} \times \frac{\sqrt{r-\sqrt{r}}}{\sqrt{r-\sqrt{r}}} = \frac{\sqrt{r-\sqrt{r}}}{\sqrt{r+\sqrt{r}}} = \sqrt{r-\sqrt{r}}$$

7

$$\begin{cases} (r f(x) - r f(-x)) = (rx^r - x)_{x^r} \\ (r f(-x) - r f(x)) = (rx^r + x)_{x^r} \end{cases} \Rightarrow$$

$$r f(x) - \cancel{r f(-x)} = rx^r - rx$$

$$\cancel{r f(-x)} - r f(x) = rx^r + rx$$

$$-2f(x) = rx^r + x$$

$$\boxed{f(x) = -\frac{r}{2}x^r - \frac{x}{2}}$$

8

$$x=0 \Rightarrow r f_0 = rm - 1 \Rightarrow f_0 = \frac{r}{r}m - \frac{1}{r}$$

$$x=-r \Rightarrow r f_0 = 1 + rm - 1 = 1 + rm \Rightarrow f_0 = \frac{1}{r} + \frac{r}{r}m$$

$$\frac{r}{r}m - \frac{1}{r} = \frac{1}{r} + \frac{r}{r}m$$

$$\frac{r}{r}m = r$$

$$rm = r \quad m = \frac{r}{r}$$

$$f_0 = rm - 1 = \frac{r}{r} - 1 = \frac{r}{r} = \boxed{1/r}$$

9

$$ax + b + \frac{a}{x} + b = \frac{rx^r - rx + r}{x}$$

$$\frac{ax^r + rbx + a}{x} = \frac{rx^r - rx + r}{x}$$

$$\begin{aligned} a=r \\ b=-r \end{aligned} \Rightarrow f(x) = rx - r \Rightarrow f_{(-1)} = -r - r = \boxed{-2r}$$

10