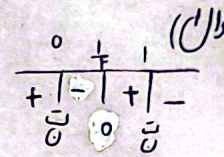


اینجا ترمیم لازم - باز هم - ب - تطبیق

۱۹,۰

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



ب) $f(x) = \frac{\frac{1}{x+1} - \frac{1}{x}}{\frac{1}{x-1} + \frac{1}{x+1}} = \frac{\frac{x - (x+1)}{(x+1)x} \neq 0 \rightarrow x \neq 0, -1}{\frac{x + (x-1)}{(x-1)(x+1)} \neq 0 \rightarrow x \neq 1, -1}$

$D_f = (-\infty, 0) \cup (\frac{1}{2}, 1)$

$D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{-2, -\frac{1}{2}, -1, 0, 1\}$

الف) $f(x) = \sqrt{((\frac{x}{2})^2 - 9)(x^2 - 4)} \rightarrow (x^2 - 36)(x^2 - 4) \rightarrow -x = 2 \quad x = 2$

$x = -2 \quad x = \frac{2}{3} \quad x = \frac{3}{2}$

$D_f = \mathbb{R} - (-2, \frac{2}{3})$

ب) $\sqrt{x-1} + \sqrt{y+1} = 2 \rightarrow \sqrt{y+1} = 2 - \sqrt{x-1} \Rightarrow 2 \geq \sqrt{x-1} \rightarrow 4 \geq x-1 \rightarrow 5 \geq x$

$\sqrt{x-1} \geq 0 \rightarrow x \geq 1$

$D_f = [1, 5]$

$f(x) = \frac{\log_k(x^2 - x - 2)}{\sqrt{x^2 - 1} + 1} = \frac{\log_k(x-2)(x+1) > 0}{\sqrt{(x-1)(x+1)} + 1}$

$\frac{-1}{0} \quad \frac{2}{0}$

$\textcircled{1} \cap \textcircled{2} = (-\infty, -1) \cup (2, +\infty)$

$f(x) = \sqrt{x+ax-x^2} \geq 0 \quad D_f = [r, b] \rightarrow \frac{-r}{0} \quad \frac{b}{0}$

$x = -r \quad r - ra - r = 0 \rightarrow ra = -1 \rightarrow a = -\frac{1}{r}$

$a + b = \frac{r}{r} + (-\frac{1}{r}) = 1$

$\alpha + \beta = -\frac{1}{r} \quad -r + \beta = -\frac{1}{r} \rightarrow \beta = \frac{r}{r} \Rightarrow b = \frac{r}{r}$

$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 - r & : x > 1 \rightarrow x^2 - r > x \rightarrow x^2 > r \rightarrow x > 1 \quad \textcircled{1} \\ x^2 + r & : x < 1 \rightarrow x^2 + r > x \rightarrow x^2 > x - r \end{cases}$

$\Rightarrow D_g = \textcircled{1} \cup \textcircled{2} = [-r, +\infty)$

$f(x) = \begin{cases} (a+1)(x+r) & : x > 1 \\ ra + rx & : x \leq 1 \end{cases} \rightarrow (a+1)x + ra + r$

$r f(0) = f(-r) + a$

$r(a + ra + 0 + r) = ra - r + a \rightarrow r(va + v) = ra - r$

$\rightarrow 10a = -10 \rightarrow a = \frac{-10}{10}$

آباز کریم زاده

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} + r$$

$$f(r-\sqrt{r}) + f(r+\sqrt{r}) = \sqrt{r-\sqrt{r}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{r-\sqrt{r}}} + r + \sqrt{r+\sqrt{r}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{r+\sqrt{r}}} + r$$

$\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{a, \frac{1}{a}} \qquad \underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{\frac{1}{a}} \qquad \underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{\frac{1}{a}} \qquad \underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{a}$

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

$$r \left(\underbrace{\sqrt{r-\sqrt{r}} + r\sqrt{r-\sqrt{r}}}_A + r \right) = r(4+r)$$

$A^r = 4$

$$rf(x) - rf(-x) = rx^r - x \quad \rightarrow \quad rf(x) - rf(-x) = rx^r - x$$

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

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

$$(x+r)f(x) - rf(x+r) = rx^r - mx + r^{m-1}$$

$$\xrightarrow{x=0} \quad (r)f(0) = r^{m-1}$$

$$\xrightarrow{x=-r} \quad 9f(0) = 14 + rm + r^{m-1}$$

$$\begin{cases} 9f(0) = 9m - r \\ 9f(0) = 14 + rm + r^{m-1} \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow 9f(0) = 9m - r = 2m + 14$$

$$\rightarrow m = \frac{14}{7} = 2$$

$$\rightarrow 9f(0) = 2(2) = 4$$

$$\rightarrow \boxed{f(0) = \frac{4}{9}}$$

$$f(x) + f\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) = \frac{rx^r - 12x + r}{x} \quad \xrightarrow{x=-1} \quad rf(-1) = \frac{14}{-1} \rightarrow \boxed{f(-1) = -9}$$