

$\leftarrow$
 $\frac{0}{- \quad 0 \quad + \quad 0 \quad -}$

$\frac{1}{x} \rightarrow x^{-1}$

$$(-\infty, 1]$$

$\rightarrow$ $\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} = 0$ $\rightarrow$ $\frac{1}{2} \geq \frac{1}{2}$

[illegible]

$$g_1^2 = \frac{1}{9x^2 - 4x^2 - 8x^2} \quad (4) \quad \frac{a(b'-b)-\varepsilon}{b'-b-\frac{\varepsilon}{a}} \quad \frac{ab'-ba'b-z-\varepsilon}{ab'-ab} \quad (3) \quad \frac{b'+b-z-\frac{\varepsilon}{a}}{b'+b-z-\frac{\varepsilon}{a}} \quad (5) \quad \frac{bb'-z-\frac{\varepsilon}{a}}{bb'-z-\frac{\varepsilon}{a}}$$

$y_2 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x} \ln x}$

[illegible]

$\mu = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i$

$y = \sqrt{f(x) - f\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}$

$D_f z^3 \rightarrow n(n-1)z - \frac{4t}{2n} - \frac{t}{2n}$

$$\hookrightarrow \left(x - \frac{\epsilon}{n}\right)^n + 1^n \left(x - \frac{\epsilon}{n}\right) \rightarrow \left(x - \frac{\epsilon}{n}\right) \left(\frac{x - \epsilon}{n}\right)^{n-1} + 1^n$$

$$b + b' = \frac{a^2 - v}{v} \rightarrow 2b = \frac{a^2 - v}{v} - \frac{\varepsilon}{a}$$

$$\left(\frac{a^2 - v}{r}\right)^2 - \frac{14}{a^2} \rightarrow \left(\frac{a^2 - v}{r}\right)^2 - \frac{14}{a^2} = 2 - 12 \rightarrow 7 - 12 + 10V = -18 \rightarrow$$

$$f(x+2) = 2x+1$$

$$\hookrightarrow f(x) \rightarrow f(1/2) = 1$$

$$f(1/2) \rightarrow f(1/2) = 2 \quad \boxed{1}$$

$$f(x) = 2x^2 - 4x + 1 \rightarrow (x-2)^2 + 1$$

$$g(x) = 2x^2 + 4x + 1 \rightarrow (x+2)^2 - 1$$

$$\frac{g(\sqrt{x}-2)}{f(\sqrt{x}+2)} \rightarrow \frac{(\sqrt{x}-2)^2 - 1}{(\sqrt{x}+2)^2 + 1} = -2$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x+1} \sqrt{x-1} \rightarrow \sqrt{x-1} \sqrt{x+1} \rightarrow \sqrt{(x-1)(x+1)} = \sqrt{x^2-1}$$

$$g(x) = \sqrt{x-1} \sqrt{x+1} \rightarrow \sqrt{x-1} \sqrt{x+1} \rightarrow \sqrt{(x-1)(x+1)} = \sqrt{x^2-1}$$

$$f(x) + g(x) = 2\sqrt{x^2-1} \rightarrow \frac{2\sqrt{x^2-1}}{x^2-1} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{x^2-1}}$$

$$\frac{g}{f} = \left\{ \left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \right), (0, 1) \right\}$$

$$\hookrightarrow x = \frac{2x+2}{x^2-1} \rightarrow (x^2-1)(2x+2) = x^2-1$$

$$g(x) = \{(-1, 4), (1, 4), (3, 2), (-1, 2)\} \quad f(x) = \{(1, 2), (3, 2), (-1, 2), (-1, 4)\}$$

$$f(x) = \left\{ \left(\frac{1}{2}, 2 \right), (1, 2), \left(\frac{1}{2}, 4 \right), \left(-\frac{1}{2}, 4 \right) \right\} \quad g(x) = \left\{ \left(\frac{1}{2}, 2 \right), (1, 2), \left(\frac{1}{2}, 4 \right), \left(-\frac{1}{2}, 4 \right) \right\}$$

$$f(x) = \left\{ (1, 2), (3, 2), (-1, 2), (-1, 4) \right\} \quad g(x) = \left\{ (1, 2), (3, 2), (-1, 2), (-1, 4) \right\}$$

با بقیه مقادیر (1, 2) جواب می دهد

$$\frac{2}{x^2-1}$$

$$\frac{2}{x^2-1}$$