

$$f(x+1) = \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{x-1} - 1 = 0 \quad \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{x-1} = 1 \quad x=1 \quad y = \sqrt{x^x f(x+1)}$$

$$D = \mathbb{R} - (0, 1)$$

1

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

$$D_f = (-\infty, 1]$$

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$$y = \sqrt{x-1}$$

$f(x)$	$+b$	$-$	$-$	$+$	$+$	$+$
$x-1$	$-$	$-$	$+$	$+$	$+$	$+$
y	$+$	$+$	$+$	$+$	$+$	$+$

$$D = (-1, 1] \cup (2, 3)$$

3

$$ax^2 + bx + c = (rx^2 + ax + b)(rx^2 + a'x + b') = 9x^2 + 3ax^3 - 3bx^2 + 3a'a'x^2 + 3aa'x^2 + a'b'x + 3b'b'x + ab'b'$$

ضریب x^3 است $\Rightarrow 3a + 3a' = 0 \quad a = -a'$

ضریب x^2 است $\Rightarrow 3b + 3a'a' + 3b'b' = -3$

ضریب x است $\Rightarrow 3bb' = -3 \quad (t-b)(t-b') = 0$

ضریب x^0 است $\Rightarrow a'b + ab' = -2 \quad ab' - ab = -2 \quad a(1+t) = -2 \quad a = -1 \quad a' = 1$

$$\sqrt{-(a+b)} = \sqrt{-(-1-3)} = 2$$

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$$y = \sqrt{f(x) - f\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)} = \sqrt{x^x + x - \left(\frac{1}{x^x} + \frac{1}{x}\right)} = \sqrt{x^x + x^2 - 4x - \frac{1}{x}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{(x^4 - 4x) + (x^2 - \frac{1}{x^2})}{x^2}} = \sqrt{\frac{(x^2 - 2)(x^2 + 2) - x^2(x-2)(x+2)}{x^2}} = \sqrt{\frac{(x-2)(x+2)(x^2 - (x^2 + 2x + 2)(x^2 - x + 2))}{x^2}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{(x-2)(x+2)(x^2 + 2x + 2)(x^2 - 2x - 2)}{x^2}}$$

$$D = [-2, 0) \cup [2, \infty)$$

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$$x(x^{2n+1}) = 10 \quad x=2 \quad f(10) = 2 \times 10 - 1 = 19 \checkmark$$

$$x^m + x - 2 = 0$$

$$\frac{x^m + x - 2}{-x^m + x^2} = \frac{x^m + x - 2}{x^m + x^2} \Rightarrow x=1 \quad f(2) = 2 \times 1 - 1 = 0$$

$$\frac{x^m - 2}{-x^m + x} \rightarrow 0 <$$

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

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$$f(10) + f(2) = 19 + 0 = 19 \checkmark$$

$$f(x) = x^m - 4x^m + 12x - 12 + 12 = (x-2)^m + 12$$

$$g(x) = x^m + 9x^m - 27x + 27 - 27 = (x+3)^m - 27$$

$$\frac{g(\sqrt{10})}{f(\sqrt{10})} = \frac{(\sqrt{10}+3)^m - 27}{(\sqrt{10}-2)^m + 12} = \frac{10 - 27}{10 + 12} = \frac{-17}{22}$$

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$$z=2 \quad g(t) = \sqrt{t-2} = 2$$

$$f(t) = \sqrt{t+2} = 2$$

$$g(1) = \sqrt{1-2} = 1$$

$$f(1) = \sqrt{1+2} = 2$$

$$g(0) = \sqrt{0-2} = 0$$

$$f(0) = \sqrt{0+2} = \sqrt{2}$$

$$f(t) + g(t) = 2 + 2 = 4 = a + b\sqrt{t+c}$$

$$f(1) + g(1) = 2 + 1 = 3 = a + b\sqrt{1+c}$$

$$f(0) + g(0) = \sqrt{2} + 0 = \sqrt{2} = a + b\sqrt{0+c}$$

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به ازای هر عدد صحیح n و a, b, c در معادله $a + b\sqrt{t+c}$ جوابی یکتا می‌گیریم پس مجموعه توابع f و g به a, b, c بستگی ندارد. $\leftarrow a=2, b=0$ در این صورت c هر عدد صحیحی تواند باشد.

$$f(x) = \frac{x+2}{(x-3)(x-1)} \Rightarrow x \neq 1, 3 \quad x=0 \Rightarrow \frac{g}{f} = \frac{2}{\frac{2}{(-3)(-1)}} = 4$$

$$x=2 \Rightarrow \frac{g}{f} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{(-1)(1)}} = -1 \Rightarrow \frac{g}{f} = \left\{ (0, 4), (2, -1) \right\}$$

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$$الف) f(x) = \left\{ (-\frac{1}{2}, 4), (\frac{1}{2}, 2), (2, 2), (1, 5), (-1) \right\}$$

$$ب) f(x) = \left\{ (1, 2), (\sqrt{3}, -1), (2, 2) \right\}$$

$$ج) 2g^2(x) + 1 = 2 \left\{ (-2, 9), (-1, 0), (1, 1), (3, 4) \right\} + 1 = \left\{ (-2, 19), (1, 3), (2, 9), (4, 9), (-1, 1) \right\}$$

$$د) \frac{f}{g} = \left\{ (1, -1), (3, -1) \right\}$$