

$I \cup V \cup \emptyset$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 + 2x & ; x > a \\ ax - 1 & ; x \leq a \end{cases} \quad \begin{matrix} a^2 + 2a = a^2 - 2 \\ a = -2 \end{matrix}$$

$\emptyset$

$a = -2$

$$f(x) = \frac{x^2 + a}{rx - b} \rightarrow f(r) = \frac{r+a}{r-b} \quad \frac{r+a}{r-b} = r+b$$

$$g(x) = rx + b \rightarrow g(r) = r+b \quad \begin{matrix} r-b^2 = r+a \\ r = b^2 + a \\ a = 11 \end{matrix}$$

$\emptyset$

$f(1) = \frac{1+11}{1-(-1)} = \frac{12}{2} = 6$

$$f(x) = \frac{rx + 1}{rx^2 + ax + b} \quad rx^2 + ax + b = 0 \rightarrow -1$$

$$x = -1 \rightarrow r + a + b = 0 \rightarrow r - r + a + b = 0$$

$$x = 2 \rightarrow 4r + 2a + b = 0 \rightarrow 4r + 2a + b = 0$$

$$r - \{-1, 2\} = Df$$

$$f(u) = \frac{u}{r - \frac{u-1}{-1}} = \frac{-u}{12}$$

$$\begin{matrix} r + a + b = 0 \\ 4r + 2a + b = 0 \\ r + a + b = 0 \\ ab = -2 \\ b = -1 \\ -4 = a \end{matrix}$$

$\emptyset$

$$f(x) = \frac{x^3 - \sqrt{x}}{-x^2 + ax + b}$$

$$-x^2 + ax + b = 0 \quad x = -1 \rightarrow -1 - a + b = 0 \rightarrow a = b - 1$$

$$a^2 + 14b = 4 = 0$$

$$(b-1)^2 + 14b = 0$$

$$b^2 + 14b + 1 = 0$$

$$(b+1)^2 = 0 \quad b = -1 \quad a = -1$$

$$Df = R - \{-1\}$$

$$a + b = -2$$

$\emptyset$

$$f(x) = \frac{rx}{(x-1)(x^2 + mx + 1)}$$

$$x^2 + mx + 1 < 0$$

$$m^2 - 4 < 0$$

$$m^2 < 4$$

$$m < 2$$

$$m > -2$$

$$m \rightarrow -2 < m < 2$$

$$-2 < m < 2 \quad I \cup II = -2 < m < 2$$

مقادیر دوم  
شرایط اولی  
 $(x-1)^2 = x^2 - 2x + 1$   
II  $m = -2$

$I \cup V \cup \emptyset$

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

$$\sqrt{\frac{x^r - 1}{x^r}} \geq 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} x^r - 1 &= 0 \\ x^r &= 1 \quad x = 0 \\ x^r &= \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow x = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}} \end{aligned}$$

①

$$D = [-\frac{1}{\sqrt{r}}, 0) \cup (\frac{1}{\sqrt{r}}, +\infty)$$

$$\begin{array}{c} -\frac{1}{\sqrt{r}} \quad 0 \quad \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}} \\ - \quad + \quad - \quad + \\ \downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow \\ \downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow \end{array}$$

$$\left\{ x - \frac{1}{x^r} \geq 0 \right\} \rightarrow \frac{x^r - 1}{x^r} \geq 0$$

$$\left\{ x^r - 1 \geq 0 \right\} \rightarrow \left\{ x^r \geq 1 \right\}$$

$$x^r \geq \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow x \geq \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}}$$

$$x \leq -\frac{1}{\sqrt{r}}$$

$$D_f = (-\infty, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{r}}] \cup [\frac{1}{\sqrt{r}}, +\infty)$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{mx^2 + (m+1)x + 1} \geq 0$$

$$D_f = \mathbb{R} \quad m = 0 \rightarrow f(x) = 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} m &\rightarrow \Delta \leq 0 & f_m(m-1) &\leq 0 \\ [0, 9] & \Delta = f_m' - f_m & \leq 0 & \begin{array}{c} 0 \quad 1 \\ + \quad - \quad + \end{array} \\ & m = 1 \\ & m = 0 \end{aligned}$$

②

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^r - 1}{r-1} & ; x \neq a \rightarrow x \neq \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}} \\ rx + k & ; x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}} \quad a = \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}} \\ & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow r+k \end{cases}$$

③

$$f'(x) = rx + 1 \rightarrow r = r+k$$

$$a+k = \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}}$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{rx^2 - 4}{rx + r} & ; x \neq -\frac{1}{\sqrt{r}} \rightsquigarrow \frac{(rx+r)(rx-r)}{rx+r} = rx - r \quad x = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{r}} \\ rx + r & ; x = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{r}} \rightsquigarrow -ra + r \end{cases}$$

$$g(x) = rx + b \rightarrow -r \quad -r - r = -ra + r$$

$$-4 = -ra$$

$$a = r$$

$$a - b = r - (-r) = \underline{2}$$

④

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^r - 2}{x - r} & ; x \neq r \quad \frac{(x-r)(x+r)}{x-r} = x+r \\ ra^r + ax & ; x = r \rightarrow ra^r + ra \end{cases}$$

⑤

$$g(x) = x + r$$

$$r = ra^r + ra$$

$$a = \frac{-r \pm 9}{r} = \underline{1 - r \pm 1}$$

$$ra^r + ra - 2 = 0$$

$$\Delta = f - f(-1) = f + r = r^2$$

1.