

پریبان باقری / تکلیف شماره ۲۱ / کلاس دهم دختر A

$$a^2 + 2a = a^2 - 4 \rightarrow a = (-2)$$

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$$\frac{f+a}{f-b} = 2, \quad f+b = 2f \rightarrow b = (-1)$$

2

$$\frac{f+a}{\Delta} = 2 \rightarrow a = 1 \rightarrow f(x) = \frac{x+a}{x-2b} \quad f(1) = \frac{1+1}{1-2} = f$$

$$\begin{cases} 2-a+b=0 \\ 2f+fa+b=0 \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} 2f+fa=2-a \\ a=(-4) \rightarrow b=(-1) \end{cases}$$

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$$f(x) = \frac{fx+1}{2x-4-1} \rightarrow f(1) = \frac{f+1}{2-1} = \frac{-\Delta}{1f}$$

$$\begin{cases} a^2 + 14b = 0 \\ -f = a + b = 0 \end{cases} \xrightarrow{b = a + f} \begin{cases} a^2 + 14a + 4f = 0 \\ (a+1)^2 = 0 \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} a = (-1) \\ b = (-f) \end{cases}$$

$$\underline{a+b = (-1f)} \quad \leftarrow$$

$$\Delta < 0 \rightarrow m^2 - f < 0 \rightarrow (-2, 2) = m > 2$$

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$$f - \frac{1}{x^p} > 0 \rightarrow (-\infty, -\frac{1}{p}] \cup [\frac{1}{p}, +\infty)$$



$$mx^2 + px + 1$$

$$\bullet m > 0$$

$$\bullet \Delta < 0 \sim f_m^2 - f_m < 0 \rightarrow [0, 1] : m > 0$$

$$(\bullet m = 0 \rightarrow y = 1 \checkmark)$$

$[0, 1]$: جواب

$$\frac{f x^p - 1}{x^p - 1} ; x \neq a \rightarrow x^p - 1 \neq 0 \rightarrow x \neq \frac{1}{p} \rightarrow a = \frac{1}{p}$$

$$x = \frac{1}{p} \rightarrow g_{\left(\frac{1}{p}\right)} = f, \quad f_{\left(\frac{1}{p}\right)} = p + k \rightarrow p = p + k \rightarrow k = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow a + k = \frac{1}{p} + 0 = \frac{1}{p}$$

$$p x - p = p x + b \rightarrow b = (-p)$$

$$x = \frac{p}{p} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} f_{\left(\frac{p}{p}\right)} = -p + p \\ g_{\left(\frac{p}{p}\right)} = (-p) \end{array} \right.$$

$$\rightarrow -p + p = -f \rightarrow a = p$$

$$\rightarrow a + b = p - (-p) = \underline{\underline{2p}}$$

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$$x = r \rightarrow \begin{cases} f_{(r)} = r a^r + r a \\ g(r) = r \end{cases} \rightarrow r a^r + r a = f \rightarrow a^r + a - r = 0$$

$$(a+r)(a-1) = 0$$

$$a = -r, 1$$

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