

برابر  $1 = \frac{x^2 + 4x + 3 + x + 2}{2x^2 + 5x + 7}$  ضابطه  
 دامن  $x^2 + 5x + 7 \neq 0$  (ب)  $D_f = [0, +\infty)$  الف ①  
 $\Delta = b^2 - 4ac = 25 - (4)(7) = 9$   $D_g = \mathbb{R}$  نابرابر  
 $= 3$  هفتاد و سه  
 $D_f = \mathbb{R} = D_g$

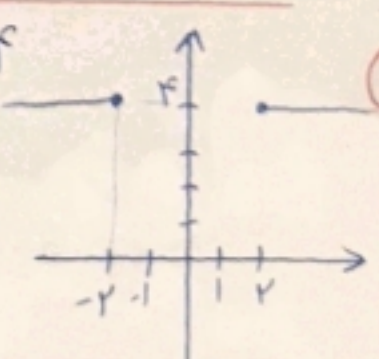
برابر  $D_f = D_g$   $|x| \neq 0$  (د)  $\sin x \neq \frac{\pi}{2}$  ج ②  
 $x \neq 0$  ضابطه برابر  $-1 \leq \sin x \leq 1$  ضابطه برابر  
 $D_f = \mathbb{R} = D_g$

$g(x) = \frac{1}{2x \in [2, 1]}$  ضابطه  $D_f = D_g = \mathbb{R} - \{0\}$  (ب) برابر  $D_f = D_g = \mathbb{R}$  الف ③  
 $f \circ g(x) = \frac{1}{[2 \times 2, 1]}$  نابرابر  $f(x) = g(x) = [0, 1] = 0$  ضابطه برابر

برابر  $\frac{2^2 - 2}{2 - 1} = 2^2 + 2$   $1^2 + 1 = 2$  ضابطه ها برابرند دامن ها برابرند (د)  $x - 1 \geq 0$   $|x| - x \geq 0$  ج ④  
 $x \geq |x|$   $|x| \geq x$   $D_f = [0, +\infty)$   $D_g = \mathbb{R}$  نابرابر

$f(x) + g(x) = x^2 + x + 1$   $f'(x) - g'(x) = x^2 + 2x + 1 - x^2 = x^2 + x + 1$  ⑤  
 $f(x) - g(x) = x^2 - x + 1$   
 $2f(x) = 2x^2 + 2 \Rightarrow f(x) = x^2 + 1$  و  $g(x) = x$

$f \times g(x) = (x - \sqrt{x^2 - 4})(x + \sqrt{x^2 - 4}) = x^2 - (x^2 - 4) = +4$  ⑥  
 $x^2 - 4 \geq 0 \Rightarrow x^2 \geq 4 \rightarrow (-\infty, -2] \cup [2, +\infty) = D_{f \times g}$



$a = \frac{1}{p}$   $m = \frac{w}{p}$   $b = -f$  ⑤  
 $n = -\frac{\Delta}{p}$   
 $am - bn = \frac{w}{p} - 10 = -\frac{wV}{f}$   
 $\frac{ax + 2}{x^2 - mx + n} = k \left( \frac{x - b}{2x^2 - 3x - 8} \right)$   
 $k = \frac{1}{p}$   
 $\frac{\frac{1}{p}x - \frac{b}{p}}{x^2 - \frac{w}{p}x - \frac{\Delta}{p}}$

$$1x+b \neq 0$$

$$x \neq \left(-\frac{b}{1}\right) \rightarrow a$$

$$c = \frac{0}{1}$$

$$bx+y = c(x+1) \quad (9)$$

$$bx+y = 1cx + c$$

$$b = 1c, \quad c = y$$

$$y = b^y \rightarrow b = \pm y \rightarrow c = -\frac{1}{y}$$

$$b = y \rightarrow \frac{ab}{c} = \left(-\frac{y}{1}\right) \rightarrow b \neq y$$

$$b = -y \rightarrow \frac{ab}{c} = (y)$$

$$fg = \left\{ (y, 1), (y, y), (-1, -1), (a, 0) \right\} \quad f = \left\{ (-1, y), (y, 1), (y, -y), (0, 1) \right\} \quad (10)$$

$$\frac{fg}{f+g} = \frac{\left\{ (y, 1), (y, y), (-1, -1) \right\}}{\left\{ (y, y), (y, y), (-1, 0) \right\}} = \left\{ \left( \frac{y}{y}, \frac{y}{y} \right), (y, y) \right\} \Rightarrow R = \left\{ \frac{y}{y}, y \right\}$$

$$a = -1 \implies d = -1$$

$$c = a - yb$$

$$ya - yb = 1$$

$$d + c = -1 + d = (y)$$

$$c = -1 + y$$

$$-y - yb = 1$$

$$c = d$$

$$-y = yb \implies b = -1$$

(11)

$$x = \frac{1}{y}$$

$$-x^y + x - m \geq 0 \quad (9)$$

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

$$\Delta = b^y - 4ac = 1 - (y)(-1)(-m) = 0$$

$$(a, b) = \left(\frac{1}{y}, 0\right) \quad a + b = \left(\frac{1}{y}\right)$$

$$m = \frac{1}{y}$$

$$x - c = x + y$$

$$c = -y$$

$$b = y$$

$$a + b + c = (1y)$$

$$\frac{yx + a}{(x+y)(x+y)}$$

$$y \left( x + \left(\frac{a}{y}\right) \right)$$

$$y \implies a = y$$

(10)