

$$a^x + 2a = a^x - \varepsilon \rightarrow 2a = -\varepsilon \rightarrow a = -\frac{\varepsilon}{2}$$

۱

$$\frac{f+a}{f-b} = f+b$$

$$f+b = 3$$

$$b = -1$$

$$\frac{2x^2 + 11}{x^2 + 1} = \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} \rightarrow \frac{12}{3}$$

$$\frac{f+a}{a} = 3$$

$$1a = f+a \rightarrow a = 11$$

۲

$$x^2 + \frac{a}{x} + \frac{b}{x} \Rightarrow (x+1)(x-\varepsilon)$$

$$\frac{f_{x+1}}{2x^2 - 4x - 1}$$

$$\frac{a}{x} = -3 \rightarrow a = -3$$

$$\frac{b}{x} = -\varepsilon \rightarrow b = -\varepsilon$$

$$\frac{a}{2x^2 - 4x - 1} = \frac{-3}{-12}$$

۳

$$x^2 - \frac{a}{x} - \frac{b}{x} = (x+1)^2$$

$$-\frac{b}{x} = 1 \rightarrow -b = \varepsilon \rightarrow b = -\varepsilon$$

$$-\frac{a}{x} = 2 \rightarrow -a = 2 \rightarrow a = -2$$

$$a+b = (-2) + (-\varepsilon) = -12$$

۴

$$x^2 + mx + 1 \rightarrow b^2 - 4ac < 0$$

$$m^2 - 4 < 0 \rightarrow m^2 < 4 \rightarrow m < 2 \rightarrow m < 2$$

$$[-2, 2) \leftarrow \text{مستقیمه } -2 < m < 2$$

جواب

۵

$$f - \frac{1}{a^r} > 0 \rightarrow \frac{1}{a^r} < f \rightarrow 1 < f a^r \rightarrow \frac{1}{f} < a^r \rightarrow a > \frac{1}{f}, a < -\frac{1}{f} \text{ (II)}$$

$$\hookrightarrow a \neq 0 \rightarrow a \neq 0 \text{ (I)}$$

$$I \cap II \Rightarrow (-\infty, -\frac{1}{f}] \cup [\frac{1}{f}, +\infty)$$

6

$$\Delta \leq 0 \rightarrow f m^2 - f(m) \leq 0 \rightarrow f m(m-1) \leq 0 \quad \frac{0}{+b} - \frac{1}{-b+} \quad [0, 1]$$

7

$$r \left(\frac{1}{r} \right) + 1 = f \left(\frac{1}{r} \right) + k$$

$$r = r + k \rightarrow k = 0$$

$$r_m - 1 = 0 \rightarrow r_m = 1$$

$$a = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow a = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$0 + \frac{1}{r} = \left[\frac{1}{r} \right]$$

8

$$\frac{a-r}{b} = \frac{a-r+b}{b}$$

$$1 = \frac{a-r}{b} \rightarrow b = a-r$$

$$r = (-r) \in \mathbb{Q}$$

$$r \left(-\frac{r}{r} \right) a + r = -r$$

$$-r a + r = -r$$

$$-r a = -r$$

$$a = 1$$

$$r \left(-\frac{r}{r} \right) - r = -r$$

9

$$r a^r + r a = r$$

$$r a^r + r a - r = 0$$

$$a^r + a - 1 = 0$$

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

$$-r \neq 1$$

10