

نام و نام خانوادگی علی جبهیان پاسخنامه تشریحی تکلیف شماره ۲۸ کلاس ۲۸

$$f(a) = a^2 + 2a = a^2 - 4$$

$$\Downarrow$$

$$2a = -4 \Rightarrow a = -2$$

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$$x=2 \rightarrow g(2) = 4 + b = 3 \Rightarrow b = -1$$

$$f(2) = \frac{4+a}{4-b} = 3 \rightarrow \frac{4+a}{4-(-1)} = 3 \Rightarrow a = 11$$

$$\Rightarrow f(1) = \frac{1+11}{2+1} = 4$$

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$$f(-1) = \frac{-1+1}{2-a+b} \notin \mathbb{R} \Rightarrow -a+b = -2 \quad \ominus \rightarrow \Delta a = 4 \Rightarrow a = -4 \Rightarrow b = -1$$

$$f(4) = \frac{16+1}{2+4a+b} \notin \mathbb{R} \Rightarrow 4a+b = -22$$

$$f(1) = \frac{4+1}{2-4-1} = \frac{5}{-12}$$

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$$f(-1) = \frac{-1-\sqrt{3}}{-1-a+b} \notin \mathbb{R} \quad \begin{array}{l} -a+b=4 \\ a-b=-4 \end{array}$$

$$-4x^2 + ax + b = 0 \rightarrow x = -1 \Rightarrow \Delta = a^2 + 16b = 0$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$x = \frac{-a \pm \sqrt{0}}{-4} = -1 \Rightarrow a = -4$$

$$4(-4)^2 + 16b = 0 \Rightarrow b = -4 \Rightarrow a+b = -4-4 = -8$$

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$$f(i) = \frac{2}{(i)(i+m)}$$

$$x^2 + mx + 1 = 0 \rightarrow x = 1 \rightarrow 1+m+1 = 0 \Rightarrow m = -2$$

$$\rightarrow x \notin \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \Delta < 0 \rightarrow m^2 - 4 < 0 \Rightarrow m = (-2, 2)$$

$$m = \{-2\} \cup (-2, 2) = [-2, 2)$$

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$$\leftarrow -\frac{1}{x^r} = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{x^r} = r \Rightarrow x^r = \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow x = \pm \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow D = \left\{-\frac{1}{r}\right\}, \left\{+\frac{1}{r}\right\}$$

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$$mx^r + rmx + 1 = 0 \rightarrow x \notin \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \Delta < 0 \rightarrow r^2 - 4m < 0 \rightarrow r^2 - 4m < 0$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 0 \qquad 1 \\ + \quad | \quad - \quad | \quad + \\ \hline \downarrow \\ m = (0, 1) \end{array}$$

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$$g\left(\frac{1}{r}\right) = 1 + 1 = r \neq f\left(\frac{1}{r}\right) = r = f\left(\frac{1}{r}\right) + k \Rightarrow k = 0$$

$$\frac{a \neq \frac{1}{r}}{\frac{1}{r}} \rightarrow \frac{r\left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^r - 1}{r\left(\frac{1}{r}\right) - 1} \neq r \quad \times \Rightarrow a = \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow a + k = \frac{1}{r}$$

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$$g\left(-\frac{r}{r}\right) = r\left(-\frac{r}{r}\right) + b = f\left(-\frac{r}{r}\right) = -ra + r \quad g(1) = r + b = f(1) = \frac{1-r}{r+r} = 1 \Rightarrow b = -r$$

$$\rightarrow -r + b = -ra + r \quad \underline{b = -r} \quad -r = -ra + r \Rightarrow a = r \Rightarrow a - b = r - (-r) = \boxed{2r}$$

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$$g(r) = r + r = r = f(r) = ra^r + ra = ra(a+1)$$

$$\Rightarrow a(a+1) = r \Rightarrow a = \{-r\}, \{1\}$$

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