

الف) $F(x) = \sqrt{x|x|}$ و $g(x) = x \rightarrow D(g) = \mathbb{R}, D_f = [0, +\infty) \rightarrow$ برابر نیستند

ب) $F(x) = \frac{(x+2)(x+1)+x+\varepsilon}{2x^2+3x+1}$ و $g(x) = 1 \rightarrow D_f = \{1\}, D(g) = \{1\} \rightarrow$ برابر هستند

ج) $F(x) = \frac{\varepsilon \sin^2 x - 4 \sin x}{2 \sin x - 3}$ و $g(x) = 2 \sin x \rightarrow$ اگر $x = \frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow F(x) = g(x) \rightarrow$ برابر هستند

د) $F(x) = \frac{x}{|x|}$ و $g(x) = \frac{|x|}{x} \rightarrow$ اگر $x = -1 \rightarrow F(x) = g(x) \rightarrow$ برابر هستند

الف) $F(x) = \left[\frac{x^2}{x^2+1} \right]$ و $g(x) = [x - [2x]] \rightarrow$ اگر $x = 1/5 \rightarrow F(x) = g(x) \rightarrow$ برابر هستند

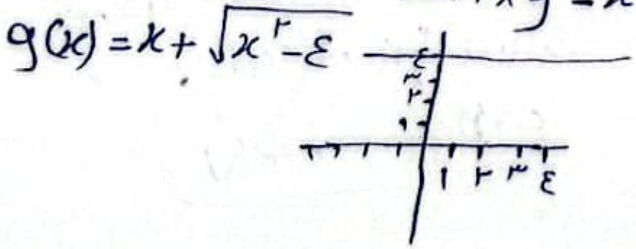
ب) $F(x) = \frac{1}{[2x]}$ و $g(x) = \frac{1}{2[x]} \rightarrow D_f \neq D_g \rightarrow$ برابر نیستند

ج) $F(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{|x-1|}}$ و $g(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{|x|}-x} \rightarrow D_f \neq D_g \rightarrow$ برابر نیستند

د) $F(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^2-x}{x-1} & ; x \neq 1 \\ 2 & ; x = 1 \end{cases}$ و $g(x) = x^2+x \rightarrow D_f = D_g \rightarrow$ برابر هستند

$$F(x) - g(x) = (F(x) + g(x))(F(x) - g(x)) = (x^2+x+1)(x^2-x+1) = (x^2+x+1)(x^2-x+1) = x^4 - (x+1)^2 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} F(x) = x^2 \\ g(x) = x+1 \end{cases}$$

$F(x) = x - \sqrt{x^2 - \varepsilon} \rightarrow F \times g \stackrel{نویز}{=} x^2 - (\sqrt{x^2 - \varepsilon})^2 = x^2 - x^2 + \varepsilon = \varepsilon$



$F(x) = \frac{ax+b}{x^2-mx+n}$ $g(x) = \frac{x-b}{rx^2-rx-a}$

$F(x) = g(x) \rightarrow \frac{ax+b}{x^2-mx+n} = \frac{x-b}{rx^2-rx-a}$

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

$\rightarrow am - bn = \frac{r}{r} - (-1) = \frac{r}{r} + 1 = \frac{r+1}{r}$

$$f(x) = \frac{bx+r}{\lambda x+b} \quad g(x) = c \quad D(g) = \mathbb{R} - \{a\} \quad D(f) = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ \frac{-b}{\lambda} \right\} \xrightarrow{\text{for } x=a} a = \frac{-b}{\lambda}$$

$$f(x) = g(x) \rightarrow \frac{bx+r}{\lambda x+b} = c \rightarrow \underline{bx+r} = \underline{\lambda cx + cb} \rightarrow \begin{cases} b = \lambda c \\ r = cb \rightarrow r = c \times \lambda c \end{cases}$$

$$c = \frac{1}{\lambda} = \frac{?}{x-a} \rightarrow r = \lambda c^2 \rightarrow \boxed{c = \frac{r}{\lambda}}$$

$$rF_1 = \{(-1, r), (r, v), (r, -a), (a, 0)\} \rightarrow F = \{(-1, r), (r, \varepsilon), (r, -r), (a, \frac{r}{r})\}$$

$$g = \{(r, \varepsilon), (r, v), (-1, -\varepsilon), (a, 0)\} \rightarrow rg = \{(r, \lambda), (r, r), (-1, -\lambda), (a, 0)\}$$

$$F+g = \{(r, \lambda), (r, \varepsilon), (-1, -r)\} \rightarrow \frac{rg}{F+g} = \{(r, 1), (r, r), (-1, \varepsilon)\} \xrightarrow{\text{for } x=1, r, \varepsilon}$$

$$F = \{(r, a), (-r, ra-rb), (c, a), (r, d)\} \quad g = \{(r, -1), (r, r), (a-rb, a)\}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} a = d = -1 \\ \frac{ra-rb=1}{-r} \rightarrow b = -r \\ C = a-rb \rightarrow C = -1+r = a \end{aligned} \right\} \rightarrow d+C = -1+a = \varepsilon$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{-x^r + x - m} \quad g(x) = \{(a, b)\}$$

$$f(x) = g(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{-x^r + x - m} = \{(a, b)\} \rightarrow \sqrt{-a^r + a - m} = b \rightarrow -a^r + a - m = b^r \rightarrow$$

$$a^r + b^r = a - m \rightarrow \frac{a^r + b^r + rab - rab}{(a+b)^r} = a - m \rightarrow (a+b)^r = a - m + rab \rightarrow$$

$$a+b = \sqrt[a-m+rab]{}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{rx+a}{x^r+4x+b} \neq 0 \quad g(x) = \frac{r}{x-c} \neq 0$$

$$f(x) = g(x) \rightarrow \frac{rx+a}{x^r+4x+b} = \frac{r}{x-c} \rightarrow \frac{-b}{ra} = C \rightarrow \frac{-r}{r} = -r = C$$

$$\Delta = r^2 - 4b = 0 \rightarrow \boxed{b=9}$$

$$\frac{rx+a}{x^r+4x+9} = \frac{r}{x+r} \rightarrow \frac{rx+a}{x+r} = r \rightarrow rx+a = rx+r \rightarrow \boxed{a=r}$$

$$\rightarrow a+b+c = 9+9-r = 18$$

جواب