

if  $x=a \Rightarrow x^2+2x=a^2-4 \Rightarrow a^2+2a=a^2-4 \Rightarrow 2a+4=0 \Rightarrow$   
 $a+2=0 \Rightarrow a=-2$

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if  $x=2 \Rightarrow f(x)=g(x)=3 \Rightarrow \frac{2^2}{2}+b=3 \Rightarrow \frac{4}{2}+b=3 \Rightarrow 2+b=3 \Rightarrow b=1$   
 (I):  $2+b=3 \Rightarrow b=1$   
 (II):  $\frac{f+a}{f-(-1)}=3 \Rightarrow f+a=15 \Rightarrow a=11$   
 $\Rightarrow f(x)=\frac{x^2+11}{2x+1} \Rightarrow f(1)=\frac{1^2+11}{2(1)+1}=\frac{12}{3}=4 \Rightarrow f(1)=4$

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$2x^2+ax+b=(x+1)(x-4)=x^2-3x-4 \Rightarrow a=-9$  و  $b=-4$   
 $f(1)=\frac{f(1)+1}{2(1)^2+(-9)(1)+(-4)}=\frac{f+1}{2-9-4}=\frac{f+1}{-11}$   
 (دولت)  $f \in R \Rightarrow \{f\} \subseteq R$  پس  $f$  در  $R$  قرار می‌گیرد آن‌ها هم کاروا - هست

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$-4x^2+ax+b$  و  $\Delta=0 \Rightarrow b^2-4ac=0 \Rightarrow a^2+(-4(-4)(b))=0 \Rightarrow$   
 $14b=-6a \Rightarrow b=-\frac{3a}{7}$   
 $\Delta=0$  و  $a: (-1) \Rightarrow$  (مورد دیگر در خارج و آن  $-1$  است)  
 $\frac{-a \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{-1} = -1 \Rightarrow -a+1 = -1 \Rightarrow a=2$   
 $\Rightarrow a+b=2+(-4)=-2$

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$x^2+mx+1$  در  $\Delta < 0 \Rightarrow m^2+(-4(1)(1)) < 0 \Rightarrow m^2 < 4 \Rightarrow$   
 $-2 < m < 2$

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(مخرج با توجه به  $f \in R$  و  $\{f\} \subseteq R$  پس  $f$  در  $R$  قرار می‌گیرد آن‌ها هم کاروا - هست)

$$f - \frac{1}{2^r} \geq 0 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2^r} \leq f \Rightarrow 2^r \geq \frac{1}{f} = \frac{1}{f} \Rightarrow 2^r \geq \frac{1}{f} \Rightarrow 2^r \geq \frac{1}{f}$$

$$D_f = (-\infty, -\frac{1}{f}] \cup [\frac{1}{f}, +\infty)$$

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$$\Delta < 0 \Rightarrow b^2 - 4ac < 0 \Rightarrow (2m)^2 + (-2(m)(1)) < 0 \Rightarrow 4m^2 - 4m < 0$$

$$4m(m-1) < 0 \Rightarrow \frac{m}{m} \frac{0}{0} \Rightarrow \frac{m}{m} \frac{0}{0} \Rightarrow D_m = [0, 1]$$

$$\Rightarrow 0 < m < 1$$

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$$\text{if } x = \frac{1}{f} \rightarrow fx + k \Rightarrow f\left(\frac{1}{f}\right) + k = g\left(\frac{1}{f}\right) = f\left(\frac{1}{f}\right) + 1 \Rightarrow f + k = f \Rightarrow k = 0$$

$$\text{if } x \neq \frac{1}{f} \Rightarrow \frac{fx^2 - 1}{f^2x - 1} = f^2x + 1 \Rightarrow (f^2x + 1)(f^2x - 1) = fx^2 - 1 \Rightarrow$$

$$a = \frac{1}{f}$$

$$(f^2x - 1 \neq 0 \Rightarrow x \neq \frac{1}{f})$$

$$a + k = \frac{1}{f} + 0 = \frac{1}{f}$$

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$$\frac{9x^2 - f}{f^2x + f} = f^2x + b \Rightarrow 9x^2 - f = (f^2x + f)(f^2x - 1) = (f^2x + f)(f^2x + b) \Rightarrow$$

$$b = -f$$

$$\text{if } x = -\frac{f}{f^2} \Rightarrow f^2ax + f = f^2x + b = f^2x - f \Rightarrow f^2a\left(-\frac{f}{f^2}\right) + f = f^2\left(-\frac{f}{f^2}\right) - f \Rightarrow$$

$$-fa + f = -f \Rightarrow -fa = -2f \Rightarrow a = 2 \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} a - b = 2 - (-f) = 2 + f \end{array} \right.$$

$$fa^2 + ax = x + f \xrightarrow{\text{if } x=f} fa^2 + fa = f + f \Rightarrow fa^2 + fa - f = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow f(a^2 + a - 1) = 0 \Rightarrow f(a+1)(a-1) = 0 \Rightarrow a = 1 \text{ or } a = -1$$

برای  $a = 1$  و  $a = -1$  تابع  $f(x)$  و  $g(x)$  با هم برابر می شود

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