

$$a^2 + 2a = a^2 - 4 \rightarrow 2a = -4 \rightarrow a = -2$$

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$$f(x) \rightarrow x=2 \rightarrow \frac{f(a)}{f-b} = 3 \rightarrow f+a = 12 - 3b \rightarrow f+a = 15 \rightarrow a = 11$$

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

$$f(1) = \frac{1+11}{2+1} = \frac{12}{3} = 4$$

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$$2x^2 + ax + b \begin{cases} x=1 \rightarrow 2 - a + b = 0 \rightarrow a + b = 2 \\ x=2 \rightarrow 8 + 2a + b = 0 \rightarrow 2a + b = -8 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} a + b &= 2 \\ 2a + b &= -8 \\ \hline a &= -6 \rightarrow b = 8 \end{aligned}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{6x+1}{2x^2-4x-8} \Rightarrow f(1) = \frac{7}{-12}$$

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$$-2x^2 + ax + b \begin{cases} x=1 \rightarrow -2 - a + b = 0 \rightarrow -a + b = 2 \\ a = -1 \\ b = -1 \end{cases}$$

$$-2(x+1)^2 = -2x^2 - 4x - 2 \rightarrow a = -4, b = -2$$

$$a + b = -4 - 2 = -6$$

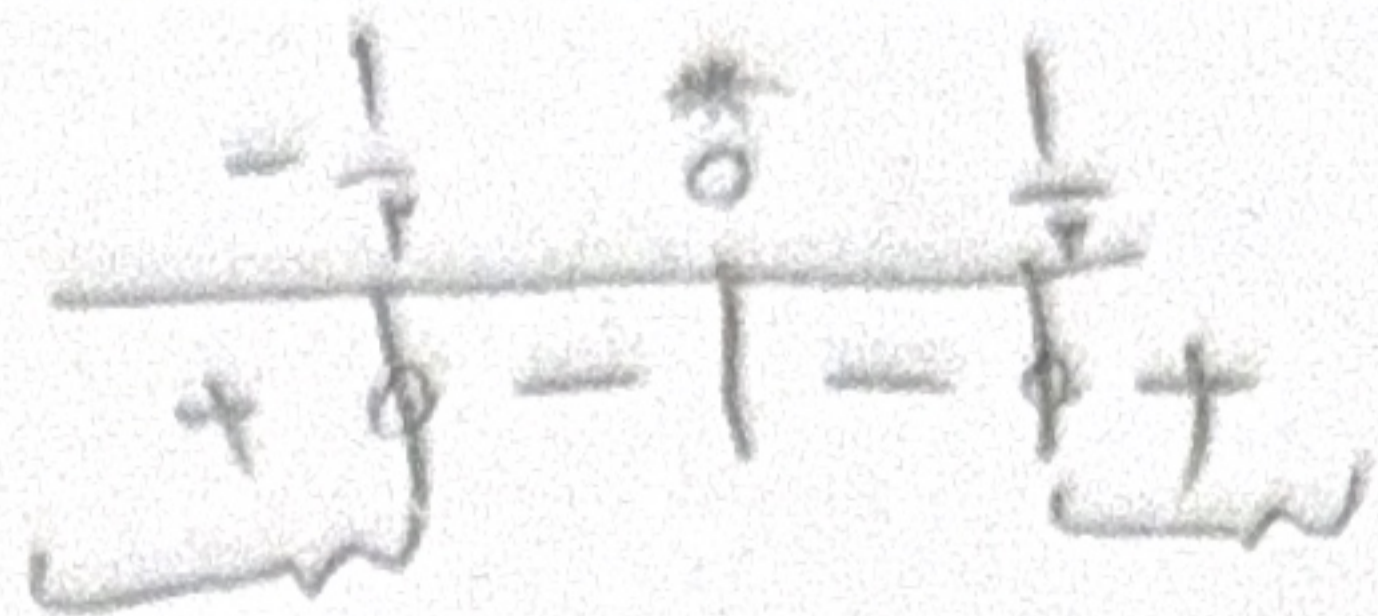
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$$x^2 + mx + 1 \begin{cases} \Delta = 0 \rightarrow m^2 - 4 = 0 \rightarrow m = +2, -2 \\ \Delta < 0 \rightarrow m^2 - 4 < 0 \rightarrow -2 < m < 2 \end{cases}$$

$$-2 < m \leq 2$$

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$$f(x) = \sqrt{\frac{4x^2 - 1}{x^2}} = \sqrt{\frac{(2x-1)(2x+1)}{x^2}} \geq 0$$

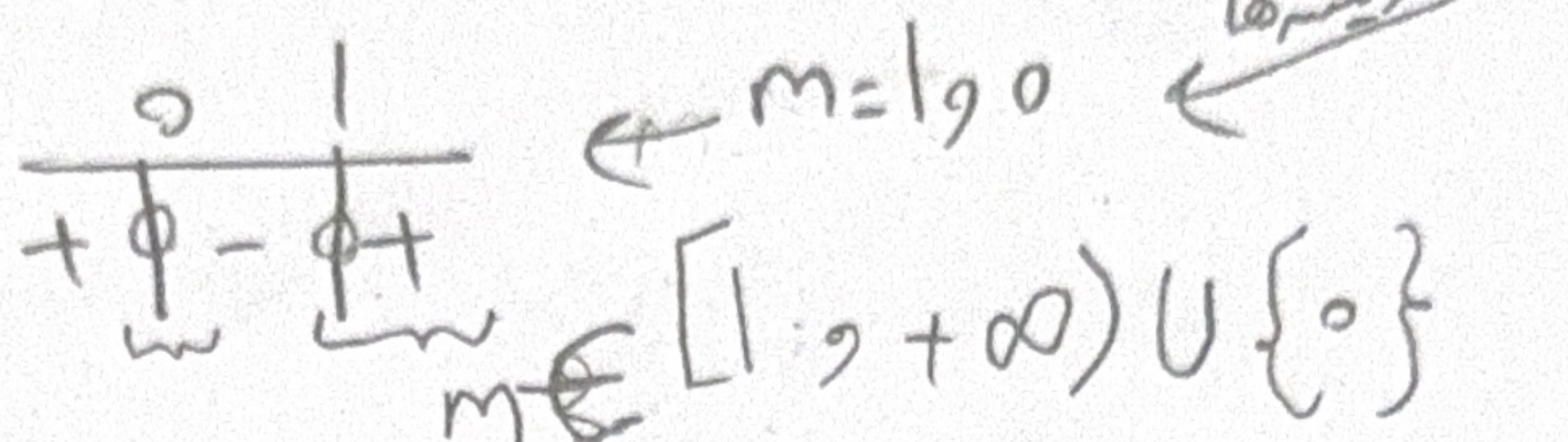


$$D_f = (-\infty, -\frac{1}{2}] \cup [\frac{1}{2}, +\infty)$$

$$mx^2 + 2mx + 1 \rightarrow m \geq 0$$

$$\Delta \leq 0$$

$$4m^2 - 4m \leq 0 \rightarrow 4m(m-1) \leq 0$$



$$x = \frac{1}{2} \text{ و } a = \frac{1}{2} \leftarrow 2 + k = 2 \rightarrow k = 0 \rightarrow a + k = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$f(x) = g(x)$$

$$a + k = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$x = -\frac{1}{2} \rightarrow -2a + 2 = -2 \rightarrow -2a = -4 \rightarrow a = 2$$

$$x = 1 \rightarrow \frac{9-f}{a} = 1 = 3 + b \rightarrow b = -2$$

$$a - b = 2 - (-2) = 4$$

$$x = 2 \rightarrow 2a^2 + 2a = 2 \rightarrow 2(a^2 + a) = 2 \rightarrow a^2 + a = 1$$

$$a^2 + a - 1 = 0 \xrightarrow{a+b+c=0} a = 1, -2$$

$$a \in \{1, -2\}$$