

$$f(t) = t^4 + 1 + 2t + 9t^2 - 4t + 1 + m t^3 + n t + m n \quad -m = 1 \cdot t^4 \Rightarrow m = -1$$

$$-n = 1 \cdot t \Rightarrow n = -1$$

$$g(t) = (t-1)(t^2+1)(-t-1)(-t^2+1) \quad p+k = -1+k = -1 \quad k=1$$

$$\Rightarrow m+n+p+k = -1+(-1)+1+1 = -1$$

$$a) \quad t-1=0 \Rightarrow t=1$$

$$t^2-1=0 \Rightarrow (t-1)(t+1)=0 \Rightarrow t=1 \quad t=\pm 1$$

	-1	1
$t-1$	-	+
t^2-1	+	-

$$\Rightarrow D_{f(t)} = (-1, 1) \cup (1, \infty)$$

$$b) \quad f(t) = \frac{t^2+1}{t^2-1}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{t^2+1}{t^2-1} \\ & \frac{t^2+1}{(t-1)(t+1)} \end{aligned}$$

$$a) \quad f(t) = \sqrt{t(t^2-1)} \Rightarrow t(t^2-1) \geq 0 \quad t=0 \quad t=\pm 1$$

$$\sqrt{t(t^2-1)} \geq 0 \Rightarrow t \geq 0$$

$$f(t) = \sqrt{t(t^2-1)}$$

$$D_{f(t)} = [1, \infty)$$

	-1	0	1
$t(t^2-1)$	-	+	-

$$b) \quad f(t) = \sqrt{\frac{t^2+1}{t^2-1}} \Rightarrow \frac{t^2+1}{t^2-1} \geq 0$$

$$|t-1| \Rightarrow t \neq \pm 1$$

$$\Rightarrow D_{f(t)} = (-\infty, -1) \cup (1, \infty)$$

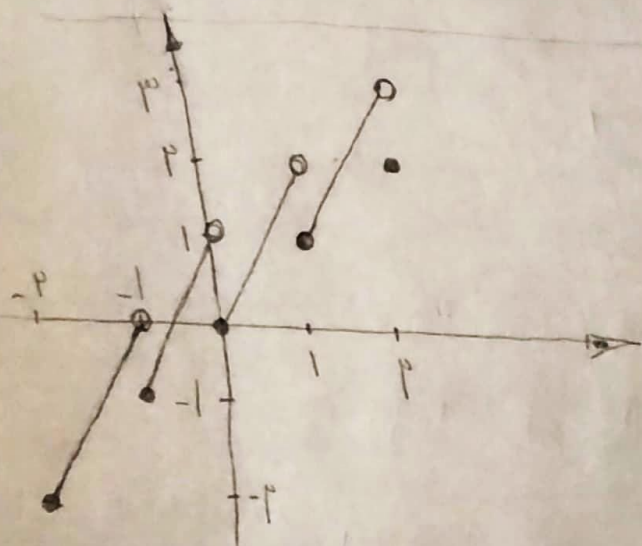
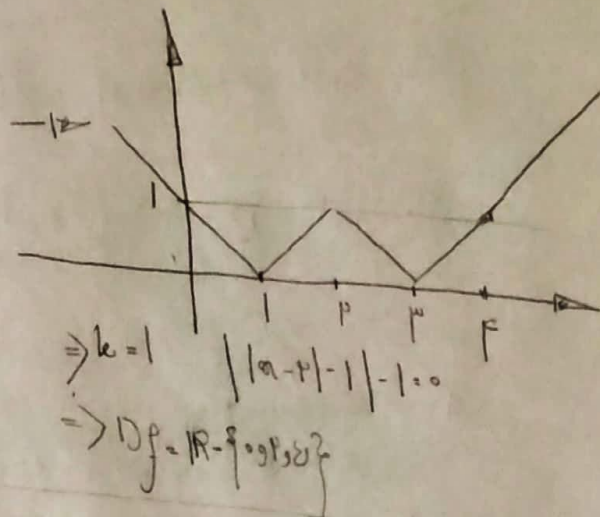
$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{t^2+1}{t^2-1} \geq 0 \Rightarrow \frac{t^2+1}{(t-1)(t+1)} \geq 0 \\ & \frac{t^2+1}{(t-1)(t+1)} \geq 0 \Rightarrow \frac{t^2+1}{(t-1)(t+1)} \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

	-1	1
$\frac{t^2+1}{t^2-1}$	-	+

$$||n-p|-1|-k=0$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c|c} p & & \\ \hline p-n-1 & & a-p-1 \\ \hline 1-n & & n-p \end{array}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{array}{c|c|c|c} 1 & p & p & \\ \hline 1-n & n-1 & p-n & n-p \end{array}$$



$$y = p \cdot n - [n] \quad y' = p \Rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} \log[n] = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} n = -p &\Rightarrow -p + p = -p \\ n = -1 &\Rightarrow -1 + p = -1 \\ n = 1 &\Rightarrow p - 1 = 1 \\ n = p &\Rightarrow p - p = p \end{aligned}$$

$$f(n) = \frac{n^p - \delta n + p}{n + a} + b$$

$$\begin{aligned} n = -p &\Rightarrow \frac{n^p - \delta n + p}{n + a} + b + b a \Rightarrow n^p + a n = n^p - \delta n + p + b n + b a \\ n = 1 &\Rightarrow a = -\delta + p + b + b a \Rightarrow a = b + b a - 1 \quad a + 1 = b(a + 1) \Rightarrow b = 1 \\ n = p &\Rightarrow p a = -1 + p + p b + b a \Rightarrow p a = p b + b a - \delta \quad p a = -p + a \Rightarrow a = -p \\ &\quad p a = -\delta \Rightarrow a = -p \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow a - b &= -p - 1 = -\delta \\ a - b &= -p - 1 = -\delta \end{aligned}$$

$$a = p \Rightarrow \frac{1 + 1 - \delta}{p} = \frac{1 + 1 - \delta}{p} = \delta \Rightarrow p + c = \delta \Rightarrow c = p$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{a + p}{1 + b} &= 1 + p = p \Rightarrow p + p b = a + p \\ \frac{-a + p}{-1 + b} &= 1 \Rightarrow b - 1 = p - a \Rightarrow a = p - b \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow p + p b &= -b + \delta \\ \Rightarrow p b &= p \Rightarrow b = \frac{1}{p} \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow b + c = p + \frac{1}{p} = \delta$$

$$f(1) = \sqrt{F - 1^2 a} + \cancel{1} - \cancel{1} = \cancel{1} \Rightarrow \sqrt{F - 1^2 a} - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow a = 1$$

$$g(1) = \sqrt{b - 1^2} + \cancel{1} - \cancel{1} = \cancel{1} \Rightarrow \sqrt{b - 1} = -1$$

$$f(1) - g(1) = \sqrt{F - 1^2 a} + \cancel{1} - \cancel{1} - \sqrt{b - 1} - \cancel{1} + \cancel{1} = 0 \Rightarrow \sqrt{F - 1^2 a} - \sqrt{b - 1} = 0 \Rightarrow \sqrt{F - 1^2 a} = \sqrt{b - 1}$$

$$b - 1 = F - 1^2 a \Rightarrow b = F - 1^2 a + 1 \Rightarrow b = F - 1 + 1 = F$$

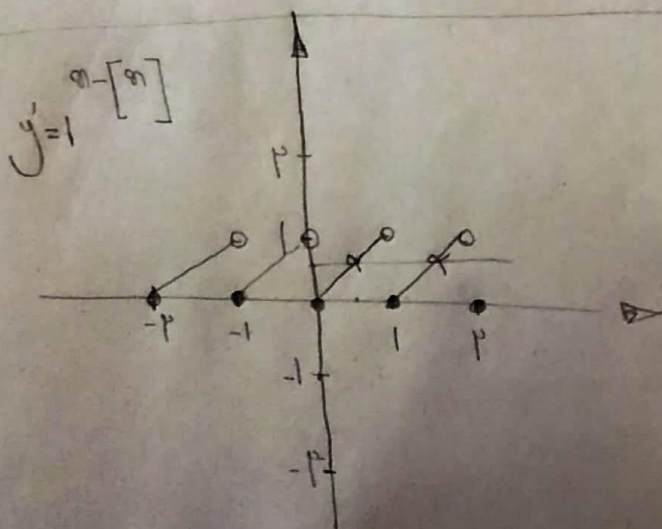
$$g(a) = \sqrt{p a + p} \quad p a + p \geq 0 \Rightarrow a \geq -1$$

$$f(r) = \sqrt{V - r^2 + n} = r + n$$

$$f(a) = \sqrt{m - a^2} + n \Rightarrow \sqrt{m - a^2} + n = a + n \Rightarrow \sqrt{m - a^2} = a$$

$$g(r) = \sqrt{4 + r^2} = r \sqrt{p} \Rightarrow p + n - p \sqrt{p} = 4 \sqrt{p}$$

$$\Rightarrow n = \sqrt{p} - p \quad m + n = V + \sqrt{p} - p = a + \sqrt{p}$$



$$(-1)^p (1 - [x]) = \frac{1}{p}$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 - [x] = \frac{1}{p}$$

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$$x = \frac{1}{p} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{p} - [\frac{1}{p}] = \frac{1}{p} - 0 = \frac{1}{p}$$

$$x = \frac{p}{p} \Rightarrow \frac{p}{p} - [\frac{p}{p}] = \frac{p}{p} - 1 = 0$$