

$$f(x) = x^2 + 2x + 1 + 9x' + 1 - 6x + mx' + n + m = (1+m)x' - (1-\varepsilon)x + 2 + mm$$

بنابراین داریم: $\begin{cases} 1+m=0 \rightarrow m=-1 \\ n-\varepsilon=0 \rightarrow n=\varepsilon \end{cases}$

$$\rightarrow P+1 = -10 \rightarrow P = -11 \text{ و } P+K = -1 \rightarrow K = 9$$

$$m+n+P+K = -7$$

$$K = 10$$

$$\frac{x-2}{x^2-2x-1}$$

$$x^2 - 2x - 1 > 0 \xrightarrow{\pm} (x-1)(x+1) = 0$$

$$\begin{cases} x_1 = x' = -1 \\ x_2 = x' = 1 \\ \rightarrow x = \pm 1 \end{cases}$$

$$Dy = (-2, +\infty) \quad \varepsilon - 2[-x] \neq 0 \rightarrow \varepsilon \neq 2[-x] \rightarrow 2 \neq [-x] \rightarrow -2 \leq x \leq 2$$

$$\rightarrow -2 \leq x \leq 2 \rightarrow Df = \mathbb{R} - (-2, -1]$$

$$f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x(x-1)}}{\sqrt{|x|+x}} \rightarrow x(x-1) \geq 0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} x=0 \\ x=\pm 1 \end{cases}$$

$$I: [-1, 0] \cup [1, +\infty) \quad |x|+x > 0 \rightarrow |x| > -x \quad II: (0, +\infty)$$

$$I \cap II: [1, +\infty) \quad |x-2|-x' \geq 0 \rightarrow -x^2 + x - 2 \geq 0$$

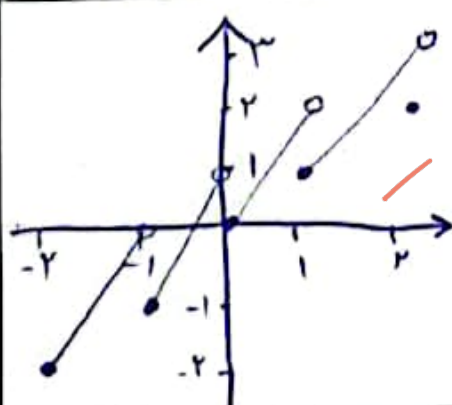
$$|x|-1 \neq 0 \rightarrow x \neq \pm 1: II \quad \Delta < 0 \rightarrow \text{مطابق شش}$$

$$I \cap II: Df: [-2, 2] - \{-1\}$$

$$|x-2|-1 \neq k \rightarrow k \geq 0 \quad \begin{cases} |x-2| \neq k+1 \\ |x-2| \neq 1-k \end{cases} \Rightarrow I: [-2, 1]$$

$$\begin{cases} x-2 \neq 1+1 \rightarrow x \neq k+3 \\ x-2 \neq -k-1 \rightarrow x \neq 1-k \\ x-2 \neq 1-k \rightarrow x \neq 3-k \\ x-2 \neq k-1 \rightarrow x = k+1 \end{cases}$$

$$\rightarrow k=1$$



$$y = 2x - [x]$$

$$\begin{cases} 2x+2 & -2 \leq x < -1 \\ 2x+1 & -1 \leq x < 0 \\ 2x & 0 \leq x < 1 \\ 2x-1 & 1 \leq x < 2 \\ 2x-2 & x=2 \end{cases}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{x^2 - \varepsilon x + r}{x+a} + b = x \rightarrow (x-b)(x+a) = x^2 - \varepsilon x + r = x^2 + (a-b)x - ab \rightarrow a-b = \varepsilon, -ab = r \rightarrow a = -\frac{r}{b}$$

$$a-b = -\varepsilon \rightarrow -\frac{r+b^2+\varepsilon b}{b} = 0 \rightarrow (b-1)(b-r) = 0 \begin{cases} b=r \rightarrow a=-1 \\ b=1 \rightarrow a=r \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} -r-1 = -\varepsilon \\ -1-1 = -r \\ -r-r = -\varepsilon \\ -1-r = -\varepsilon \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} -1 & -\varepsilon & -1 \\ -1 & -\varepsilon & -1 \end{cases} \leftarrow a-b = \varepsilon$$

$$\frac{x^2 + rx - x - r}{x^2 - 1} = \frac{(x^2 - 1)(x+r)}{x^2 - 1} = x+r = x+c \rightarrow c=r$$

$$\begin{aligned} x=1 & \rightarrow \frac{a+r}{1+b} = r \rightarrow a = 1+rb \\ x=-1 & \rightarrow \frac{-a+r}{b-1} = 1 \rightarrow a = r-b \end{aligned} \Rightarrow 1+rb = r-b \rightarrow b = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$b+c = \frac{1}{r} + r = r, \omega$$

$$Df: \varepsilon x - ra > 0 \rightarrow x > \frac{ra}{\varepsilon} \quad Dg: b - \varepsilon x > 0 \rightarrow x < \frac{b}{\varepsilon}$$

$$f-g = \{(1, k)\} \rightarrow Df \cap Dg = \{1\} \rightarrow \frac{ra}{\varepsilon} = \frac{b}{\varepsilon} \rightarrow b = ra$$

$$f(1) = \sqrt{\varepsilon - ra + k - 1} \quad g(1) = \sqrt{b - \varepsilon} = \sqrt{ra - \varepsilon} \Rightarrow a = \frac{\varepsilon}{r}, b = \varepsilon$$

$$f-g(1) = k \rightarrow r k - r = k \rightarrow k - r \rightarrow ra - b - k = \varepsilon - r - r = 0$$

$$rk - r - rk = -k - r = k \rightarrow k = -1$$

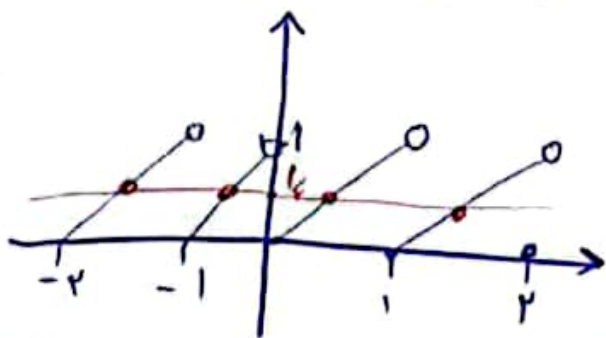
$$f(x) = \sqrt{m-x} + n \rightarrow m-x \geq 0 \rightarrow x \leq m \rightarrow m=V \Rightarrow Df: (-\infty, V]$$

$$Df \cap Dg: [-1, V], Dg: [-1, +\infty) \rightarrow Df: (-\infty, V]$$

$$f-g(x) = \sqrt{V-x} + n - 2\sqrt{x} = \varepsilon\sqrt{x} \rightarrow n = \varepsilon\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{V-x}$$

$$m+n = \varepsilon\sqrt{x} - 2 + V = \varepsilon\sqrt{x} + \omega$$

$$y = (-1)^x (x - [x]) = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow y = (x - [x]) = \frac{1}{r}$$



$$\begin{cases} x+r & -r < x < -1 \\ x+1 & -1 < x < 0 \\ x & 0 < x < 1 \\ x-1 & 1 < x < 2 \\ x-2 & x=2 \end{cases}$$

جواب

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