

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

بنابراین $\begin{cases} 1+m=0 \rightarrow m=-1 \\ n-\varepsilon=0 \rightarrow n=\varepsilon \end{cases}$ $g(x) = \left\{ \begin{matrix} (2, -1) \\ (\varepsilon, 1) \\ (2, 1) \\ (-9, 1+k) \end{matrix} \right\}$

$$\rightarrow P+1 = -1 \rightarrow P = -2 \text{ و } P+1 = -1 \rightarrow K = -9$$

$$m+n+p+k = -7$$

$$\frac{x-2}{x^2-2x-1} \quad x^2-2x-1 > 0 \xrightarrow{x=2} (x-2)(x+2) = 0 \quad \begin{cases} x=2 \\ x=-2 \end{cases}$$

$$Dy = (-2+\infty) \sqrt{\varepsilon-2[-x]} \neq 0 \rightarrow \varepsilon \neq 2[-x] \rightarrow 2 \neq [-x] \rightarrow -2 \leq x \leq 2$$

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

$$f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x(x^2-1)}}{\sqrt{|x|+x}} \rightarrow x(x^2-1) \geq 0 \quad \begin{cases} x=0 \\ x=\pm 1 \end{cases}$$

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

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

$$|x|-1 \neq 0 \rightarrow x \neq \pm 1: II$$

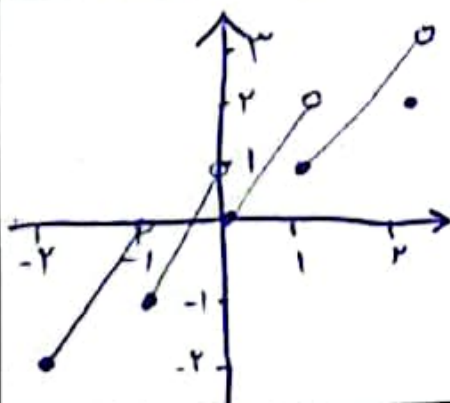
$$I \cap II: Df: [-2, 2) - \{-1\}$$

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

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

مخرج شایسته

$$\begin{aligned} k+3 &= 2-k \rightarrow k=0 \rightarrow x=3 \\ 1-k &= 1-k \rightarrow k=0 \text{ و } \varepsilon \\ k+1 &= 1-k \rightarrow k=0 \rightarrow x=2 \\ 1+1 &= 2-k \rightarrow k=1 \rightarrow x=0 \text{ و } \varepsilon \end{aligned}$$



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

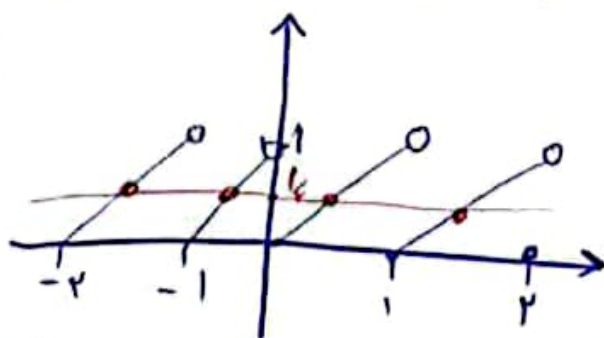
$$Df: (-\infty, V]$$

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

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

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

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



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

جواب