

$$f(x) = \sqrt{6-x-2a} + 1 \quad b \geq F$$

$$g(x) = \sqrt{6-x} + 2 \quad b-x \geq 0 \quad (1) \quad (2)$$

$$f - g = \{(1, 2)\} \rightarrow D_f \cap D_g = \{1\}$$

$$2\sqrt{6-x-2a} + 2 - 1 - \sqrt{6-x} - 2 = 0$$

$$2\sqrt{6-x-2a} + 1 - \sqrt{6-x} - 2 = 0$$

$$\sqrt{6-x} = 0 \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 6-x=0 \\ 2a=x \\ a=\frac{x}{2} \end{array} \right.$$

$$x=0$$

$$2-2+1=1$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{m-x} + x \quad [-\infty, m]$$

$$D_f \cap D_g = [-1, \sqrt{2}] \quad (1)$$

$$g(x) = \sqrt{2x+1} \rightarrow [-1, +\infty)$$

$$m=\sqrt{2} \quad (2)$$

$$f - g = \sqrt{m-x} + x - \sqrt{2x+1}$$

$$x=\sqrt{2}$$

$$\sqrt{2-x} + x - \sqrt{2x+1} = 0$$

$$x+\sqrt{2-x} = \sqrt{2x+1}$$

$$x = \sqrt{2x+1} - \sqrt{2-x}$$

$$m+x =$$

$$\sqrt{2x+1} + \sqrt{2-x}$$

$$\sqrt{2x+1} + \sqrt{2-x}$$

وقتی تابع ها برابر است ضابطه و دامنه برابر است

$$g(n) = \frac{n^2-1}{n^2+an+b}$$

$$f(n) = \frac{n+1}{n-c} \rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{c\} = D_g$$

$$c^2+ac+b=0 \rightarrow 1+a+b=0$$

$$\frac{n^2-1}{n^2+an+b} = \frac{(n+1)(n-1)}{(n-c)(n-1)}$$

$$c=1$$

$$(n-1)^2 = n^2 - 2n + 1$$

$$b=1 \quad a=-2 \quad c=1$$

$$a+b+c=0$$

$$\frac{n+1}{n-c}$$

$$f(n) = (n-1)^2(n-1) \quad g(n) = f(n+1) + f(1-n)$$

$$f(n+1) = (n+1)^2n \quad f(1-n) = (1-n-1)^2(1-n-1)$$

$$(-2-n)^2(-n) = -n(2+n)^2$$

$$g(n) = n(n-1)^2 - n(2+n)^2 = n(n^2-4n+1-4n-4) = -12n^2$$

$$1-2n=2$$

$$-2=2n$$

$$n=-1$$

$$1-2n=-1$$

$$2=2n$$

$$n=1$$

$$f(-1)=2$$

$$f(1)=1$$

$$f(-1)+f(1)=3$$

$$f(4) = f(4+\sqrt{4}) = 25+12=37$$

$$n+\sqrt{n}=4 \quad n+\sqrt{n}-4=0 \quad (n=9) \rightarrow (n+4)/\sqrt{n}-1$$

$$\sqrt{2}=2 \quad n=4$$

$$f(n) = n^2+n$$

$$f(n-1) = (n-1)^2 + (n-1)$$

$$f(1-n) = (1-n)^2 + (1-n)$$

$$f(n-1) + f(1-n) = (n-1)^2 + (n-1) + (1-n)^2 + (1-n) = 0$$

$$f(n) = f(n-1) + f(1-n)$$

14, 2

درسا عادی دریا هم دفعه B

$$f(n) = \begin{cases} 2n-1 & [n] > 4 \\ 4n+5 & [n] \leq 4 \end{cases}$$

$$y = \sqrt{f(n) - n + 1}$$

$$f(n)+1 = \begin{cases} 2n & n \geq 0 \\ 4n+5 & n < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$2n \geq n$$

$$4n+5 \geq n$$

$$3n \geq -5$$

$$n \geq -\frac{5}{3}$$

$$D_f = \left[-\frac{5}{3}, \infty\right)$$

$$\frac{2(2n^2 + 4n + 5) + 1(4n + 5)}{(4n + 5)^2}$$

$$= \frac{2(2n^2 + 4n + 5) + 1(4n + 5)}{(4n + 5)^2}$$

ساده شده عبارت

هم میخوانیم:

صفتی آنرا...

$$D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{-\frac{5}{3}\right\}$$

$$2n+1 \neq 0$$

$$n \neq -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$g(n) = n + c$$

$$f(n) = \begin{cases} \frac{2n^2 + 4n - n - 2}{n^2 - 1} & n \neq \pm 1 \\ \frac{an + b}{n + b} & n = \pm 1 \end{cases}$$

$$n \neq \pm 1$$

$$n = \pm 1$$

و با هم برابر

وقتی جمع ما برابر داریم با هم برابر

$$n = \pm 1$$

$$c - 1 = \frac{2+a}{b-1} = 1$$

$$b - 1 = 2 - a$$

$$b = 2 - a$$

$$c + 1 = \frac{2+a}{b+1} = 2$$

$$\rightarrow 2a = 2b + 2$$

$$2a = 2(2-a) \rightarrow 2a = 4 - 2a \rightarrow 4a = 4 \rightarrow a = 1$$

$$n \neq \pm 1$$

$$\frac{2n^2 + 4n - n - 2}{n^2 - 1} = n + c$$

$$a = 2, b$$

$$b = 0$$

$$2n^2 + 4n - n - 2 = 2n^2 - n + c$$

$$c = 5$$

$$b + c = 5$$

