

$$2x-1-x+1 \geq 0$$

$$x \geq 0 \quad x \geq 1$$

$$D_f = [-\frac{1}{3}, +\infty)$$

(2) -1
بدون اسم صفر لحاظ
میشود

$$x+c-x+1 \geq 0$$

$$x \geq -\frac{c}{2} \quad x < 1$$

$$\frac{3(12x^2+12x^2+4x+1)}{(2x+1)^4} = \frac{3(2x+1)^3}{(2x+1)^4} = \frac{3}{2x+1} \quad D_f = R - \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} \right\} \quad (2) -2$$

$$\frac{(x^2-1)(x+2)}{x^2-1} = x+2 = x+c \Rightarrow c=2 \quad (2) -3$$

$$x=1 \Rightarrow \frac{a+2}{1+b} = 1+2 \Rightarrow a+2=3+b \quad a-2b=1 \quad 2b=2 \quad b=1$$

$$x=-1 \Rightarrow \frac{-a+2}{-1+b} = -1+2 \Rightarrow -a+2=-1+b \quad a+b=3 \quad a=\frac{2}{b}$$

$$b+c = \frac{1}{2} + 2 = \frac{5}{2}$$

$$\frac{(x-1)(x+1)}{(x-1)(x-1)} = \frac{x+1}{x-c} \quad a+b+c=0 \quad (2) -4$$

$$x^2-2x+1 = x^2+ax+b \quad a=-2 \quad b=1 \quad c=1$$

$$g(x) = (x-2)^2 x + (-x-2)^2 (-x) = x(x^2-4x+4-x^2-4x-4) = -4x^2 \quad (2) -5$$

$$1-2x=-1 \Rightarrow f(-1)=4 \quad f(-1)+f(c)=10$$

$$1-2x=3 \Rightarrow f(c)=11 \quad x=-1$$

$$x+\sqrt{x}=7$$

$$f(7) = 4^2 + c \times 4 = 16 + 4c = 24 \quad c=2$$

$$x+\sqrt{x}-7=0$$

$$(\sqrt{x}+c)(\sqrt{x}-2)=0 \quad x=4$$

$$x-1=t$$

$$f(t)+f(-t) = t^2+t-t^2-t=0$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{a-3a}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{b-3}} - cK = K \quad 0-3K-1-0=0 \quad K=-\frac{1}{3}$$

$$K = -\frac{1}{3}$$

$$3a - \frac{b}{3} - K = 3-2+\frac{1}{3} = \frac{8}{3}$$

$$x-c \geq 0$$

$$x \geq \frac{c}{3}$$

$$b-x \geq 0$$

$$x \leq \frac{b}{3}$$

$$\frac{ca}{3} = \frac{b}{3} = 1 \quad a=\frac{3}{c} \quad b=3$$

$$(1,3) \quad -9$$

9. اشتراك دالة f و g فقط ا = n استيعا:

$$D_f = \left[\frac{r_a}{r}, +\infty \right) \quad D_g = (-\infty, \frac{b}{r}] \rightarrow \{1\}$$

$$\frac{r_a}{r} = \frac{b}{r} = 1 \rightarrow a = \frac{r}{r} \quad b = r$$

$$rf(1) - g(1) = r \rightarrow rK - r - rK = K \rightarrow K = -1$$

$$r_a - \frac{b}{r} = K = \textcircled{r}$$

$$m - n \geq 0$$

$$n \leq m = V$$

$$r + n - r\sqrt{r} = 4\sqrt{r}$$

$$n = 4\sqrt{r} - r$$

$$m + n = 4\sqrt{r} - r + V = \boxed{4\sqrt{r} + 1}$$

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