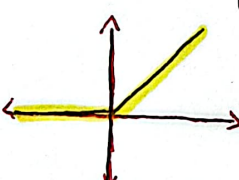
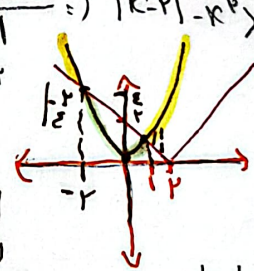
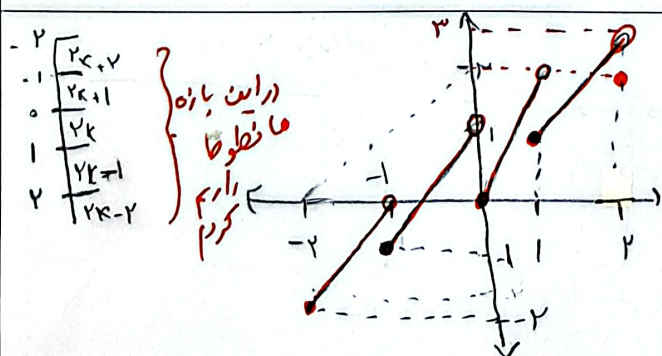


$f(x) = x^2 + 2x + 1 + 9x^2 - 4x + 1 + mx^2 + 6x + mn = (1+m)x^2 + (n-2)x + 2 + mn$ ثابت
 $\Rightarrow 1+m=0 \Rightarrow m=-1$ و $n-2=0 \Rightarrow n=2 \Rightarrow g(x) = \{(2, -1), (2, 2+1), (2+2, -1), (-1, 2+1)\}$
 $\Rightarrow P_1(2, -1) \Rightarrow P_2(2, 3), P_3(4, -1) \Rightarrow K=1$
 $\Rightarrow m+n+P_1+K = -1+2+1+1 = \boxed{-5}$

$\frac{x-2}{x^2-2x-1} > 0 \Rightarrow \frac{x-2}{(x^2-2)(x^2+2)} > 0$ الف) $\frac{-2}{-2} + \frac{2}{2} +$
 $\Rightarrow D_f = (-2, +\infty) - \{2\}$
 $f(x) = \frac{2x^2+1}{x-2[-x]} \Rightarrow x-2[-x] \neq 0$
 $2[-x] \neq x \Rightarrow [-x] \neq 2$
 $\Rightarrow D_f = R - (-2, 2]$

$f(x) = \frac{x(x^2-1)}{\sqrt{|x|+x}}$ $x(x^2-1) > 0$ الف) $\frac{-1}{-1} + \frac{1}{1} +$
 $|x|+x \geq 0$ 
 $\Rightarrow x > 0$ (۲)
 $(1) \wedge (2) \Rightarrow D_f = [1, +\infty)$
 $f(x) = \frac{|x-2|-x^2}{|x|-1} \Rightarrow |x-2|-x^2 > 0$ ب)
 $\Rightarrow |x-2| \geq x^2$ 
 $D_f = [-2, 1] - \{-1, 1\}$ $|x| \neq 1 \Rightarrow x \neq \pm 1$

از رسم تکلیف می بینیم تابع $|x|$ را ابتدا در دایره است پس یک دایره به سمت منفی $|x-2|-1$
 و بعد از آن قدر صاف می بینیم $|x-2|-1$
 خط $x=1$ آنرا باید در سه نقطه $|x-2|-1$ قطع کند
 $\Rightarrow \boxed{|x|=1}$



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

$$\Rightarrow f(x) = \frac{(x-r)(r-1)}{x+a}, b$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{① } x-r = x+a \Rightarrow a = -r \Rightarrow x-1+b = r \Rightarrow b = 1 \\ & \text{② } x-1 = x+a \Rightarrow a = -1 \Rightarrow x-1+b = r \Rightarrow b = r \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{①} & \Rightarrow a-b = -r-1 = -\varepsilon \\ \text{②} & \Rightarrow a-b = -1-r = -\varepsilon \end{aligned} \Rightarrow a-b = -\varepsilon \Rightarrow \{-\varepsilon\}$$

$$x^r - 1 \mid x^r - x - r = x^r(x+y) - (x+y) = (x+y)(x^r - 1) =$$

$$f(x) = \frac{(x+y)(x^r-1)}{x^r-1} = x+y, x \neq \pm 1$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{x+y}{x+1} = \frac{a+y}{1+b} \Rightarrow \frac{a+y}{1+b} = x+y \Rightarrow r = \frac{a+y}{1+b} \Rightarrow r+b = a+y \\ \frac{x+y}{x-1} = \frac{a+y}{r-b} \Rightarrow \frac{a+y}{r-b} = x+y \Rightarrow r-b = a+y \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow r+b-a = y, r-b-a = -1$$

$$x+c = x+y \Rightarrow c=y \Rightarrow b+c = \frac{1}{r} + \frac{\varepsilon}{r} \sqrt{\frac{a}{r}}$$

$$\frac{a+y}{x+b} = x+y \Rightarrow 1 = \frac{y-a}{b-1} \Rightarrow b-1 = y-a \Rightarrow b+a = y, r-b-a = -1 \Rightarrow \boxed{b = \frac{1}{r}}, \boxed{a = \frac{y}{r}}$$

$$\sqrt{x-r-a} = \varepsilon x \geq r a \Rightarrow \sqrt{b-\varepsilon x} = \varepsilon x \Rightarrow \frac{b-\varepsilon x}{\varepsilon x} = \varepsilon \Rightarrow b = \varepsilon$$

$$r a = \varepsilon \Rightarrow a = \frac{\varepsilon}{r} \Rightarrow g(x) = \sqrt{\varepsilon - \varepsilon x} + r x, f(x) = \sqrt{\varepsilon x - \varepsilon} + x - 1$$

$$\Rightarrow (f-g)(x) = r x - y - r x = -x - y = x \Rightarrow x = -1$$

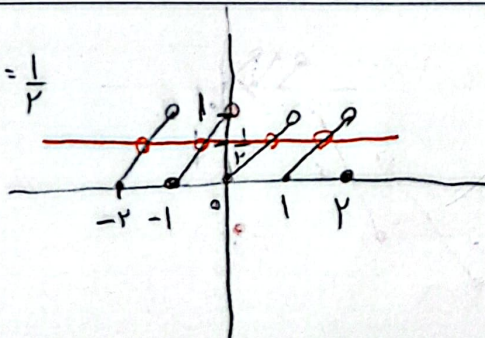
$$\Rightarrow r a - \frac{b}{r} - k = \varepsilon - r + 1 = r$$

$$D_f \cap D_g = [-1, \sqrt{r}], D_g = [-1, +\infty) \Rightarrow D_f = (-\infty, \sqrt{r}] \Rightarrow m = \sqrt{r}, f(x) = \sqrt{r-x} + n$$

$$(f-g)(x) = 4\sqrt{r} \Rightarrow f(x) - g(x) = r + n - 4\sqrt{r} = 4\sqrt{r} \Rightarrow n = 8\sqrt{r} - r$$

$$\Rightarrow m+n = \sqrt{r} + 8\sqrt{r} - \varepsilon = \boxed{9\sqrt{r} - \varepsilon}$$

$$y = (-1)^r (x - \lfloor x \rfloor) = \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow x - \lfloor x \rfloor = \frac{1}{r}$$



برخورد