

$$f(x) = x^2 + 2x + 1 + 9x^2 - 6x + 1 + mx^2 + nx + m.n$$

$$(10+m)x^2 \Rightarrow m = -10 \quad (-6+n)x \Rightarrow n = 6$$

$$g(x) = \{(6, -10), (m^2, P+1), (P+9, -1), (-9, P+k)\}$$

$$P+1 = -10 \Rightarrow P = -11$$

$$-11+k = -1 \Rightarrow k = 10$$

$$P+k+m+n = -1$$

$$الف) \frac{x-2}{x^2-2x-1} \geq 0 \Rightarrow \frac{x-2}{(x-2)(x+1)} \geq 0 \Rightarrow \frac{x-2}{(x-2)(x+1)} \geq 0$$

$$\frac{-2}{+2} \Rightarrow x > -2 - \{+2\} \Rightarrow (-2, +\infty) - \{+2\}$$

$$ب) D_f = R - \{\text{شماره ۲}\} \Rightarrow 6-2[-1] = 0 \Rightarrow [-1] = 2 \Rightarrow 2 \leq x \leq 6$$

$$-2 \geq x \Rightarrow D_f = R - \{(-2, -2)\}$$

$$الف) x(x-1) \geq 0 \quad -1 \leq x \leq 0 \quad x \geq 1 \quad ①$$

$$|x| + x > 0 \Rightarrow |x| > -x \Rightarrow x > 0 \quad ② \Rightarrow x \geq 1$$

$$ب) |x-2| - x^2 \geq 0 \quad -1 \leq x \leq 0 \quad x \geq 1 \quad ③$$

$$+x^2 + x - 2 \leq 0 \quad -1 \leq x \leq 0 \quad x \geq 1 \quad ④$$

نکته: شرایط نبودن ۲ عدد صغیر در دایره این است

$$|x-2| - 1 = +k \Rightarrow |x-2| = k+1 \Rightarrow x-2 = k+1 \Rightarrow x = k+3$$

$$|x-2| = -k+1 \Rightarrow x-2 = -k+1 \Rightarrow x = -k+3$$

$$|x-2| = k+1 \Rightarrow x-2 = k+1 \Rightarrow x = k+3$$

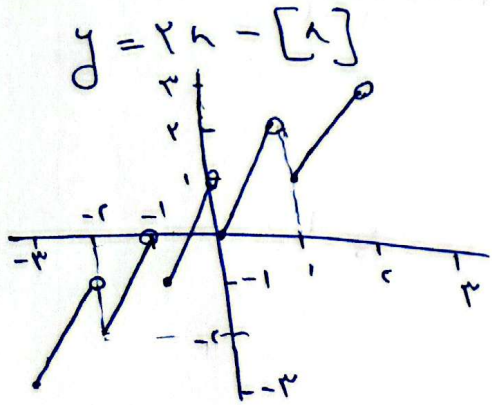
$$|x-2| = -k+1 \Rightarrow x-2 = -k+1 \Rightarrow x = -k+3$$

$$|x-2| = k+1 \Rightarrow x-2 = k+1 \Rightarrow x = k+3$$

$$|x-2| = -k+1 \Rightarrow x-2 = -k+1 \Rightarrow x = -k+3$$

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نشیب خطوط دو است
تبدیلش عبارت بیش ۲

لغنا قابل تدریس

$$Rw = \frac{\lambda^r - \varepsilon \lambda + r}{\lambda + a} + b \xrightarrow{\text{عنا}} \frac{(\lambda - r)(\lambda - 1) + b}{\lambda + a}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \rightarrow |a=r \Rightarrow \lambda - 1 + b = k \Rightarrow |b=1 \Rightarrow a-b = r-r \\ \rightarrow a=-1 \Rightarrow \lambda - r + b = k \Rightarrow |b=r \Rightarrow a-b = -r-r \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\lambda^r + r\lambda^r - \lambda - r}{\lambda^r - 1} \neq \pm 1 \rightarrow \frac{\lambda^r(\lambda + r) - (\lambda + r)(\lambda^r - 1)(\lambda + r)}{\lambda^r - 1} = \frac{\lambda^r - 1}{\lambda^r - 1}$$

$$\lambda + r = \lambda + r \Rightarrow |c=r$$

$$\begin{aligned} \xrightarrow{n=1} \frac{a+r}{1+b} = r \Rightarrow r + rb = a + r \Rightarrow r + rb = r - b + r \Rightarrow b = \frac{1}{r} \\ \xrightarrow{n=-1} \frac{-a+r}{b-1} = 1 \Rightarrow b-1 = -a+r \Rightarrow a = r-b \end{aligned}$$

$$b + c = \frac{1}{r} + r = \frac{1}{r} \quad \text{بجاء}$$

$$\begin{aligned} D_f \cap D_g = \{1\} \Rightarrow \frac{r\sqrt{a-b} - \sqrt{b-c}}{\sqrt{a-b} - \sqrt{b-c}} = k \Rightarrow \sqrt{a-b} + \sqrt{b-c} = k \Rightarrow k = k \\ D_f = \varepsilon \lambda - r \lambda \geq 0 \Rightarrow \varepsilon \lambda \geq r \lambda \Rightarrow \lambda \geq \frac{r}{\varepsilon} \Rightarrow k = -r \Rightarrow b \geq \varepsilon \\ D_g = b - \varepsilon \lambda \geq 0 \Rightarrow \varepsilon \lambda \leq b \Rightarrow \lambda \leq \frac{b}{\varepsilon} \Rightarrow k = -1 \Rightarrow b \geq \varepsilon \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} D_f \Rightarrow \frac{r\sqrt{a-b} - \sqrt{b-c}}{\sqrt{a-b} - \sqrt{b-c}} = k \Rightarrow \lambda \leq m \rightarrow m = r \\ D_g \Rightarrow \frac{r\sqrt{a-b} - \sqrt{b-c}}{\sqrt{a-b} - \sqrt{b-c}} = k \Rightarrow \lambda \geq -1 \Rightarrow D_{f \cap g} = D_f \cap D_g \Rightarrow [-1, r] \\ \frac{r\sqrt{a-b} - \sqrt{b-c}}{\sqrt{a-b} - \sqrt{b-c}} = \frac{r\sqrt{a-b} - \sqrt{b-c}}{\sqrt{a-b} - \sqrt{b-c}} \Rightarrow r + n - r\sqrt{a-b} = \frac{r\sqrt{a-b} - \sqrt{b-c}}{\sqrt{a-b} - \sqrt{b-c}} \\ m+n = r + n\sqrt{a-b} \Rightarrow \frac{r\sqrt{a-b} - \sqrt{b-c}}{\sqrt{a-b} - \sqrt{b-c}} = \frac{r\sqrt{a-b} - \sqrt{b-c}}{\sqrt{a-b} - \sqrt{b-c}} \end{aligned}$$

$$y = (-1)^r (n - [n]) = \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow n - [n] = \frac{1}{r}$$

