

$$f(x) = x^2 + 2x + 1 + 9x^2 - 6x + 1 + mx^2 + nx + mn \rightarrow 10x^2 - 4x + 2 + mx^2 + nx + mn$$

با $f(x) = k \rightarrow 0 = 2 \Rightarrow m = -10, n = 4$

$$g(x), (4, -10) \Rightarrow (4, p+1) \Rightarrow p+1 = -10 \Rightarrow p = -11 \quad (-9, -1) \Rightarrow (-9, p+k)$$

$$\Rightarrow -11 + k = -1 \Rightarrow k = 10 \quad m+n+p+k = -10+4-11+10 = -7$$

الف) $\frac{x-2}{x^2-2x-1} > 0 \Rightarrow P_f: (-1, 2) \cup (2, +\infty)$

$$x^2 - 2x - 1 \xrightarrow{x=t} t^2 - 2t - 1 = 0$$

$$(t-4)(t+2)$$

$$x^2 = 4 \xrightarrow{+2} x = 2$$

$$x^2 = -2 \xrightarrow{-2} x = -2$$

مضارب

ب) $4-2[-x] \neq 0$

$$\rightarrow -2[-x] = -4 \rightarrow [-x] = 2$$

نباشد $2 \leq -x < 3 \rightarrow -2 \geq x > 3$

$$P_g = (-\infty, -3] \cup (-2, +\infty)$$

الف) $x(x+1)(x-1) \geq 0$

$$|x| + x > 0 \rightarrow |x| > -x$$

اعداد

$$\Rightarrow P_f = [1, +\infty)$$

ب)

$$|x-2| - x^2 \geq 0 \rightarrow |x-2| \geq x^2$$

① $x-2 \geq x^2 \rightarrow -x^2 + x - 2 \geq 0 \rightarrow X$

② $x-2 \leq -x^2 \rightarrow x^2 + x - 2 \leq 0$

$$|x| \neq 1 \rightarrow x \neq \pm 1$$

$$P_g = [-2, -1) \cup (-1, 1)$$

$$||x-2|-1| - k \neq 0 \rightarrow ||x-2|-1| \neq k \quad x-2 \neq 1 \rightarrow x \neq 3 \quad X$$

① $k < 0 \rightarrow$ هیچ مقدار $\rightarrow X$

② $k = 0 \rightarrow |x-2|-1 \neq 0 \rightarrow |x-2| \neq 1 \rightarrow x-2 \neq \pm 1 \rightarrow x \neq 1, 3$

③ $k > 0 \rightarrow ||x-2|-1| = k \xrightarrow{①} |x-2|-1 = -k \xrightarrow{②} x-2 = -k+1 \Rightarrow x = \boxed{k+3}$

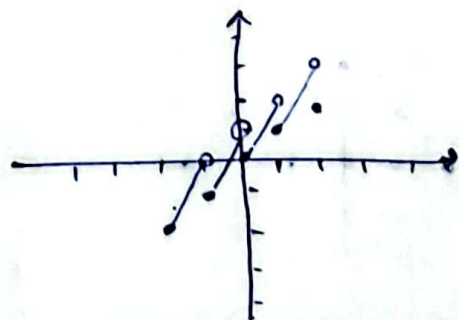
$|x-2|-1 = k \xrightarrow{③} x-2 = k+1 \Rightarrow x = \boxed{k+3}$

$|x-2|-1 = k \xrightarrow{④} x-2 = k-1 \Rightarrow x = \boxed{k+1}$

نی باشد $\rightarrow$ قابل د

$[-2, 2]$

$-2 \leq x < -1$	$\{x\} \rightarrow -1$	$y = 2x + 2$	$\begin{array}{c} -2 \\ -1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{array}$
$-1 \leq x < 0$	$\{x\} \rightarrow -1$	$y = 2x + 1$	$\begin{array}{c} -1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{array}$
$0 \leq x < 1$	$\{x\} \rightarrow 0$	$y = 2x$	$\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{array}$
$1 \leq x < 2$	$\{x\} \rightarrow 1$	$y = 2x - 1$	$\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 2 \end{array}$
2	$\{x\} \rightarrow 2$	$y = 2x - 2$	$\begin{array}{c} 2 \end{array}$



$$\frac{(n-1)(n-c)}{(n+a)} = n-b \xrightarrow{a=-1} b=3 \rightarrow a-b=-4$$

$$\searrow a=-3 \quad b=1 \rightarrow a-b=-4$$

$$k \neq \pm 1 \rightarrow \frac{c_1 \mu_1 \mu_2}{c_2 \mu_1 \mu_2 +} \rightarrow \frac{a^c - 1}{a^c - 1} \cdot \frac{a^c - 1}{a^c - 1} = \frac{a^c - 1}{a^c - 1}$$

$$\frac{a^c + 1}{a + b} \cdot \frac{a^c + 1}{a + b} \Rightarrow \textcircled{1} \quad 3 = \frac{a+1}{1+b} \Rightarrow a+1 = 3+b$$

$$\rightarrow b = \frac{1}{3} \quad c+b = \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{3} \quad \textcircled{-1} \quad 1 = \frac{-a+1}{-1+b} = \frac{-a+1}{-1+b} = -1+b \Rightarrow b = 1$$

$$\sqrt{a^2 - ca} + \sqrt{a^2 - ca} \rightarrow \sqrt{a^2 - ca} \geq 0 \rightarrow \sqrt{a^2 - ca} \geq \sqrt{a^2 - ca}$$

$$g \mid \frac{1}{K} \rightarrow \sqrt{b-\varepsilon} = -\sqrt{a} \quad b-\varepsilon \geq 0 \rightarrow b \geq \varepsilon a$$

$$b = \varepsilon a \rightarrow \sqrt{a} - \frac{b}{\sqrt{a}} - K = b - \frac{b}{\sqrt{a}} + \frac{\sqrt{b-\varepsilon}}{\sqrt{a}}$$

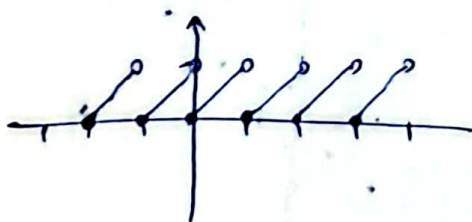
$$K = \frac{\sqrt{b-\varepsilon}}{-\sqrt{a}} \quad \sqrt{b} - b + \sqrt{b-\varepsilon} = b + \sqrt{b-\varepsilon}$$

$$m-a \geq 0 \rightarrow m \geq a$$

$$\sqrt{a+1} \geq 0 \rightarrow \sqrt{a} \geq 1 \rightarrow a \geq 1$$

$$\sqrt{m-a} + n = \frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a}} \cdot \sqrt{a} \Rightarrow \sqrt{m-a} + n = \sqrt{a}$$

$$y = a - [a] = \frac{1}{2} \quad a - [a] \Rightarrow \text{جواب صحیح} \rightarrow [0, 1)$$



$$\Rightarrow a = k + 0, 1$$

$$k \in \mathbb{Z}$$