

تابع ثابت است $f(1) = f(-1) \rightarrow f + f + \cancel{m} + n + \cancel{m}n = 17 + \cancel{m} - n + \cancel{m}n$

$$\rightarrow 2n = 18 \rightarrow n = 9$$

$$f(0) = f(1) \rightarrow 1 + 1 + \cancel{f}m = 18 + m + f + \cancel{f}m \rightarrow m = -10$$

$$g(n) = \left\{ (f, -10), (f, \underset{-10}{p+1}), (\underset{-9}{p+2}, -1), (-9, \underset{-9}{p+k}) \right\}$$

$$p+1 = -10 \rightarrow p = -11$$

$$p+k = -1 \rightarrow -11+k = -1 \rightarrow k=10$$

$$k+m+n+p = -7$$

الف) $y = \sqrt{\frac{x-2}{x^2-2x-8}}$
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$$D_f = \frac{x^2-2}{(x^2-4)(x^2+2)}$$

±۲ همواره مثبت

$$\frac{-2 \quad 2}{- \quad + \quad +}$$

$$D_f = (-2, +\infty) \rightarrow -\{2\}$$

ب) $f(x) = \frac{2x^2+1}{x-2[-x]}$

$$D_f = \{x \in \mathbb{R} - (x-2[-x] = 0)\} \quad x-2[-x] = 0 \rightarrow [-x] = 2$$

$$2 \leq -x \leq 3 \xrightarrow{x-1} -3 \leq x \leq -2 \quad D_f = \mathbb{R} - (-3, -2)$$

الف) $\frac{\sqrt{x(x^2-1)}}{\sqrt{|x|+x}} = y$ $D_f: \begin{cases} x(x^2-1) \geq 0 \\ |x|+x > 0 \end{cases}$ $\frac{-1}{-1+1} + \frac{1}{1+1} \rightarrow [-1, 0] \cup [1, +\infty)$ 1.0

$\Rightarrow D_f: [1, +\infty)$ ✓

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

ب) $f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{|x-2|-x^2}}{|x|-1}$ $D_f: \begin{cases} |x-2| \geq x^2 \\ |x| \neq 1 \rightarrow x \neq \pm 1 \end{cases}$ $D_f = [-1, 1]$

0.10

$\Rightarrow D_f = [-1, 1) - \{-1\}$ 1.0 $D_f = [-1, 1) - \{-1\}$

$y = \frac{1}{||x-2|-1|-k}$ $D_f: \mathbb{R} - \{ | |x-2|-1 | - k = 0 \}$ 2

$| |x-2|-1 | - k = 0 \rightarrow | |x-2|-1 | = k$

$\rightarrow k=1$ ✓

$y = 2x - [x]$ 2

$f(x) = \begin{cases} 2x+2 & -2 \leq x < -1 \\ 2x+1 & -1 \leq x < 0 \\ 2x & 0 \leq x < 1 \\ 2x-1 & 1 \leq x < 2 \\ 2x-2 & x = 2 \end{cases}$

✓

تابع
همانی

$$\begin{aligned} f(0) = 0 &\rightarrow \frac{3}{a} = -b \rightarrow -ab = 3 \\ f(1) = 1 &\rightarrow 0 + b = 1 \rightarrow b = 1 \end{aligned} \rightarrow b = 1, a = -3$$

حالت زیر
 $a = \frac{3}{b} + \frac{(a-1)(a-3)}{(a-1)}$
 $a - b = 1 + 3 = 4$

$$f(0) = g(0) \rightarrow 2 = c$$

$$f(1) = g(1) \rightarrow \frac{a+2}{b+1} = 3 \rightarrow a+2 = 3b+3 \quad (1)$$

$$f(-1) = g(-1) \rightarrow \frac{-a+2}{-1+b} = 1 \rightarrow -a+2 = -1+b \rightarrow b = 3-a \quad (2)$$

$$\textcircled{1}, \textcircled{2} \rightarrow a+2 = 3(3-a)+3 \rightarrow 4a = 12-2 \rightarrow a = \frac{5}{2}, b = 3 - \frac{5}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

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

با داشتن $(1, k)$ و $2f = 3$ که جواب ندارد کاری نمی توان کرد.

$$Df: x \geq \frac{3}{2} \geq 1$$

$$Dg: x \leq \frac{3}{2} \geq 1$$

بله کاری می توان کرد
چون راسه مستقیم $x=1$ است

$$\rightarrow 2k - 2 - 3k \geq k \rightarrow k \geq -1$$

$$D_{f \times g} = D_{f \cap g} = [-1, v] \begin{cases} D_g = 2n + 2 > 0 \rightarrow n > -1 \\ D_f = (-\infty, v] \rightarrow m = v \end{cases}$$

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

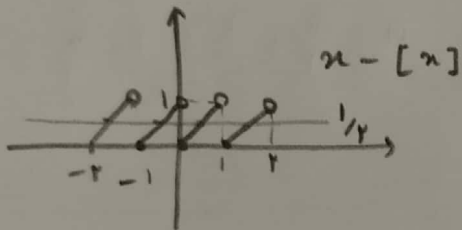
$$f - g(2) = 4\sqrt{2} \rightarrow f = 8\sqrt{2} \rightarrow \sqrt{-n+v} + n = 8\sqrt{2} \rightarrow n = \dots$$

$$\sqrt{-n+v} - \sqrt{-n} = 4\sqrt{2}$$

$$m+n=v$$

$$y = (-1)^i (x - [x]) = \frac{1}{r}$$

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آ جواب دارد