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$$f(x) = (x+1)^2 + (2x-1)^2 + mx^2 + nx + mn$$

$$= x^2 + 1 + 2x + 4x^2 + 1 - 2x + mx^2 + nx + mn = (1+m)x^2 + (n-2)x + 2+mn$$

$$1+m=0 \rightarrow m=-1, \quad n-2=0 \rightarrow n=2$$

$$m+n+p+k = 1-1+2-1 = -1$$

$$g(x) = \left\{ (x, m), (n, p+1), (p+2, -1), (-9, p+k) \right\}$$

$$\begin{matrix} (x, m) & (n, p+1) & (p+2, -1) & (-9, p+k) \\ \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ (x, -1) & (2, -1) & (-1, -1) & (-9, -1) \end{matrix}$$

$$\rightarrow p+1 = -1 \rightarrow p = -2$$

$$\rightarrow -1 = -2 + k \rightarrow k = 1$$

الف) $y = \frac{x-2}{x^2-2x-1} \geq 0$

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

$$\begin{matrix} x-2 & x-1 & x+1 \\ - & + & - \\ - & + & - \end{matrix}$$

$$\rightarrow D_f = (-2, +\infty) - \{1\}$$

ب) $f(x) = \frac{mx^2 + 1}{x-2[-x]}$

$$D_f = \mathbb{R} - [-2, -3]$$

الف) $f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x(x^2-1)}}{\sqrt{|x|+x}}$

$$\rightarrow x(x^2-1) \geq 0$$

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

$$\rightarrow x \in (0, +\infty) \cap [1, +\infty) = [1, +\infty)$$

ب) $f(x) = \sqrt{|x-2|-x^2}$

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

$$\rightarrow -x^2+x-2 \geq 0 \rightarrow \Delta < 0 \rightarrow x \in \emptyset$$

$$\rightarrow -x^2-x+2 \geq 0 \rightarrow x \in [-2, 1]$$

$y = \frac{1}{||x-2|-1|-K}$

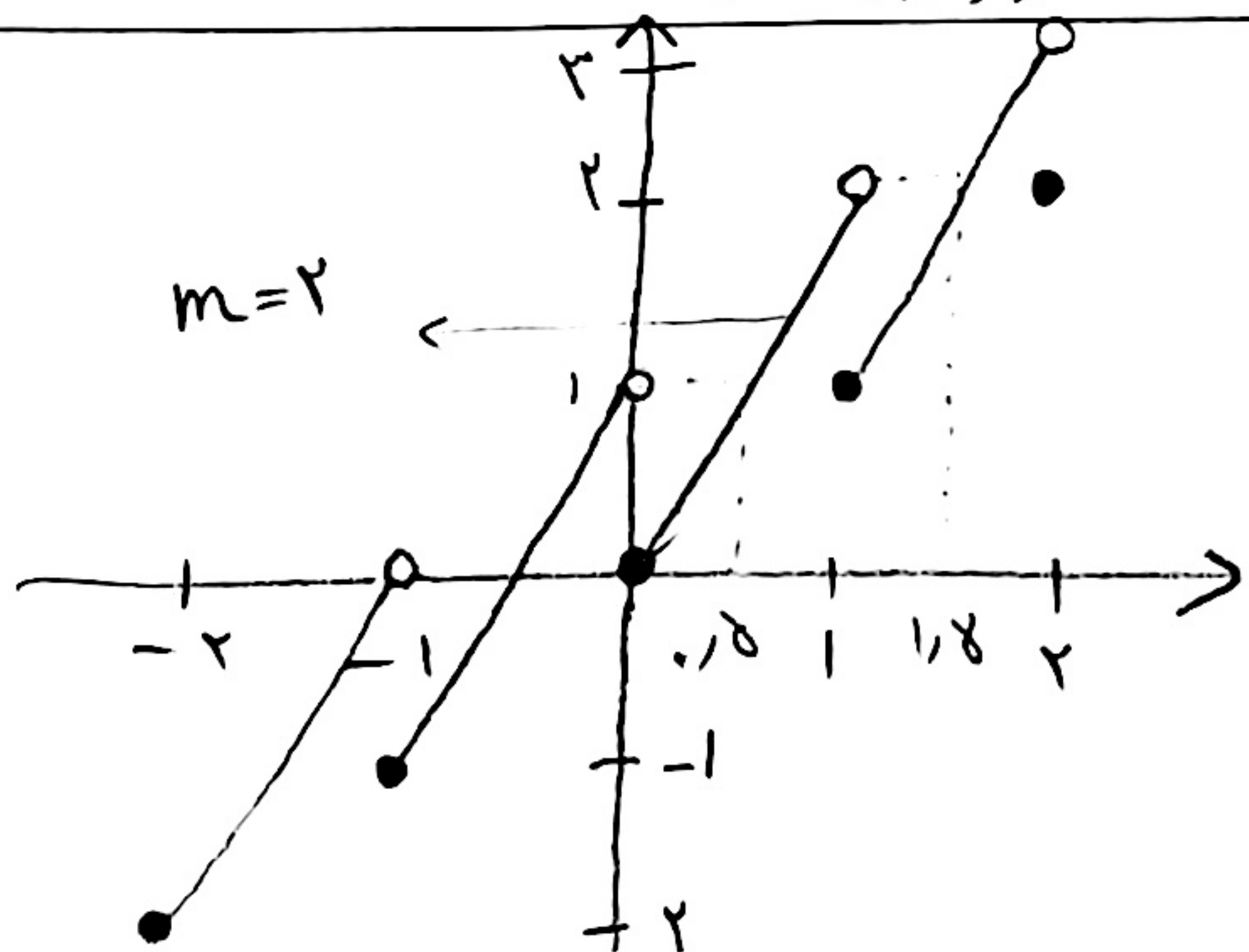
$$\rightarrow ||x-2|-1|-K \neq 0$$

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

$$||x-2|-1| = K$$

$$\begin{cases} |x-2|-1 = K \rightarrow |x-2| = K+1 \\ |x-2|-1 = -K \rightarrow |x-2| = 1-K \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{matrix} \text{I} & K \geq 0 \\ \text{II} & K \geq -1 \\ \text{III} & K \leq 1 \\ \text{IV} & K \geq 0 \end{matrix}$$



$y = 2x - [x]$

$$f(-2) = -2$$

$$f(-1) = -1$$

$$f(0) = 0$$

$$f(1) = 1$$

$$f(2) = 2$$

بازای $x \in \mathbb{R}$ تابع صحیح تابع به صورت خطی با شیب ثابت ۲ است و در تمام صحیح x تابع دایره‌ای به صورت $y = 2x - [x]$ است.

$$f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 2x + 3}{x+a} + b = \frac{(x-1)(x-3)}{x+a} + b = x \leftarrow \text{باید}$$

$$\text{if } (x+a) = (x-1), \{1\} \notin Df \quad (x-3) + b = x \rightarrow b = 3, \quad a = -1$$

$$\text{if } (x-3) = (x+a), \{3\} \notin Df \quad (x-1) + b = x \rightarrow b = 1, \quad a = -3$$

$$a-b \begin{cases} -1-3 = -4 \\ -3-1 = -4 \end{cases} \rightarrow -1-3 = -4 = -3-1 \rightarrow a-b = -4$$

$$f(x) \begin{cases} \frac{x^3 + 2x^2 - x - 2}{x^2 - 1}; x \neq \pm 1 \rightarrow \frac{(x-1)(x^2 + 2x + 2)}{(x+1)(x-1)} = \frac{(x-1)(x+1)(x+2)}{(x+1)(x-1)} = x+2 \\ \frac{ax+2}{x+b}; x = \pm 1 \end{cases}$$

$$g(x) = x + c \rightarrow c = 2$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(1) = g(1) = +3 &\rightarrow \frac{a+2}{1+b} = 3 \rightarrow 3+3b = a+2 \rightarrow 3b-a = -1 \quad \text{if } b = 2 \\ f(-1) = g(-1) = +1 &\rightarrow \frac{-a+2}{b-1} = 1 \rightarrow b-1 = 2-a \rightarrow b+a = 3 \rightarrow b = \frac{1}{3}, a = \frac{8}{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f-g = \{(1, k)\} \quad Df \cap Dg = \{1\} \quad b - \{x \geq 0\} \rightarrow \frac{b}{x} \geq x \quad Dg = (-\infty, \frac{b}{x}] \\ Df \cap Dg = \{1\} = \frac{b}{x} = \frac{3a}{x} \rightarrow b = 3a = 4 \quad \text{if } x - 3a \geq 0 \rightarrow \frac{3a}{x} \leq x \quad Df = [\frac{3a}{x}, +\infty) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} g(x) = \sqrt{4-4x} + 3k, \quad f(x) = \sqrt{4x-3a} + k - 1 \rightarrow (f-g)(1) \quad (1, k) \\ = 2(\sqrt{4-4} + k - 1) - (\sqrt{4-4} + 3k) = 2k - 2 - 3k = -k - 2 \rightarrow -k - 2 = k \\ 2k = -2 \rightarrow k = -1 \quad 3a - \frac{b}{x} - k = 4 - \frac{4}{1} - (-1) = 3 \end{aligned}$$

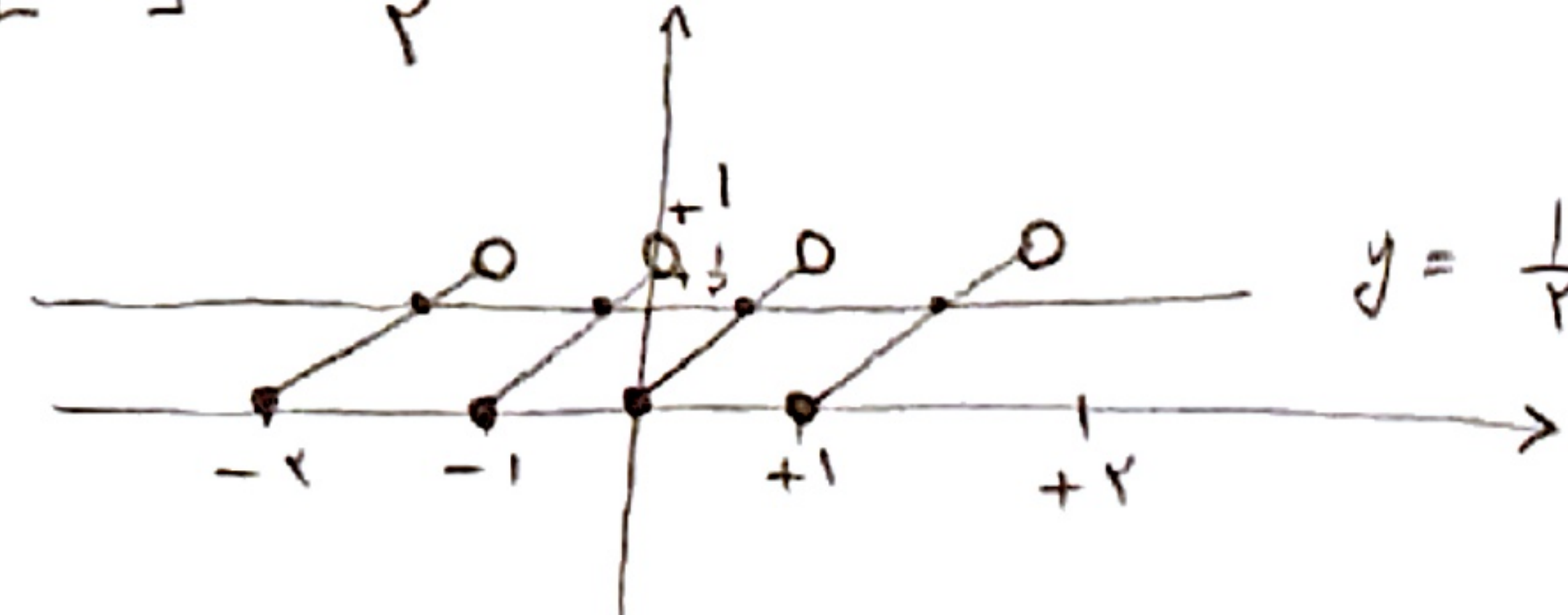
$$Df, g = [-1, v] \rightarrow Df \cap Dg = [-1, v] \quad Df = (-\infty, m] \quad m - x \geq 0 \rightarrow x \leq m$$

$$Df \cap Dg = [-1, m] = [-1, v] \rightarrow m = v \quad Dg = [-1, +\infty) \quad 2x + 2 \geq 0 \rightarrow 2x \geq -2 \rightarrow x \geq -1$$

$$(f-g)(x) = 4\sqrt{2} \rightarrow \sqrt{v-3} + n - \sqrt{2(x)+2} = 4\sqrt{2} \rightarrow 2+n-2\sqrt{2} = 4\sqrt{2} \rightarrow n = 1\sqrt{2} + 2$$

$$m+n = 1\sqrt{2} + 2 + v = 1\sqrt{2} + 8$$

$$\begin{aligned} y &= (-1)^x (x - [x]) = \frac{1}{x} \\ &= x - [x] = \frac{1}{x} \end{aligned}$$



خط $y = \frac{1}{x}$ تابع مورد نظر را در نقطه طغیانی اند.
(جواب دارد)