

$$1 - 2m = -1 \Rightarrow -2m = -2 \quad m=1 \quad \Rightarrow \sqrt[4]{1} = 2$$

صفت

$$f(x) \Rightarrow m = -1 \Rightarrow \sqrt[4]{-1} + 2 = 1$$

فقط صفتی آخذ آلود شده بدون اسم ::

$$m + \sqrt{m} = 2 \Rightarrow m = 4 \Rightarrow 4 + 12 = 16$$

$$(m-1)^3 + (m-1) + (1-m)^3 + (1-m)$$

$$\Rightarrow m^3 + 3m^2 - 3m - 1 + m - 1 + 1 - m + 3m^2 - m^3 + 1 - m = 4m^2 - 4m$$

$$2(\sqrt{f-3a} + k - 1) - \sqrt{b-fm} = k = 1$$

$$21 < 2\sqrt{f-3a} - \sqrt{b-fm} \leq 2$$

$$2\sqrt{f-3a} - \sqrt{b-fm} = (-1) = -1$$

$$2\sqrt{f-3a} + k = 2 - \sqrt{b-fm} - k = k$$

K?

$$f - 2 + 1 = 3$$

$$b = 4 \quad a = 2 \quad f = 2 + 1$$

$$2m + 2 \geq 0 \Rightarrow 2m \geq -2 \Rightarrow m \geq -1$$

$$m - n \geq 0 \rightarrow -m + n \leq 0 \rightarrow m \leq n \quad (m = n)$$

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

$$n + m = 4\sqrt{2} - 2 + 2 \Rightarrow 4\sqrt{2}$$

$$f(u-1) = (u-1)^r + (u-1) \longrightarrow \underline{\text{صفر}}$$

$$f(1-u) = (1-u)^r + (1-u)$$

9. اشتراك دامنه f و g فقط $u=1$ است يعني:

$$D_f = \left[\frac{r_a}{r}, +\infty \right) \quad D_g = (-\infty, \frac{b}{r}] \xrightarrow{\cap} \{1\}$$

$$\frac{r_a}{r} = \frac{b}{r} = 1 \rightarrow a = \frac{r}{r} \quad b = r$$

$$f(1) - g(1) = r \rightarrow rK - r - rK = K \rightarrow K = -1$$

$$r_a - \frac{b}{r} = K = \textcircled{r}$$