

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

$$10+m=0 \rightarrow m=-10$$

$$n-4=0 \rightarrow n=4$$

$$L(x) = \left\{ \left(\frac{4}{5}, -10 \right), \left(\frac{4}{5}, p+1 \right), \left(p+2, -1 \right), \left(-9, p+k \right) \right\}$$

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

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

$$m+n+p+k = -10+4-11+10 = -7$$

$$y = \sqrt{\frac{x-2}{x^2-2x-1}}$$

$$\frac{x-2}{x^2-2x-1} \geq 0$$

$$x = 2$$

$$(x^2-2x-1) = 0 \rightarrow x = \pm 1$$

$$x^2 = -2$$

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

$$x-2 \leq -x \neq 0 \rightarrow -x \neq 2 \rightarrow x \neq -2$$

$$x \in (-3, 2]$$

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

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

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

$$x = 0$$

$$x = \pm 1$$

$$|x|+x > 0 \rightarrow |x| > -x \rightarrow x \in (0, +\infty)$$

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

$$x > 2$$

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

$$\Delta < 0$$

$$a < 0$$

$$D_f = I \cap II = [0, +\infty)$$

$$|x|-1 \neq 0 \rightarrow x \neq \pm 1$$

$$D_f = (I \cap IV) - \{III\} = [-2, 1] - \{\pm 1\}$$

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

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

$$|x-2| = k+1$$

$$x-2 = k+1 \rightarrow x = k+3$$

$$x-2 = -(k+1) \rightarrow x = 1-k$$

$$|x-2| = 1-k$$

$$x-2 = 1-k \rightarrow x = 3-k$$

$$x-2 = -(1-k) \rightarrow x = k+1$$

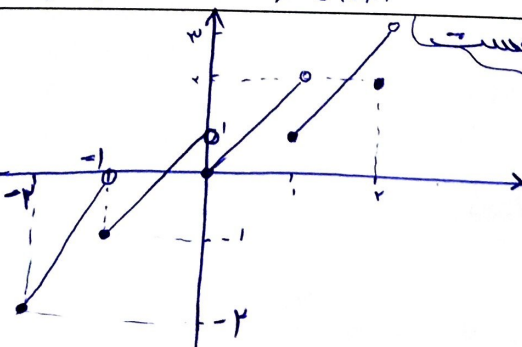
$$-2 \leq x < -1 \rightarrow 2x+2$$

$$-1 \leq x < 0 \rightarrow 2x+1$$

$$0 \leq x < 1 \rightarrow 2x$$

$$1 \leq x < 2 \rightarrow 2x-1$$

$$x=2 \rightarrow 2x-2$$



$$f(x) = \frac{x^r - \epsilon x + r}{x+a} + b = \frac{(x-r)(x-1)}{x+a} + b \quad \begin{matrix} a=-1 \rightarrow x-r+b \rightarrow b=r \\ a=-r \rightarrow x-1+b \rightarrow b=1 \end{matrix}$$

$$a-b \quad \begin{matrix} a=-1 \\ b=r \rightarrow -1-r = -r \\ a=-r \\ b=-1 \rightarrow -r-(-1) = -r \end{matrix}$$

$$a-b \rightarrow \left\{ -r, -1 \right\}$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^r + r x^r - x - r}{x^r - 1} & x \neq \pm 1 \\ \frac{ax + r}{x+b} & x = \pm 1 \end{cases}$$

$$f(0) = f_0 \rightarrow 0 + c = \frac{0 + r(0) - (0) - r}{0 - 1} \Rightarrow c = r$$

$$f(1) = f_1 \rightarrow 1 + r = r = \frac{a+r}{1+b} \rightarrow r + r b = a + r \rightarrow a = r b + 1$$

$$f(-1) = f_{-1} \rightarrow -1 + r = 1 = \frac{-a+r}{-1+b} \rightarrow -1+b = -a+r$$

$$(I) \rightarrow -1+b = -(r b + 1) + r \rightarrow \epsilon b = r \rightarrow b = \frac{r}{\epsilon}$$

$$b + c = r + \frac{r}{\epsilon} = r(1 + \frac{1}{\epsilon}) = \frac{A}{r}$$

$$D_f \cap D_g = \{1\} = D_f \cap D_g$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{\epsilon x - \epsilon} + k - 1$$

$$g(x) = \sqrt{b - \epsilon x} + r k$$

$$r f_{(1)} - g_{(1)} = k \rightarrow r(k-1) - (r k) = k \rightarrow r k - r - r k = k \rightarrow r k = -r \rightarrow k = -1$$

$$r a - \frac{b}{r} - k = \frac{\epsilon}{r} \times r - \frac{\epsilon}{r} - (-1) = \epsilon - r + 1 = r$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} D_f &= \epsilon x - r a \geq 0 \rightarrow x \geq \frac{r a}{\epsilon} \\ D_g &= b - \epsilon x \geq 0 \rightarrow x \leq \frac{b}{\epsilon} \end{aligned} \right\} \begin{aligned} &\frac{r a}{\epsilon} = \frac{b}{\epsilon} = 1 \\ &\rightarrow a = \frac{b}{r} \\ &\rightarrow b = \epsilon \end{aligned}$$

$$D_f \cap D_g = D_{f,g} = [-1, r]$$

$$r D_g = r x + r \geq 0 \rightarrow x \geq -1$$

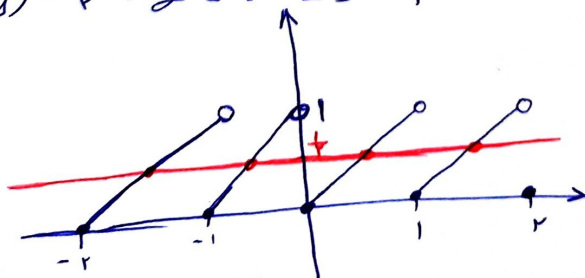
$$D_f = m - x \geq 0 \rightarrow x \leq m \rightarrow m = r$$

$$f(r) - g(r) = \epsilon \sqrt{r} = \sqrt{r - r} + h - \sqrt{r + r} \rightarrow \epsilon \sqrt{r} = h - r \sqrt{r} + r \rightarrow h = \epsilon \sqrt{r} + r$$

$$m + h = r + \epsilon \sqrt{r} + r = 2r + \epsilon \sqrt{r}$$

$$f = (-1)^r (x - [x]) = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow f = x - [x] = \frac{1}{r}$$

با این رابطه
نمودار رسم می کنیم



عدد دیالکس داشت

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