

Subject:

GMS علوم

Year: Month: Day:

$$f(x) = x^r + rx + 1 + 9x^r - (9x) + 1 + mx^r + (19x) + mn \quad (1)$$

$$mx^r + 19x^r - 9x + r + mn = f(x) \rightarrow m = -1, n = r$$

$$g(x) = \left\{ \underbrace{(f, m)}_{(f)} (n, p+1) (p+r, -1) (q, p+k) \right.$$

$$\Rightarrow m = p+1, -1 = p+1 \Rightarrow p = -2$$

$$-9, -1 \Rightarrow p+k = -1 \Rightarrow k = 10$$

$$\frac{m+n+p+k}{-1+2+11+10} = (-1)$$

2)

$$\sqrt{\frac{x^p - r}{x^r - rx^r - 1}}$$

$$f-r \cdot 1 \Rightarrow (f-r)(f+r) = -$$

$$f = r, -r \Rightarrow \frac{r}{r} = 1, x^r = r, x = \pm r$$

$$\frac{-r}{2} + \frac{r}{2} \quad (-r, r) (r, +\infty)$$

3)

$$\frac{rx^r + 1}{r - r[x]} \Rightarrow \Sigma = r[-x] \neq 0 \quad [x] \in r$$

$$r, (x \in r) \Rightarrow r(x \in -r)$$

$$DP = R - [-r, -r]$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{x(x^r - 1)}{|x| + x}} \quad x(x^r - 1) \geq 0 \quad \frac{-1 \cdot 1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \geq 0 \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \frac{-1 \cdot 1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \geq 0 \\ \frac{-1 \cdot 1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \geq 0 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow DP \quad (r)$$

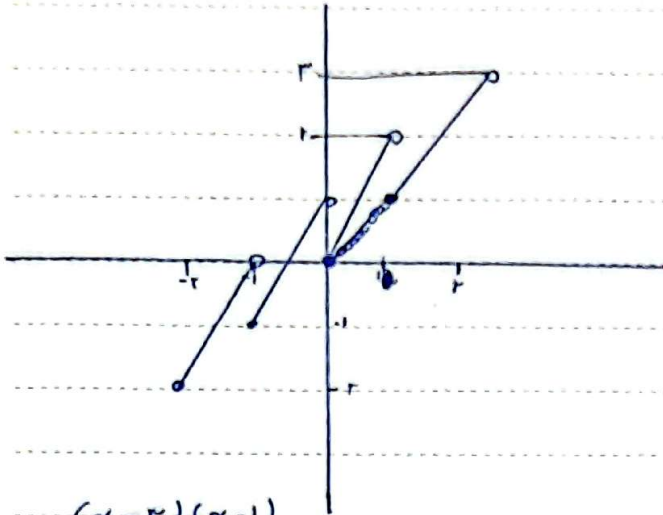
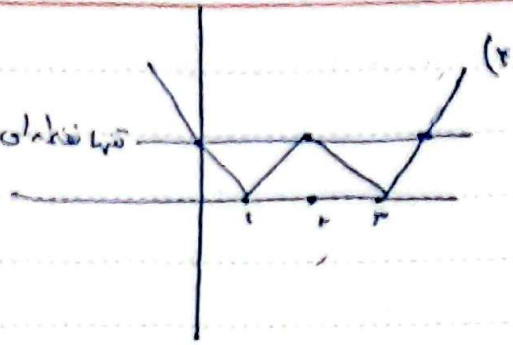
$$\sqrt{\frac{|x-r| - x^r}{|x| - 1}} \quad |x-r| - x^r \geq 0 \quad \frac{x^r}{x} \rightarrow \frac{-x^r + x - r}{x} \geq 0 \rightarrow -0 \text{ هو } \frac{-1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 0$$

$$|x| - 1 \neq 0 \Rightarrow x \neq \pm 1 \quad [-r, -1) \cup (-1, 1) = DP$$

$$||x-r|-1|-k \neq 0 \quad | |x-r|-1| \neq k$$

$$k=1$$

د) د $|x-r|-1$ وگراف



$$(x-r)/(x-1)$$

$$\frac{x^r - \sum a_i x + r}{x+a} + b = \begin{cases} x+a = x-1 \Rightarrow a = -1 \\ b=r & -1-r = -1 \\ x+a = x-c \Rightarrow a = -c \\ b=1 & -r-1 = -1 \end{cases} \quad (9)$$

جواب: $-r-1 = -1$

$$f(r) = \frac{1+1-r-r}{r} = \frac{1r}{r} = 1 \quad x=r \quad \text{راه حل با عدد دلخواه}$$

$$g(r) = r+c \quad r+c = r \Rightarrow c=0$$

$$g(1) = f(1) = r \quad \frac{a+r}{1+b} = r \quad a+r = r+rb = a-rb=1 \quad \frac{ra+rb=1}{ra=1}$$

$$g(-1) = f(-1) = 1 \quad \frac{-a+r}{-1+b} = 1 \quad \therefore -a+r = -1+b \quad \frac{ra=1}{ra=1}$$

$$a=r, b=1$$

$$r=a+b$$

$$a+b = r$$

$$g(x) = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}x} + 3x \quad f(x) = \sqrt{2x} + x - 1 \quad (1)$$

$$f \cdot g(1) = a \quad 3x - 1 - 3x = a$$

$$-1 - 1 = a \Rightarrow 3x = -1 \Rightarrow x = -\frac{1}{3}$$

$$f \cdot g(1) = (-1) \rightarrow -1$$

$$m = v \rightarrow \text{isobaric} \Rightarrow f(x) = \sqrt{v \cdot x} + n$$

$$g(x) = \sqrt{v \cdot x} + r \quad (2)$$

$$f \cdot g(r) = 4\sqrt{r} \quad r + n - r\sqrt{r} = 4\sqrt{r} \Rightarrow r + n = 4\sqrt{r}$$

$$n = 4\sqrt{r} - r, \quad m = v$$

$$m + n = 4\sqrt{r} - r + v + 4\sqrt{r} - r \Rightarrow 8\sqrt{r} - 2r = m + n$$



(1) isobaric