

$$\frac{-x+r}{r} = 1$$

$$\frac{-x-1+r}{r} = 1 \Rightarrow r = -1$$

$$\sqrt{x^w (r-1)}$$

$$\frac{-x+1}{r} = 1 \Rightarrow x=1$$

	-	+	-
x^w	-	+	-
$\frac{-x+1}{r}$	+	-	-
$r(x)$	-	+	-

$$[0, 1]$$

$$\sqrt{-x+|-x+r|}$$

$$|-x+r| > x$$

$$-x+|-x+r| > 0$$

$$(-x+r)^2 > x^2$$

$$x^2 + r - r^2 x > x^2$$

$$-r^2 x > -r$$

$$x < 1$$

	-	+	-	+
$f(x) +$	-	+	+	-
$x-1$	-	-	+	+
$r(x)$	+	-	+	-

$$[-r, 1] \cup [r, r]$$

$$9x^2 - 4x^2 - 2x - c = c^2x + a + b$$

$$9x^2 - 4x^2 - (2+a)x - c - b = 0 \rightarrow a = -2$$

$$D = 0$$

$$D = 100 + c^2(c+b) = 0 \rightarrow b = -c, b = -\frac{c}{9}$$

$$\sqrt{-(-2 - \frac{0c}{9})} = \frac{\sqrt{11}}{c} = \frac{r}{c} \sqrt{11}$$

$$f(x^r + 1) = rx^r - 1$$

$$f(r) + f(1) = 1 + r \Rightarrow \textcircled{1} \star$$

$$x^r + 1 = r \Rightarrow \textcircled{r=1}$$

$$x \Rightarrow r$$

$$f(x-r)^r + 1$$

$$g(x+r)^r - rv$$

$$\textcircled{-r} \star$$

$$v - rv = -r \Rightarrow g$$

$$r+1 = 10 \Rightarrow g f$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x+A}, g(x) = \sqrt{x-A}, A = 2\sqrt{x-2}$$

$$f(x) + g(x) = \sqrt{x+A} + \sqrt{x-A}$$

$$(f+g)^2 = x+A+x-A+r\sqrt{x^2-A^2} = rx + r\sqrt{x^2-A^2}$$

$$(f+g)^2 = rx + r\sqrt{x^2-12x+24} \rightarrow (f+g)^2 = 2x-12$$

$$f+g = r\sqrt{x-2} = a+b\sqrt{x+c} \quad \begin{matrix} a=0 \\ b=r \\ c=-2 \end{matrix} \rightarrow \frac{a+b}{c} = \frac{r}{-2} = -\frac{1}{r}$$

۹ - لغات صدائی

فرض شود $n = 3$ و $m = 1$ $\Rightarrow m = 3n + 1$

$$(2, 0, 1) (\cancel{1, 2, 0}) (\cancel{0, 1, 2}) (0, 0, 2)$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} f_g(2, 0, 1) (0, 0, 2) \\ f_f(2, 0, 1) (0, 0, 2) \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \boxed{(2, 0, 1) (0, 0, 2)}^A$$

۱ - $f(2, 0, 1) = 3$

ب) $(1, 0, 2)$

ج) $2f(1, 0, 2) + 1 = 2(-1, 0, 2) + 1 = (-2, 0, 4) + 1 = (-1, 0, 4)$

د) $\frac{2f}{g} \Rightarrow \frac{(1, 0, 2) (-1, 0, 4)}{(1, 0, 2) (-1, 0, 4)} = 1$