

الف) $\frac{x-1}{x} - \frac{x}{x-1} \geq 0$ $\frac{(x-1)^2 - x^2}{x(x-1)} = \frac{(x-1+x)(x-1-x)}{x(x-1)} \geq 0$ $\frac{(2x-1)(-1)}{x(x-1)} = \frac{-2x+1}{x(x-1)} \quad \left + \frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{x-1} \right $ $Df = (-\infty, 0) \cup \left[\frac{1}{2}, 1\right)$	ب) $\frac{1}{x+1} - \frac{x}{x} = \frac{-x-2}{x(x+1)}$ $\frac{x+5}{(x-1)(x+2)} \neq 0 \Rightarrow x \neq -\frac{5}{2}$ $x(x+1) \neq 0 \Rightarrow x \neq 0, -1 \Rightarrow (x-1)(x+2) \neq 0 \Rightarrow x \neq 1, -2$ $Df = \mathbb{R} - \left\{-2, -1, -\frac{5}{2}, 0, 1\right\}$
الف) $\left[\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^x - 9\right] \left(4x - \frac{1}{x}\right) \geq 0$ یا هر دو + یا هر دو - صفر شدن: $x = \frac{1}{2}, 0, -2$ هر دو +: $(-\infty, -2) \cap (-\infty, \frac{1}{2}) = (-\infty, -2)$ هر دو -: $(-2, 0) \cap (\frac{1}{2}, +\infty) = (\frac{1}{2}, 0)$ $Df = (-\infty, -2] \cup \left[\frac{1}{2}, 0\right)$	ب) $\sqrt{y+1} = -\sqrt{x-1} + 2 \geq 0$ $-\sqrt{x-1} \geq -2 \Rightarrow \sqrt{x-1} \leq 2$ $x-1 \leq 4 \Rightarrow x \leq 5 \quad (x \geq 1)$ $\sqrt{x-1} \geq 0 \Rightarrow x-1 \geq 0 \Rightarrow x \geq 1$ $Df = [1, 5]$
$x^2 - x - 2 > 0 \quad (x-2)(x+1) > 0 \quad \left + \frac{-1}{x+1} - \frac{1}{x} \right \quad (-\infty, -1) \cup (2, +\infty)$ $\sqrt{x^2-1} \Rightarrow x^2-1 \geq 0 \quad (x+1)(x-1) \geq 0 \quad \left + \frac{-1}{x-1} - \frac{1}{x+1} \right \quad (-\infty, -1) \cup (1, +\infty)$ $Df = \left[(-\infty, -1) \cup (2, +\infty)\right] \cap \left[(-\infty, -1) \cup (1, +\infty)\right] = (-\infty, -1) \cup (2, +\infty)$	۳
$f(x) = \sqrt{-x^2 + 4x + 3}$ $f(-x) = -(-x)^2 - 2x + 3 = 0$ $-2x - 2 + 3 = 0 \Rightarrow -2x = -1 \Rightarrow x = \frac{1}{2} \quad \left(a = -\frac{1}{2}\right)$ $f(x) = \sqrt{-x^2 - \frac{1}{2}x + 3} \Rightarrow \Delta = \frac{1}{4} - 4(-1)(3) = \frac{49}{4}$ $\frac{-b \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a} = \frac{\frac{1}{2} \pm \frac{7}{2}}{-2} = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2} - \frac{7}{2} = -3 \\ \frac{1}{2} + \frac{7}{2} = 4 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} a = -3 \\ b = 4 \end{cases}$ $a+b = \frac{3}{2} - \frac{4}{2} = -\frac{1}{2}$	۴
$f(x) - x \geq 0 \Rightarrow f(x) - x = \begin{cases} 2x-2 \rightarrow 2x-2 \geq 0 \Rightarrow 2x \geq 2 \Rightarrow x \geq 1 \\ x+3 \rightarrow x+3 \geq 0 \Rightarrow x \geq -3 \end{cases}$ $Df = [1, +\infty) \cap [-3, +\infty) = [1, +\infty)$	۵

$$2f(0) = 2(a+1)(2+c) = 12a+12$$

$$f(-1) = 2a - 2$$

$$\Rightarrow 12a+12 = 2a-2 + d$$

$$10a = -14 \quad \boxed{a = -1.4}$$

$$f(n) = \frac{n+1+\sqrt{n}}{\sqrt{n}} \Rightarrow f(\sqrt{n}) = \frac{\sqrt{n}+1+\sqrt{\sqrt{n}}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{n}}} \quad f(1+\sqrt{n}) = \frac{1+\sqrt{n}+1+\sqrt{1+\sqrt{n}}}{\sqrt{1+\sqrt{n}}}$$

$$f(\sqrt{n}) + f(1+\sqrt{n}) = \frac{1+\sqrt{\sqrt{n}} + \sqrt{n} + \sqrt{1+\sqrt{n}} + 1 + \sqrt{1+\sqrt{n}}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{n}} + \sqrt{1+\sqrt{n}}} =$$

$$\boxed{2 + \sqrt{2}(\sqrt{1+\sqrt{n}} + \sqrt{\sqrt{n}})}$$

در صورتی اختلاف دو تابع عبارتی درجه هم می شود که هر دو تابع درجه دوم باشند.

$$f(n) = an^2 + bn + c$$

$$2(an^2 + bn + c) - 3(an^2 - bn + c) = 2an^2 + 2bn + 2c - 3an^2 + 3bn - 3c = -an^2 + 5bn - c = 2n^2 - 2n$$

$$\Rightarrow 2a - 3a = 2 \Rightarrow -a = 2 \quad \boxed{a = -2}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2b + 3b = -1 \Rightarrow 5b = -1 \quad \boxed{b = -\frac{1}{5}} \quad f(n) = -2n^2 - \frac{1}{5}n$$

$$\Rightarrow 2c - 3c = 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{c = 0}$$

$$x=0 \rightarrow 2f(0) = 2m-1$$

$$x=-2 \rightarrow 4f(0) = 14 + 8m-1$$

$$\begin{cases} 4f(0) - 2f(0) = 14 + 8m - 2m - 1 \\ \Sigma f(0) = 14 + 6m \\ 2f(0) = 13 + 6m \end{cases}$$

$$f(0) = 2f(0) = (2 \times 13) - 1 = 25 \quad n=0 \text{ یعنی } 2f(0) = 2m-1$$

$$2f(0) = 13, 0 \quad \boxed{f(0) = 6.5}$$

$$\Rightarrow 13 + 6m = 2m - 1 \Rightarrow 2m = 14 \quad m = 7$$

$$f(n) = an + b \Rightarrow an + b + \frac{a}{n} + b = \frac{an^2 + 2bn + a}{n} = \frac{2n^2 - 12n + 4}{n}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{a = 2} \quad 2b = -12 \quad \boxed{b = -6}$$

$$f(n) = 2n - 6$$

$$f(-1) = 2(-1) - 6 = \boxed{-8}$$