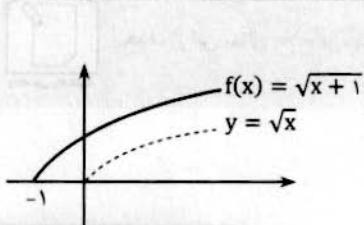


الف)  $D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{-1\}$

ب)  $f - x \geq 0 \Rightarrow f \geq x \Rightarrow D_g = (-\infty, f]$

پ)  $f - x^2 = 0 \Rightarrow x = \pm 2 \Rightarrow D_h = \mathbb{R} - \{-2, 2\}$



الف)  $f(0) = 1 \Rightarrow 1 = \sqrt{0+b} \Rightarrow b = 1$

$f(3) = 2 \Rightarrow 2 = \sqrt{3a+b} \Rightarrow \sqrt{3a+b} = 2 \Rightarrow 3a+1 = 4 \Rightarrow 3a+1 = f \Rightarrow a = 1$

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

$$D_f = [-1, +\infty)$$

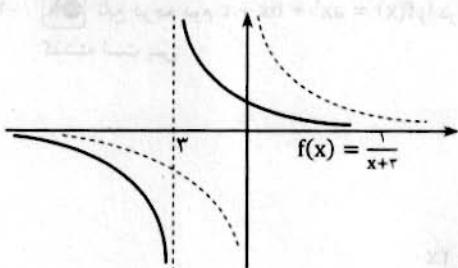
$$R_f = [0, +\infty)$$

$$f(-1) = \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow \frac{a}{-b+r} = \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow ra = -b + r \Rightarrow a = 1, b = 1$$

$$f(1) = \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow \frac{a}{b+r} = \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow ra = b + r$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x+1}$$

برای رسم تابع از روی رسم تابع  $y = \frac{1}{x}$  و انتقال آن به اندازه ۳ در سمت چپ محور  $x$ ها به تابع  $y = \frac{1}{x+3}$  می‌رسیم.



$$D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{-1\}$$

$$R_f = \mathbb{R} - \{1\}$$