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تلفن شماره ۵۱۸۲

گروه (ضربانده) A

زحرا دهنقانی

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 + 2x & ; x > a \\ ax - \varepsilon & ; x \leq a \end{cases}$$

$$x = a \rightarrow a^2 + 2a = a^2 - \varepsilon \rightarrow 2a = -\varepsilon$$

$$\boxed{a = -\frac{\varepsilon}{2}}$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 + 2x & ; x > -\frac{\varepsilon}{2} \\ -2x - \varepsilon & ; x \leq -\frac{\varepsilon}{2} \end{cases}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{x^2 + a}{2x - b}$$

$$g(x) = 2x + b$$

$$g(x) = 2x + b \xrightarrow{(2, 3)} g(2) = 2(2) + b = 3$$

$$\varepsilon + b = 3 \rightarrow \boxed{b = -1}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{x^2 + a}{2x - b} \xrightarrow{(2, 3)} f(2) = \frac{(2)^2 + a}{2(2) + 1} = 3$$

$$\boxed{b = -1}$$

$$\frac{\varepsilon + a}{3} = 3$$

$$f(x) = \frac{x^2 + 11}{2x + 1}$$

$$\downarrow f(1)$$

$$\varepsilon + a = 15 \rightarrow \boxed{a = 11}$$

$$f(1) = \frac{(1)^2 + 11}{2(1) + 1} = \frac{12}{3} = 4$$

جواب  
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$$x^2 + ax + b \xrightarrow{x=\xi} \xi^2 + \xi a + b = 0$$

$$x=-1 \rightarrow 1 - a + b = 0$$

$$\begin{cases} \xi a + b = -\xi^2 \\ a - b = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2a = -\xi^2$$

$$a = -\frac{\xi^2}{2}$$

$$a - b = 1 \xrightarrow{a = -\frac{\xi^2}{2}} b = -1 - \frac{\xi^2}{2}$$

$$f(1) \rightarrow \frac{\xi(1) + 1}{x(1)^2 - 4(1) - 1} = \frac{a}{-12} = \frac{-a}{12}$$

صواب نظر

$$-x^2 + ax + b \xrightarrow{x=-1} -1 - a + b = 0$$

$$b = a + 1$$

$$a + b \rightarrow a + a + 1 = 2a + 1$$

چون عبارت پر ریس در ریسیں  $\Delta$  اس برابر صفر است

$$-x^2 + ax + b \xrightarrow{\Delta=0} a^2 - 4(-1)(b) = 0 \rightarrow a^2 + 4b = 0$$

$$\begin{cases} a^2 + 4b = 0 \\ b - a = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} a^2 + 4b = 0 \\ -14b + 14a = -14 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} a^2 + 4b = 0 \\ -14b + 14a = -14 \end{cases}$$

$$a^2 + 14a + 14 = 0 \rightarrow (a+7)^2 = 0$$

$$a+b = b - 1 + (-7) = -12$$

$$b = -7$$

$$a = -7$$

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$$(x-1)(x^2 + mx + 1) = 0$$

$x=1$        $\Delta \leq 0$

$$b^2 - 4ac \leq 0$$

$$m^2 - 4 \leq 0$$

$$m^2 \leq 4 \rightarrow -2 \leq m \leq 2$$

$$-2 \leq m \leq 2$$

ولی  $m=2$  نمی تواند باشد  
وگرنه معادله منفرد نمی شود

$$[-2, 2)$$

مسترد

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

①  $x > 0$

②  $\epsilon - \frac{1}{x^2} > 0 \rightarrow \epsilon > \frac{1}{x^2} \rightarrow -\epsilon \leq \frac{1}{x^2} \leq \epsilon$

$\rightarrow -\sqrt{\epsilon} \leq \frac{1}{x} \leq \sqrt{\epsilon}$

①  $\cap$  ②  $\rightarrow (0, \sqrt{\epsilon}]$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{mx^2 + 2mx + 1}$$

$a > 0$  ①

$\Delta \leq 0$

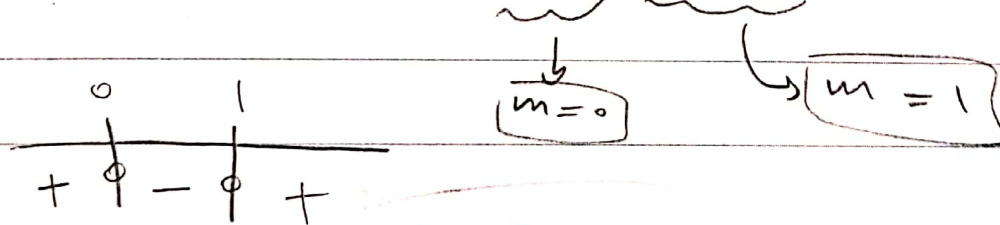
①  $a > 0 \rightarrow m > 0$

$mx^2 + 2mx + 1 > 0 \rightarrow \Delta = b^2 - 4ac$

$\Delta = 4m^2 - 4(m)(1)$

$\Delta = 4m^2 - 4m$

$4m^2 - 4m \leq 0 \rightarrow 4m(m-1) \leq 0$



①  $\cap$  ②  $\rightarrow (0, 1]$

②  $[0, 1]$

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$$f(x) = g(x)$$

$$\hookrightarrow x = \frac{1}{\gamma} \longrightarrow \epsilon\left(\frac{1}{\gamma}\right) + k = \gamma\left(\frac{1}{\gamma}\right) + 1$$

$$\gamma + k = 1 + 1$$

$$\gamma + k = \gamma$$

$$k = 0$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{\epsilon x^\gamma - 1}{\gamma x - 1} & ; x \neq a \\ \frac{\epsilon x + k}{0} & ; x = \frac{1}{\gamma} \end{cases}$$

$x = \frac{1}{\gamma} = a$

$$a + k = \frac{1}{\gamma} + 0 = \frac{1}{\gamma}$$

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$$f(x) = g(x) \rightarrow \frac{9x^2 - \varepsilon}{3x + 2} = 3x + b$$

$$9x^2 - \varepsilon = (3x + 2)(3x + b)$$

مضروب

$$9x^2 - \varepsilon = (3x + 2)(3x - 2)$$

$$\left[ b = -2 \right]$$

$$9x^2 - \varepsilon = 9x^2 - \varepsilon \checkmark$$

$$f(x) = g(x) \rightarrow 3ax + 2 = 3x + b$$

$$x = -\frac{2}{3}$$

$$b = -2$$

$$3\left(-\frac{2}{3}\right)a + 2 = 3\left(-\frac{2}{3}\right) - 2$$

$$-2a + 2 = -2$$

$$-2a = -4$$

$$\left[ a = -1 \right]$$

$$a - b = -1 - (-2) = -1 + 2 = 1$$

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$$f(x) = g(x) \rightarrow x + \sqrt{x} = \sqrt{x} a^{\sqrt{x}} + a x$$

$\swarrow$   $x = \sqrt{x}$

$$x + \sqrt{x} = \sqrt{x} a^{\sqrt{x}} + \sqrt{x} a$$

$$\sqrt{x} a^{\sqrt{x}} + \sqrt{x} a = \varepsilon$$

$$\varepsilon = \sqrt{x} + \sqrt{x}$$

$$\sqrt{x} a^{\sqrt{x}} + \sqrt{x} a - \varepsilon = 0$$

$$\Delta = b^2 - 4ac \rightarrow \varepsilon - \varepsilon(\sqrt{x})(-\varepsilon) = \sqrt{x} \varepsilon$$

$$a = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a} \rightarrow \boxed{a = -\sqrt{x}}$$
$$\rightarrow \boxed{a = 1}$$