

ایین موهو خانانی

$$y^3 = 2n^2 - 1$$

$$y = \sqrt[3]{2n^2 - 1}$$

سوال تعریف ریاضی خوانسته
پایین صفحه

$$y^3 + y = 3n^2 - 1$$

$$y_1^3 + y_1 = 3n^2 - 1$$

$$y_1^3 + y_1 = y_2^3 + y_2$$

$$y_1^3 - y_2^3 + y_1 - y_2 = 0 \quad (y_1 - y_2)(y_1^2 + y_1 y_2 + y_2^2 + 1) = 0$$

$$y_1 = y_2$$

$$y_1 - y_2 = 0$$

$$y_1^2 + y_1 y_2 + y_2^2 + 1 = 0$$

$$(y_1 - y_2)(y_1^2 + y_1 y_2 + y_2^2 + 1) = 0$$

$$y = n^2 - 1$$

تابع است؟
دلیل؟

$$y + ny = n^2 + 1$$

$$|y| = 1$$

$$y = 1$$

$$y = -1$$

تابع؟
پایین صفحه بخون

$$y = (1 - \sqrt{3}n)^3$$

$$y = 2n - 1 + n^3$$

$$y = \sqrt[3]{2n - 1 + n^3}$$

باید بنویسید: برای n بی نهایت

تابع؟
دلیل؟

$$\frac{\pi}{2} = 90$$

$$\tan 90 = \sqrt{3}$$

$$\sqrt{3}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{y} = 2/0 \quad \cot 120 = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\sin 120 = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\cos 120 = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\cot = \frac{\cos 120}{\sin 120}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = \sqrt{3}$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\sqrt{3}$$

$$\sqrt{3}$$

$$\sqrt{3}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = \sqrt{3}$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\sqrt{3}$$

$$\sqrt{3}$$

$$\sqrt{3}$$

$$\cot = \frac{\cos}{\sin}$$

$$\frac{\cos}{\sin}$$

$$\frac{1}{0}$$

$$\frac{1}{0}$$

$$\frac{1}{0}$$

$$\sin a = \frac{1}{2} \quad 0 \leq a < \pi$$

$$\sin 30 = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$30 = \frac{\pi}{6}$$

$$a = \frac{\pi}{6} \text{ و } \frac{5\pi}{6}$$

$$\cos a = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

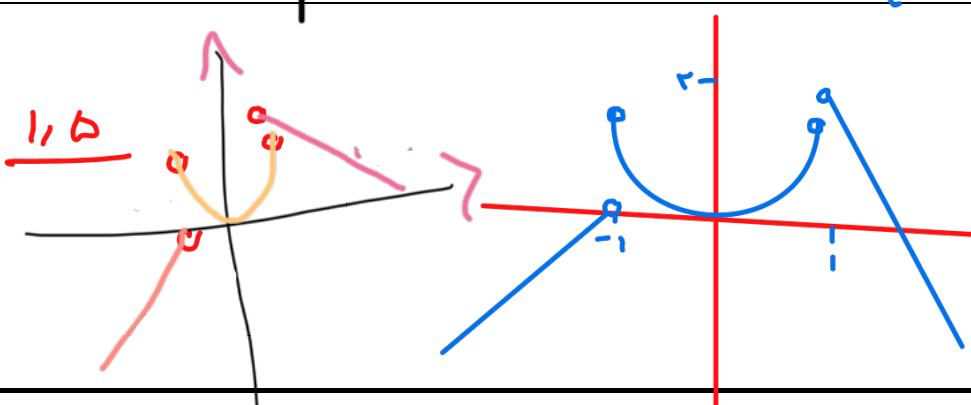
$$\cos 30 = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

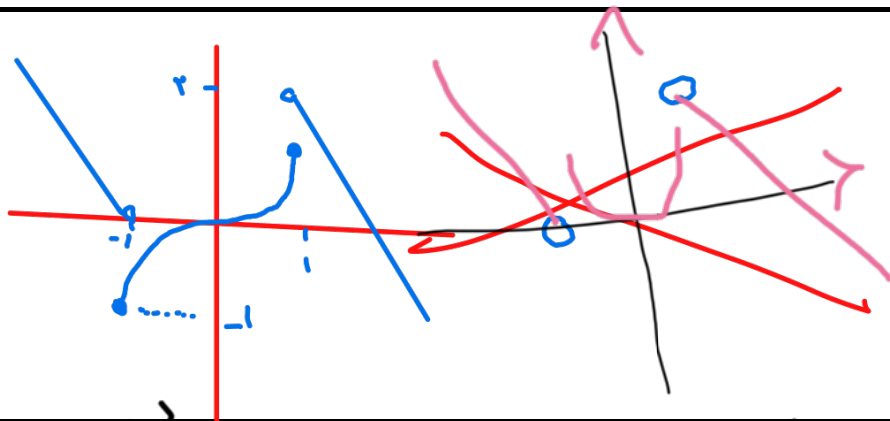
$$30 = \frac{\pi}{6}$$

$$0 \leq a < \pi$$

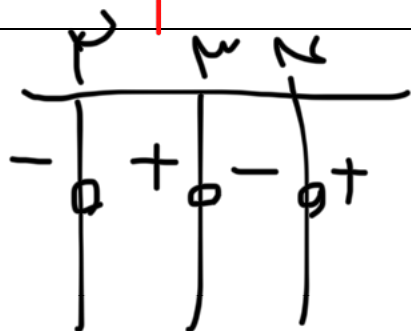
$$a = \frac{\pi}{6} \text{ و } \frac{5\pi}{6}$$

تجزیه

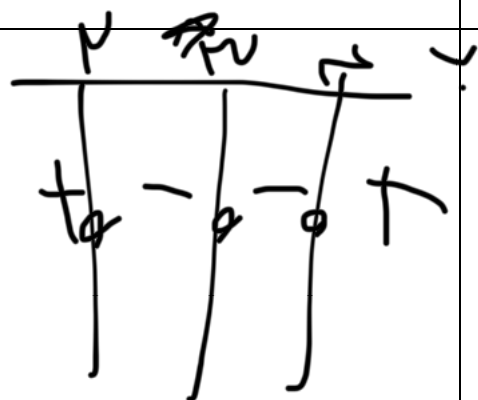




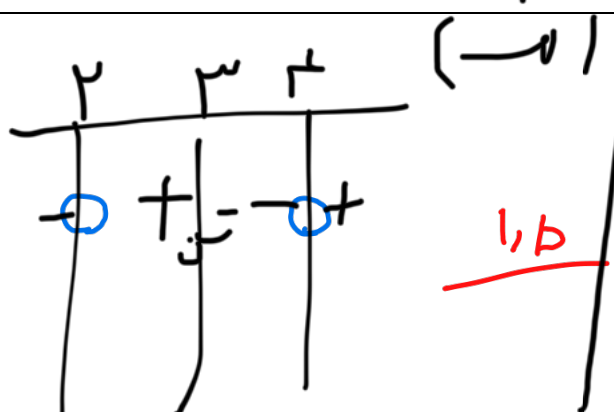
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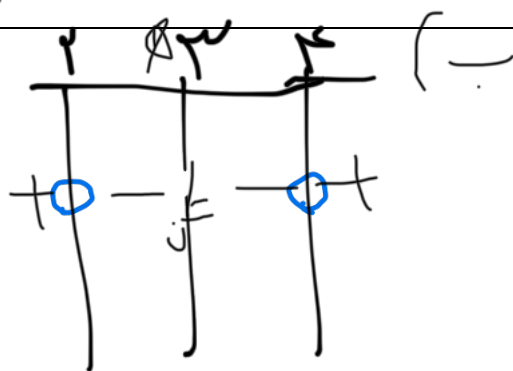
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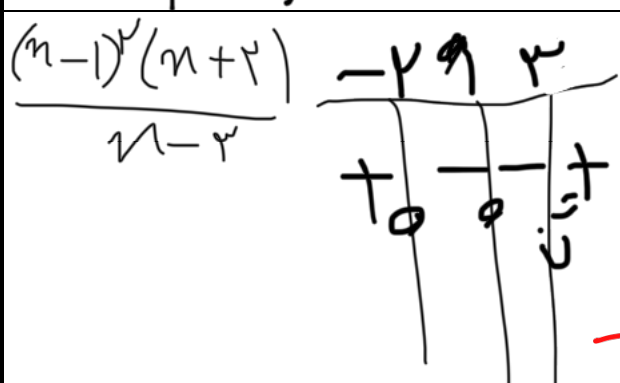
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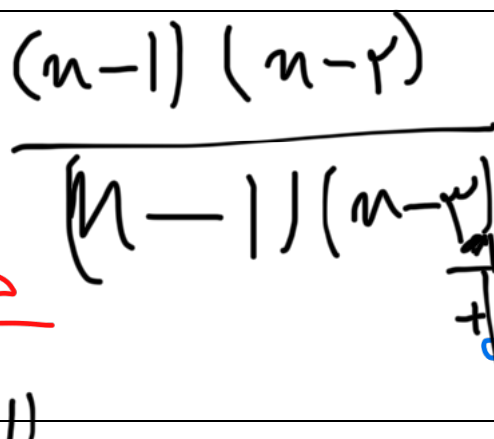
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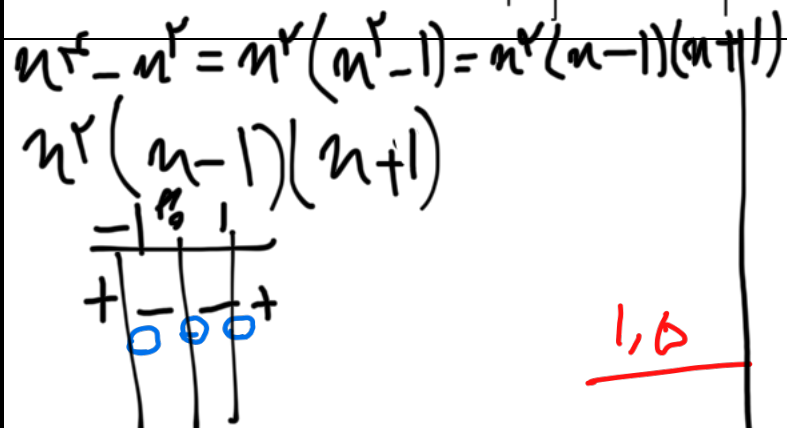
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۱, ۷, ۵



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۱, ۵

$D=R \rightarrow$ باید بی صورت منحنی
هر وقت هستند در شیب دارند

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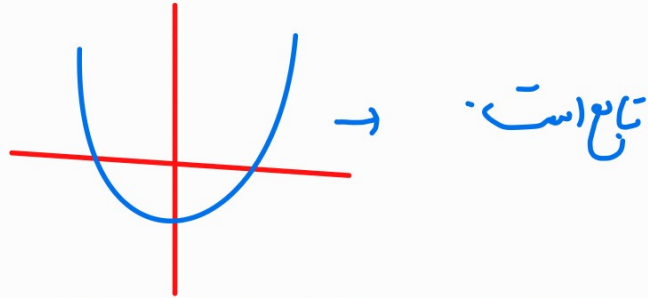
۱- الف)

$$y^3 = 2x^2 - 1 \rightarrow y_1^3 = 2x_1^2 - 1$$

$$y_2^3 = 2x_2^2 - 1 \xrightarrow{x_1 = x_2} y_1^3 = y_2^3 \rightarrow y_1 = y_2$$

۲- الف) فصل نبش

$$y = x^2 - 1$$



ب)

تعریف ریاضی

$$\sqrt[3]{y} + \sqrt[3]{x} = 1$$

$$\sqrt[3]{y_1} + \sqrt[3]{x_1} = 1$$

$$\sqrt[3]{y_2} + \sqrt[3]{x_2} = 1$$

$$\xrightarrow{x_1 = x_2 = x} \sqrt[3]{y_1} + \sqrt[3]{x} = 1$$

$$\sqrt[3]{y_2} + \sqrt[3]{x} = 1 \rightarrow \sqrt[3]{y_1} = \sqrt[3]{y_2} \rightarrow y_1 = y_2$$

$$y^3 + x^3 = 2x - 1$$

ج، تعریف ریاضی

$$y_1^3 + x_1^3 = 2x_1 - 1$$

$$y_2^3 + x_2^3 = 2x_2 - 1$$

$$\xrightarrow{x_1 = x_2} y_1^3 = y_2^3 \rightarrow y_1 = y_2$$

تابع است.