

۱۲، ۵

یکشنبه ۱۸
۱۲ ذی الحجه ۱۴۴۶

Sunday 8
2025/06/8

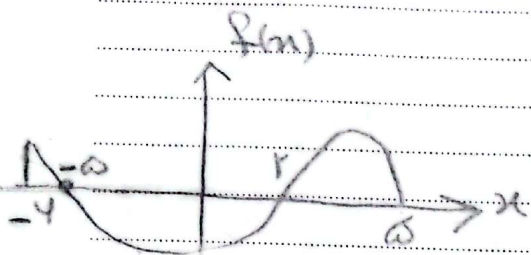
۱۴۰۴/۳/۱۸

اوقات - مهم - تلفات - تابع

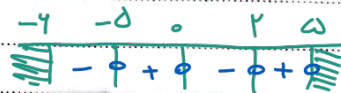
JUNE | خرداد

سوال 1

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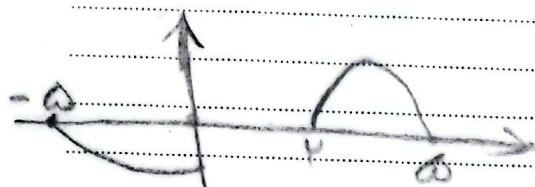


$$y = f(x)$$



$$y = \sqrt{x \cdot f(x)}$$

$$x \cdot f(x) \geq 0$$



تین علامت

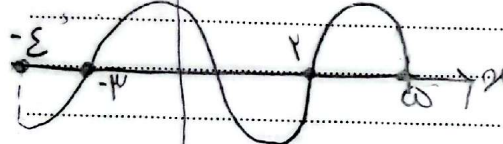
$$-5 \leq x \leq 0$$

$$2 \leq x \leq 5$$

$$\Rightarrow f = [-5, 0] \cup [2, 5]$$

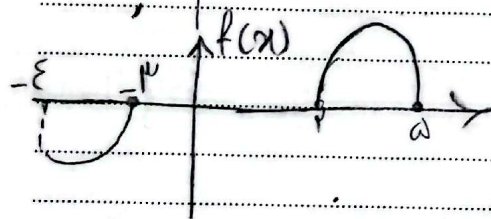
سوال 2

۱.۵

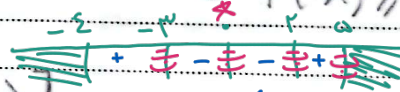


$$y = \sqrt{\frac{-x}{f(x)}} \Rightarrow \frac{-x}{f(x)} \geq 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} x \leq 0 \\ f(x) \geq 0 \end{cases}$$



$$f = [-2, -\epsilon] \cup [2, 5]$$



$$(x, \epsilon, 2, 2, -\epsilon, -2)$$

سوال 3

$$f(x) - 2f(2) = x^2 - 3x + \epsilon$$

$$f(2) - 2f(2) = 2^2 - 3(2) + \epsilon$$

$$-f(2) = 4 - 6 + \epsilon \Rightarrow -f(2) = 2 \rightarrow f(2) = -2$$

$$f(x) + \epsilon = x^2 - 3x + \epsilon \Rightarrow f(x) = x^2 - 3x + \epsilon + 4 + \epsilon$$

$$f(x) = \{0\}$$

اواجباتي

Monday
2025/06/9

دوشنبه ۱۹
۱۳ ذی الحجه ۱۴۴۶

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سوال ۴
۱۴۰۴/۳/۱۹

$$f(x) = 2x + 1 \Rightarrow f(1) = 2 + 1 = 3$$

$$f(f(1)) \Rightarrow x = \sqrt{x+1} = 3 \Rightarrow \sqrt{3+1} = 3 \Rightarrow 3 = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow f(f(1)) = 2$$

$$f(3) \Rightarrow x = \sqrt{x+1} = 3 \Rightarrow \sqrt{3+1} = 2$$

$$f(f(3)) \Rightarrow 2x + 1 = 3 \Rightarrow f(f(3)) = 3$$

$$\Rightarrow f(f(1)) + f(f(3)) = 2 + 3 = 5$$

$$f(x) = ax^2 + bx + 1 \quad a - b = -1 + 4 = -2$$

$$f(x-1) - (ax^2 + bx + 1) = 4x + 1 \quad a + 4 + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow a = -5$$

$$f(x-1) - ax^2 + bx - 1 = 4x + 1 \Rightarrow f(x-1) = 4x + 1 - bx + ax^2$$

$$f(x-1) = 4x - bx + ax^2 + 1$$

$$4x - bx + ax^2 + 1 - (ax^2 + bx + 1) = 4x + 1 \Rightarrow b = -1$$

$$\text{سوال ۶}$$

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

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

$$\Rightarrow \frac{(\sqrt{x}+1)(\sqrt{x}+1)}{1} = \frac{\sqrt{x}+1}{1}$$

14.4/2/2.

JUNE 1
7 June

$$f\left(x - \frac{1}{x}\right) = \frac{x^x + 1}{x^x} = \frac{x^x}{x^x} + \frac{1}{x^x} = x^0 + \frac{1}{x^x}$$



A handwritten number '1' on lined paper. The number is written in a cursive style, starting with a vertical stroke and a loop at the bottom. It is circled in red ink.

$$f\left(x - \frac{1}{2^k}\right) = x^p + \frac{1}{2^k} \Rightarrow \frac{(-1)^p}{(-1)^p} + \frac{1}{(-1)^p} = \frac{q}{q} + \frac{1}{q} = \frac{q+1}{q} = \frac{np}{q}$$

$$g(x) = \sqrt{9-x^2} \Rightarrow 9-x^2 \geq 0 \quad 9 \leq x^2 \rightarrow -3 \leq x \leq 3$$

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$$f(x) = f\left(\frac{1}{2}, 0\right) \left(1, -\varepsilon\right) \left(0, \frac{1}{2}\right) \left(\frac{1}{2}, 1\right)$$

$$g(1) = \sqrt{9-1} = \sqrt{8} \approx 2.828$$

$$D_f = [-\nu, \nu]$$

$$D_q = \{0, 1, \sqrt{2}, \sqrt{3}\}$$

$$\phi = (0, \frac{\mu}{\sqrt{1-\mu^2}})(1, \frac{\sqrt{1-\mu^2}}{\mu})(1, \frac{\sqrt{1-\mu^2}}{\mu})$$

$$\frac{f}{g} = \left(0, \frac{1}{1}\right) \left(1, \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n x_i}{n}\right) \left(1, \frac{0}{1}\right)$$

$$f(n) = \{(1, 1), (1, -1), (-1, 1), (-1, -1)\}$$

سوال ۹

$$c) f(n) = \{ (\cancel{1}, \cancel{1}) (\cancel{1}, \cancel{1}) (-1, 1) (1, -1) \}$$

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ب) $f(x)+1 = \{ (\cancel{1}, \cancel{w}) (\cancel{w}, \cancel{a}) (\cancel{-a}, \cancel{w}) (\cancel{1}, \cancel{-1}) \}$

$$c) \quad W_f^p(x) + 1 = \{ (\overset{x}{\gamma}, \overset{x}{\gamma\Lambda}) (\overset{x}{W}, \overset{x}{\varepsilon q}) (\overset{x}{-\omega}, \overset{x}{\gamma\Lambda}) (\overset{x}{1}, \overset{x}{\varepsilon}) \}$$

$$\Rightarrow f(p_2) = \left\{ \left(\frac{p}{p}, 1 \right), \left(\frac{p}{p}, 5 \right), \left(\frac{p}{p}, 4 \right), \left(\frac{1}{p}, p \right) \right\}$$

$$P^T(u) + 1 = \{ (1, 1)(2, 1)(-1, 1)(1, 1) \}$$

$$f(x,y) = \left(1, \frac{y}{x}, 1\right) \left(\frac{y}{x}, x\right) \left(-\frac{y}{x}, x\right) \left(\frac{1}{x}, -x\right)$$

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سوال ۱۰ ۱۴۰۴/۳/۲۱

۱) $f(x) = \{ \underline{(1, 3)}, \underline{(7, 2)}, \underline{(6, 4)}, \underline{(3, 1)}, \underline{(5, 2)} \}$

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۲) $g(x) = \{ \underline{(1, 0)}, \underline{(2, 1)}, \underline{(-1, 4)}, \underline{(-2, -3)}, \underline{(3, -1)} \}$

۳) الف) $f \circ g = \{ \overset{x=1}{\underline{(2, 2)}}, \overset{x=0}{\underline{(1, 4)}}, \overset{x=-1}{\underline{(3, -1)}} \}$

ب) $\frac{f}{g} = \{ \overset{\text{تان}}{\underline{(2, \frac{4}{1})}}, \overset{\text{تان}}{\underline{(1, \frac{4}{0})}}, \overset{\text{تان}}{\underline{(3, \frac{1}{-1})}} \} \Rightarrow \{ \underline{(2, 4)}, \underline{(1, 4)}, \underline{(3, -1)} \}$

سوال ۵ $f(x-1) - f(x) = ax^2 - 2ax + a - bx + b + 2 - ax^2 + bx + 2 = 4x + 2$
 $-2ax + a + b = 4x + 2 \rightarrow a = -2 \rightarrow a - b = -4$
 $\rightarrow b = 2$

سوال ۹ $f(x) = \frac{(x^2 + 2x + 4) + 1}{(x^2 + 2x + 4) + 3} = f(x) = \frac{(x+1)^2 + 1}{(x+1)^2 + 3} = \frac{(\sqrt{2})^2 + 1}{(\sqrt{2})^2 + 3} = \frac{4}{4}$

سوال ۷ $\frac{x^2 + 1}{x^2} = x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} \rightarrow (x - \frac{1}{x})^2 = x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} - 2$

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

۱۱) $f(x) = x^2 + 2 \rightarrow f(-2) = (-2)^2 + 2 = 6$