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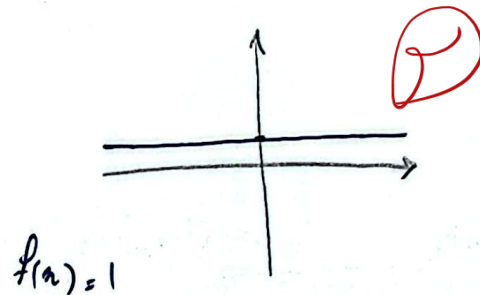
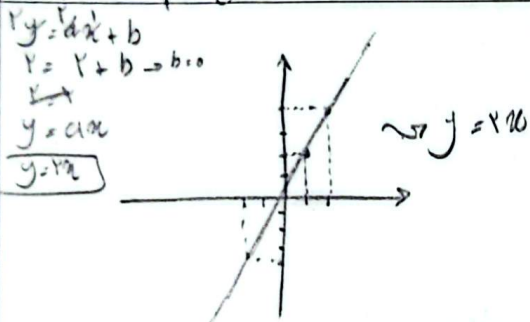
امیر حسین

نام و نام خانوادگی باسرخامه تشریحی تکلیف شماره ۳ کلاس ۳۵۰

الف) $y^2 = 2x^2 + 4 \rightarrow y = \sqrt{2x^2 + 4} \rightarrow \sqrt{\text{باید است}}$
 ب) $|y| = -x^2 + 4 + 0 \rightarrow y = \pm(-x^2 + 4 + 0) \rightarrow \text{باید نیست}$
 ج) $x - 2 > 0 \rightarrow x > 2$
 $y - 2 > 0 \rightarrow y > 2$
 $\rightarrow x = 2 \Rightarrow \sqrt{}$
 د) $x = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, y = \cos \pi \frac{x}{2}, \cos \frac{\pi x}{2} \rightarrow \text{باید نیست}$

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الف

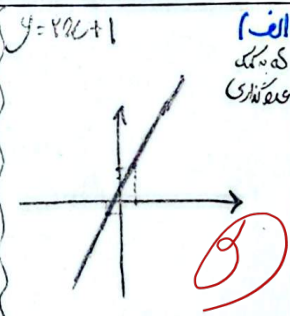
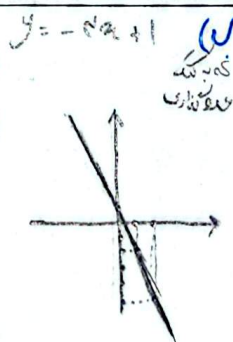
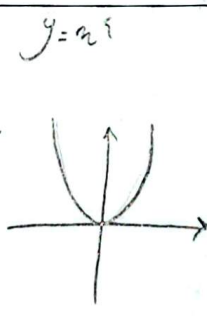
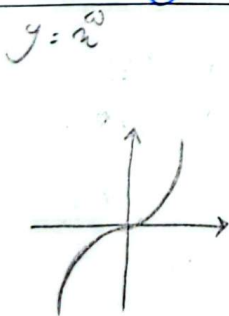
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 $x = 2 \rightarrow \text{مقدار}$
 $a = 2, a = 1$
 $y = 1 + a + b$
 $y = 4 + 2a + b$
 $1 + a + b = 4 + 2a + b$
 $a = -3$
 $a + 2b = -3 + 1 = -2$

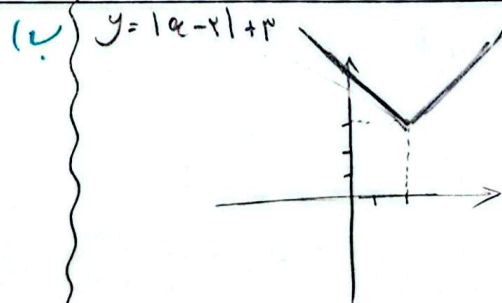
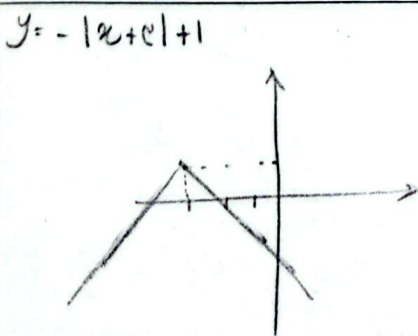
الف) $y = ax + b, y = x$
 $\Rightarrow a = 1, b = 0$
 $a + 2b = 1 + 0 = 1$

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$$x^2 - \varepsilon x \neq 0 \rightarrow x(x - \varepsilon) \neq 0$$

$$D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{\varepsilon\} \quad R = \{0, \varepsilon\}$$

$$x^2 - \sqrt{m} + 1 \neq 0 \quad \Delta \rightarrow \text{منفي}$$

$$D_f = \mathbb{R} \quad R = \{0, \pm 1\}$$

$$c) x^2 + x + \varepsilon \neq 0$$

$\Delta \rightarrow$ منفي
واحد

$$D_f = \mathbb{R}$$

$$D_f = (x, +\infty) \cup (-\infty, -\varepsilon)$$

$$\frac{x + \varepsilon}{x^2 - \varepsilon x} = \frac{-\varepsilon x + \varepsilon}{x^2 - \varepsilon x}$$

$$a) 4 - x > 0 \rightarrow x < 4 \Rightarrow x < x < 4$$

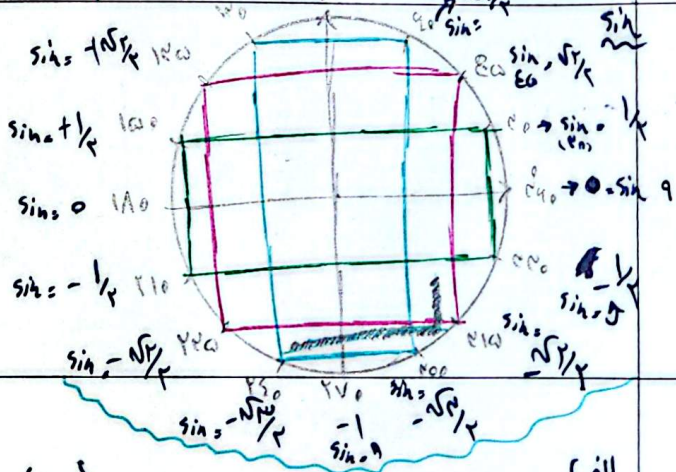
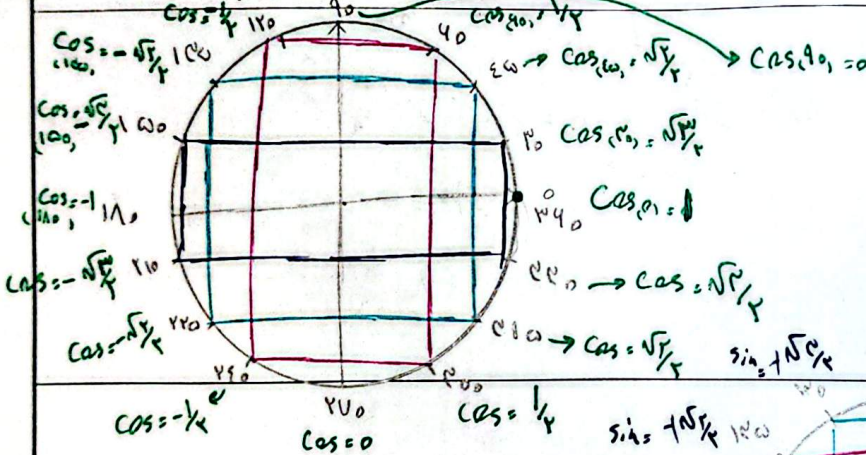
$$x - 1 > 0 \rightarrow x > 1 \quad D_f = [1, 4]$$

$$|x| + x^2 \neq 0 \quad D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{0\}$$

$$b) x^2 + 1 \neq 0 \quad x^2 \neq -1 \rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R}$$

$$c) x - 2 > 0 \rightarrow x > 2 \Rightarrow D_f = [2, +\infty) - \{\varepsilon\} \quad [x, \varepsilon) \cup (\varepsilon, +\infty)$$

$$x - \varepsilon \neq 0 \rightarrow x \neq \varepsilon$$



$$\cos \frac{11\pi}{4} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$\sin(\alpha) = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$2k\pi - \frac{\pi}{4}, 2k\pi - \frac{3\pi}{4}$$

$$2k\pi + \frac{\omega\pi}{2}$$

$$\frac{2\pi}{\omega} + 2k\pi$$

$$\cos \frac{5\pi}{4} = -\frac{1}{2} \rightarrow +\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\sin(\alpha) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{4}, 2k\pi + \frac{3\pi}{4}$$