

کلاس در A در

تالیف شماره ۲۸

تاریخ نام نثاری

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

$$\Rightarrow a = \textcircled{-1}$$

.(۱)

(۲)

$$f(x) = \frac{x^x + a}{\sqrt{x} - b} \Rightarrow f(x) = \frac{x^x + a}{\sqrt{x} + 1} \xrightarrow{(\sqrt{x}, x)} \sqrt{x} = \frac{x + a}{\Delta} \Rightarrow x + a = 1 \Delta = \sqrt{x} a = 11$$

$$g(x) = \sqrt{x} + b \xrightarrow{(\sqrt{x}, x)} \sqrt{x} = \sqrt{x} + b \Rightarrow b = -1$$

$$f(x) = \frac{x^x + 11}{\sqrt{x} + 1} \longrightarrow f(1) = \frac{12}{2} = \textcircled{6}$$

.(۳)

$$f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x} + 1}{\sqrt{x^x + ax + b}}$$

$$Df = \mathbb{R} - \{-1, 1\} \xrightarrow{\text{چون } x=1} \sqrt{(x+1)}(x-1) = \sqrt{x^x - 4x - 1}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x} + 1}{\sqrt{x^x - 4x - 1}} \longrightarrow f(1) = \frac{2}{-12} = \textcircled{-\frac{1}{6}}$$

.(۴)

$$f(x) = \frac{x^x - \sqrt{x}}{-x^x + ax + b}$$

$$Df = \mathbb{R} - \{-1\} \xrightarrow{\text{چون } x=1} -\sqrt{x} \Rightarrow -\sqrt{x} \xrightarrow{\text{چون } x=1} -1 \Rightarrow a = -1$$

$$a + b = -1 - \sqrt{x} = \textcircled{-12} \Rightarrow b = -11$$

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

$$Df = \mathbb{R} - \{1\} \xrightarrow{\text{DZ}} \Rightarrow$$

$$x^2+mx+1 = (x-1)^2 \Rightarrow m = -2$$

$$[-2, 2] \quad (2)$$

$$\frac{-2 \quad 2}{+ \quad - \quad - \quad +}$$

$$\Delta < 0 \Rightarrow m^2 - 4 < 0 \rightarrow (m+2)(m-2) < 0 \Rightarrow m < 2$$

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

(4)

$$1) x \neq 0 \wedge x - \frac{1}{x} \geq 0 \Rightarrow \frac{x^2 - 1}{x} \geq 0$$

$$f(x^2 - 1) = 0 \Rightarrow x^2 - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow x^2 = 1 \Rightarrow x = \pm 1 \Rightarrow \{2\}$$

$$\Rightarrow Df = [-\frac{1}{x}, 0) \cup [\frac{1}{x}, +\infty)$$

$$\frac{-\frac{1}{x}}{+\phi - \phi +}$$

$$\frac{-\frac{1}{x}}{+\phi + \phi - \phi +}$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{mx^2 + 5mx + 1}$$

(V)

$$Df = \mathbb{R} \begin{cases} m > 0 \\ \Delta \leq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\Delta \leq 0 \Rightarrow 25m^2 - 4m \leq 0 \Rightarrow m(m-1) \leq 0$$

$$\frac{0}{+\phi} \quad \frac{1}{-\phi +}$$

$$\Rightarrow m \in [0, 1]$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^2 - 1}{x^2 - 1} & ; x \neq 1 \\ x + k & ; x = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$g(x) = x + 1$$

$$f(x) = g(x) \Rightarrow Dg = Df$$

$$Dg = \mathbb{R} \Rightarrow Df = \mathbb{R} \Rightarrow a = \frac{1}{x} \Rightarrow \{2\}$$

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

$$\Rightarrow k = 0 \quad \boxed{a + k = \frac{1}{x}} \quad a + k = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{9x^2 - 5}{x^2 + 5} & ; x \neq -\frac{5}{9} \\ 5a^2 + 5 & ; x = -\frac{5}{9} \end{cases}$$

$$f(x) = g(x) \quad f(1) - g(1) = \frac{9 - 5}{1 + 5} = 1 = a + b \quad (9)$$

$$\rightarrow b = -2$$

$$f(-\frac{5}{9}) = g(-\frac{5}{9}) = -5 - 5 = -10 = -5a + 5 \Rightarrow a = 5$$

$$g(x) = 5x + b \quad \boxed{a - b = 5 - (-2) = 7}$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^2 - 5}{x - 5} & ; x \neq 5 \\ 5a^2 + 9x & ; x = 5 \end{cases}$$

$$f(x) = g(x) = f(5) = g(5) = 5 + 5 = 10$$

$$f = 5a^2 + 9a$$

$$\Rightarrow 5a^2 + 9a - 10 = 0 \rightarrow a^2 + 5a - 2 = 0$$

$$\rightarrow a^2 + 5a - 10 = (a + 5)(a - 2) = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} a = -5 \\ a = 2 \end{cases}$$

$$g(x) = x + 5$$