

نام و نام خانوادگی: ... پاسخنامه تشریحی تکلیف شماره ۲۸ ... کلاس دهم، بی.ا. ششم.

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

$$a^2 + 2a = a^2 - 2 \rightarrow 2a = -2 \rightarrow \underline{a = -1}$$

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$$f(x) = \frac{x^2 + a}{2x - b} \quad f(y) = 3, \quad g(y) = 2 \quad g(y) = 2(y) + b = 3 \rightarrow 2 + b = 3 \rightarrow b = 1$$

$$g(x) = 2x + b \quad f(y) = \frac{(y)^2 + a}{2(y) - b} = 3 \rightarrow f(y) = \frac{y^2 + a}{2} = 3 \rightarrow y^2 + a = 6$$

$$a = 11$$

$$f(1) = \frac{(1)^2 + 11}{2(1) + 1} = \frac{12}{3} = \underline{4} \quad \text{جواب نایبی}$$

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$$\frac{fx + 1}{2x^2 + ax + b} \quad x = -1, x = 2$$

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

$$a = -4 \quad b = -4$$

ضریب  $x$       ضریب ثابت

$$\Rightarrow f(x) = \frac{fx + 1}{2x^2 - 4x - 4} \Rightarrow f(1) = \frac{5}{2 - 4 - 4} = \underline{-\frac{5}{6}}$$

جواب نایبی =  $-\frac{5}{6}$

$$\frac{x^2 - \sqrt{3}}{-2x^2 + ax + b} \quad x = -1 \rightarrow \text{ضریب}$$

$$-f(x - (-1))^2 = -f(x + 1)^2 \Rightarrow -f(x^2 + 2x + 1) = -fx^2 - 2fx - f$$

$$a = -2, \quad b = -f$$

ضریب  $x$       ضریب ثابت

$$\Rightarrow a + b = -2 + (-f) = \underline{-12}$$

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$$\frac{2x}{(x-1)(x^2 + mx + 1)} \rightarrow x - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow x = 1$$

خرج نایب صفر باشد.

$$x^2 + mx + 1 = 0 \rightarrow \Delta < 0 \rightarrow \Delta = m^2 - 4 < 0 \rightarrow -2 < m < 2$$

$$x^2 + mx + 1 = 0 \rightarrow \Delta = 0 \rightarrow m^2 - 4 = 0 \Rightarrow m = 2 \quad \vee \quad m = -2$$

$$m = 2 \rightarrow x^2 + 2x + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow (x + 1)^2 = 0 \Rightarrow x = -1 \quad \text{نقون}$$

$$m = -2 \rightarrow x^2 - 2x + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow (x - 1)^2 = 0 \Rightarrow x = 1 \quad \text{نقون}$$

$$m \text{ در } (-2, 2) \rightarrow \underline{-2 < m < 2}$$

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$$f(x) = \sqrt{f - \frac{1}{x^r}} \rightarrow f - \frac{1}{x^r} \geq 0 \rightarrow f \geq \frac{1}{x^r} \rightarrow f x^r \geq 1 \rightarrow x^r \geq \frac{1}{f}$$

$$\Rightarrow x > \frac{1}{f} \quad \vee \quad x \leq -\frac{1}{f} \Rightarrow x^r \neq 0 \Rightarrow x \neq 0$$

$$D_x = \left(-\infty, -\frac{1}{f}\right] \cup \left[\frac{1}{f}, \infty\right)$$

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$$m x^r + r m x + 1 \geq 0 \xrightarrow{m > 0} 0 < x^r + r x^0 \cdot x + 1 \geq 0 \rightarrow 1 \geq 0$$

$$m \neq 0 \rightarrow m x^r + r m x + 1 \geq 0 \rightarrow m > 0$$

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

$$0 \leq m \leq 1$$

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

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$$f(x) \begin{cases} \frac{r x^r - 1}{r x - 1} \neq a \rightarrow \frac{(r x + 1)(r x - 1)}{(r x - 1)} = r x + 1 \quad (x \neq 0, 1) \\ f x + k : x = 0, 1 \end{cases}$$

$$f(0, 1) = f(0, 1) + k = r + k$$

$$g(x) \rightarrow r x + 1 \rightarrow g(0, 1) = r(0, 1) + 1 = r$$

$$f(0, 1) = g(0, 1) \rightarrow r + k = r \rightarrow k = 0$$

$$a = 0, 1 \rightarrow f(x) \rightarrow x \neq 0, 1$$

$$f(x) = r x + 1, g(x) = r x + 1 \quad \leftarrow \begin{matrix} \text{تقریباً} \\ \text{برای} \end{matrix} \quad x \neq 0, 1$$

$$f(0, 1) = r, g(0, 1) = r \quad \leftarrow \text{برای} \quad x = 0, 1$$

$$a = 0, 1 \quad \left. \begin{matrix} \\ \\ \end{matrix} \right\} \begin{matrix} \text{جوابی} \\ \\ \end{matrix} \quad a + k = 0, 1$$

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$$f(x) = \frac{(r x - r)(r x + r)}{r x - r} \Rightarrow f(x) = r x - r \quad (\text{بجز } x \neq -\frac{r}{r})$$

$$f(x) = r x - r$$

$$g(x) = r x + b \quad \left\{ \begin{matrix} \text{بجز } x \neq -\frac{r}{r} \rightarrow -r = b \end{matrix} \right.$$

$$f\left(-\frac{r}{r}\right) = r a \left(-\frac{r}{r}\right) + r \rightarrow f\left(-\frac{r}{r}\right) = -r a + r$$

$$g\left(-\frac{r}{r}\right) = r \left(-\frac{r}{r}\right) + r \Rightarrow g\left(-\frac{r}{r}\right) = -r$$

$$-r a + r = -r \rightarrow -r a = -2r \Rightarrow a = 2 \quad a - b = r - (-r) = 2r$$

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$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^r - r}{x - r} & x \neq r \\ \frac{(x - r)(a + r)}{x - r} = x + r & x = r \rightarrow f(r) = g(r) \end{cases}$$

$$r a^r + a r \quad x = r \rightarrow f(r) = r a^r + a(r) = r a^r + r a$$

$$g(x) = x + r \rightarrow g(r) = r$$

$$r a^r + r a = r \rightarrow r a^r + r a - r = 0 \rightarrow a^r + a - 1 = 0 \rightarrow (a + r)(a - 1) \begin{cases} \rightarrow a = -r \\ \rightarrow a = 1 \end{cases}$$

جوابی