

19, 10

انکشاف و زینا

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

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$$\begin{aligned} & \left[\begin{array}{l} y_1^3 + 2x_1^2 + 2x_1 - 1 \\ y_2^3 + 2x_2^2 + 2x_2 - 1 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{x_1 = x_2} y_1^3 + y_2^3 - y_1 - y_2 \\ & \left[\begin{array}{l} y_1^3 + 2x_1^2 + 2x_1 - 1 \\ y_2^3 + 2x_2^2 + 2x_2 - 1 \end{array} \right] \end{aligned}$$

تابع هست

$$x \cos y = y \cos x \quad \text{ب) 10}$$

(مثال نقض)

$$\frac{2\pi}{\pi} \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{\pi} \cdot \cos y + y \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{\pi}\right) \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{\pi} \cos y + 0 \rightarrow \cos y + 0$$

$y = 0 \Rightarrow 0$

$$\rightarrow y = \left\{ k\pi + \frac{\pi}{\pi} \right\} \rightarrow x = \frac{1}{\pi}, y \in \left\{ k\pi + \frac{\pi}{\pi} \right\}$$

تابع نیست

$$\text{ج) } \frac{x+y}{2} \geq \sqrt{xy} \quad x, y > 0 \rightarrow x+y \geq 2\sqrt{xy}$$

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$$\begin{aligned} & (x+y)^2 \geq 4xy \quad \text{ب) 10} \\ & x^2 + y^2 + 2xy \geq 4xy \\ & x^2 + y^2 - 2xy \geq 0 \rightarrow (x-y)^2 \geq 0 \\ & \rightarrow x=y \end{aligned}$$

تابع هست

$$x^2 y^2 + 2x - y^3 - 2y \geq 0 \rightarrow x(y^2 + 2) - y(y^2 + 2) \geq 0$$

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$$(x-y)(y^2 + 2) \geq 0 \rightarrow x \geq y \rightarrow \text{تابع هست}$$

هرگاه $x \geq y$ و $y^2 + 2 > 0$

کیا فیہما

$$|x-1| \geq 2 \rightarrow x-1 \geq 2, x \geq 3$$

$$x-1 \leq -2, x \leq -1$$

(۲) ۲

$$x \leq -1 \rightarrow a - 2 \leq -b \rightarrow a + b \leq -1$$

$$a - bx - x^2 \geq 0 \rightarrow x^2 + bx - a \leq 0$$

۳

برای حل این معادله $[b, a]$ را در نظر بگیرید

$$\rightarrow x^2 - (a+b)x + ab \leq 0 \quad \begin{cases} \text{I} \rightarrow (a+b) \leq b \\ \text{II} \rightarrow ab \leq -a \end{cases}$$

$$a = -2b$$

$$ab \leq -a \rightarrow b \leq -1$$

$$\text{II} \rightarrow a(b+1) \leq 0 \rightarrow a \leq 0 \quad \text{X (نیست)} \rightarrow -b \leq b \quad \text{X}$$

$$b \leq -1 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\text{I} \rightarrow a+b \leq -b \leq -1$$

$$y = \frac{x}{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx + c}} \rightarrow D_f = (-\infty, 2) \rightarrow a \leq 0$$

(۲) ۴

$$0 \leq x^2 \leq 1 \rightarrow 0 \leq a \leq 1$$

$$bx + c > 0 \rightarrow bx > -c \quad \begin{cases} b > 0, x > -\frac{c}{b} \quad \text{X} \\ b < 0, x < -\frac{c}{b} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \xrightarrow{b < 0} x < -\frac{c}{b} \rightarrow -\frac{c}{b} \leq 2 \rightarrow c \leq -2b \\ & \downarrow \\ & |c| = -b \end{aligned}$$

$$bx + c = -b \rightarrow -b - 2(-b) = -b + 2b = b \leq 0$$

الله فمروني

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هواله برقرار (برای اعداد کوچکتر از صفر)

$$D_f \rightarrow IR - (w)$$

$$D_f = [0, 1]$$

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III. $\log_2 \mu_n - 1 \geq 0 \rightarrow \mu_n - 1 \geq 1 \rightarrow \mu_n \geq 2 \geq \frac{2}{1/2}$

$$D_f, \left[\frac{r}{m}, +\infty \right) = \{1\} \text{ or } \emptyset \quad \left[\frac{1}{m}, \frac{r}{m} \right) \cup (r, +\infty)$$

(i) $f(x) \sim \log \frac{1}{4 + \sqrt{12} - 12} \rightarrow 4 + \sqrt{12} - 12 \neq 0$

$\sqrt{12} - 12t \rightarrow -t^2 + t, 4 \neq 0 \rightarrow -t^2 - t, 4 \neq 0 \rightarrow (t-2)(t+4) \rightarrow t=2, \sqrt{12} - 12t = 2$
 $\rightarrow 12 - 12t \neq 9 \rightarrow 12 - 12t = 9$
 $\rightarrow t = 1 \text{ OK}$
 $\frac{1}{4 + \sqrt{12} - 12t} > 0 \rightarrow \frac{-9}{8} + \frac{+9}{0} = D_f = (-9, 9)$
 $\frac{1}{4 + \sqrt{12} - 12t} \rightarrow 9 \text{ (min)}$

$$\rightarrow a = x^3$$

$$\frac{x^3 + y}{x + b} + a = \frac{(x^3 + a)x + y + ab}{x + b} \rightarrow \frac{y + ab}{x + b} \quad \text{آپلا فیردینا}$$

$$y \in x + b - y \quad \text{و} \quad y + b = 0 \quad (1.14)$$

۷. چون باید دانه دانه (۲ و ۲) است، پس یک دینه ساده (۲) دارد که

چون باید دانه دانه است، باید دینه‌ی خرج باشد.

$$\rightarrow x + b = 0 \rightarrow x = -b \rightarrow y + b = 0$$

$$\boxed{y = -b}$$

صورت نباید دینه داشته باشه

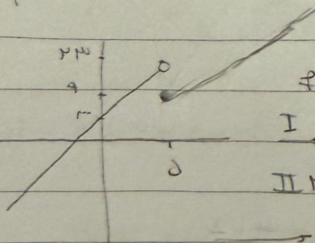
آية فردينا

$$f(n) \begin{cases} f(n-1) - f(n) > f \\ f(n+\mu) - f(n) \leq f \end{cases}$$

(2) 1

$$f(n) > f(n-1) > 0$$

$$f(n) \leq f \rightarrow n < 0$$



$$y = \sqrt{f(n) - n + 1, f(n) - n + 1} = 0$$

$$f(n) \geq n - 1$$

$$I. f(n+\mu) \geq n-1 \rightarrow f(n) \geq f$$

$$II. f(n-1) \geq n-1, n \geq 0 \rightarrow n \geq \frac{f}{\mu}$$

$$D_f = \left[-\frac{f}{\mu}, +\infty \right)$$

$$(P_{n+1})^\mu$$

$$P_{n+1}^\mu + P_{n+1}^\mu + 1 \wedge n + \mu \quad \mu (1 \wedge n^\mu + 1 P_{n+1}^\mu + 1)$$

(3) 9

$$(f_{n+1} + f_{n+1})^\mu$$

$$(P_{n+1})^\mu$$

$$(P_{n+1})^\mu$$

$$\mu$$

sub

$$P_{n+1} \neq 0 \rightarrow P_n \neq 1 \rightarrow n \neq -\frac{1}{\mu}$$

$$P_{n+1}$$

$$D_f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ -\frac{1}{\mu} \right\}$$

$$y = \sqrt{1 - \log(P_{n+1})} \rightarrow P_n - a > 0 \rightarrow a \leq P_n - a > 0 \quad \left[\begin{matrix} P_n \\ b \end{matrix} \right] \quad (2) 10$$

$$1 - \log(P_n - a) > 0 \rightarrow \log(P_n - a) \leq 1 \rightarrow P_n - a \leq 1$$

$$P_n \leq 1 + a \rightarrow x \leq \frac{1 + a}{\mu}$$

$$c \rightarrow b \rightarrow \frac{1 + a - a}{\mu} \leq 0$$