

$$1. \quad x^3 - 2x^2 + y^3 - 1$$

$$\rightarrow \begin{cases} y^3 + 2x_1^2 + 2x_1 - 1 \\ y_2^3 + 2x_2^2 + 2x_2 - 1 \end{cases} \xrightarrow{x_1, x_2} y_1^3 + y_2^3 \rightarrow y_1 + y_2$$

تابع هست

$$2. \quad x \cos y = y \cos x$$

(مثال نقض)

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

$y = 0 \neq 0$

$$\rightarrow y = \left\{ k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2} \right\} \rightarrow x = \frac{1}{y}, y \in \left\{ k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2} \right\}$$

تابع نیست

$$3. \quad \frac{x+y}{2} \geq \sqrt{xy} \quad x, y > 0 \rightarrow x+y \geq 2\sqrt{xy}$$

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

تابع هست

$$4. \quad xy^2 + 2x - y^3 - 2y = 0 \rightarrow x(y^2 + 2) - y(y^2 + 2) = 0$$

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

همواره برابری می باشد

$$|a-1| \geq 1 \rightarrow a-1 \geq 1, a \geq 2 \quad \text{و} \quad a-1 \leq -1, a \leq 0$$

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

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

مجموعه $[b, a]$ بر روی $\mathbb{R}$ است

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

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

$$I. a+b \leq -1 \rightarrow a \leq -1-b$$

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

$$ax^2+bx+c \geq 0 \rightarrow a \leq 0$$

$$bx+c > 0 \rightarrow bx > -c \rightarrow x > -\frac{c}{b} \quad \text{و} \quad x < -\frac{c}{b}$$

$$ax^2+bx+c \leq 0 \rightarrow -\frac{c}{b} \leq x \leq -\frac{c}{b}$$

المسألة

$$f(x) = \sqrt{\frac{1}{|x| - [x]}} \quad |x| - [x] \neq 0 \quad \omega$$

$$-x - [x] \neq 0 \quad x - [x] \neq 0 \quad x - [x] \neq 0 \rightarrow x \neq [x]$$

$$x - [x] \neq 0 \rightarrow x \neq [x] \quad \rightarrow x \neq \omega$$

هناك بقران (ولي) أعداد كسرية (صفر)

$$D_f = \mathbb{R} \setminus \{\omega\}$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x} + \sqrt{y} \leq 9 \quad \begin{matrix} I. x \geq 0 \\ \# \sqrt{x} \leq 9 \rightarrow x \leq 81 \end{matrix}$$

$$D_f = [0, 81]$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{\log_2 x} \quad \begin{matrix} I. x-1 > 0 \rightarrow x > 1 \rightarrow x > \frac{1}{x} \\ \# x > 0 \rightarrow x \neq 1 \end{matrix} \quad \omega$$

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

$$D_f = \left[\frac{1}{x}, x \right] \cup \{1\}$$

$$f(x) = \log \frac{1}{4 + \sqrt{|x|} - |x|} \quad 4 + \sqrt{|x|} - |x| \neq 0$$

هناك صفر

$$t^2 - t - 4 \neq 0 \rightarrow t^2 - t - 4 \neq 0 \rightarrow (t-3)(t+1) \rightarrow t \neq 3, t \neq -1$$

$$|x| \neq 9 \rightarrow x \neq \pm 9$$

$$\frac{1}{4 + \sqrt{|x|} - |x|} > 0 \rightarrow \frac{-9}{0} + \frac{+9}{0} \rightarrow D_f = (-9, 9)$$

ليس صفر

آپلا فیر وینا

۷. چوں یازده دانه (۱۰۰ و ۲) است، پس یک دینیه بناده (۲) دارد که
چوں یازده یازده است، باید دینیهی خرج باشد.

$$\rightarrow 2 + b = 50 \rightarrow 2 + 2 = 2 + b = 50$$

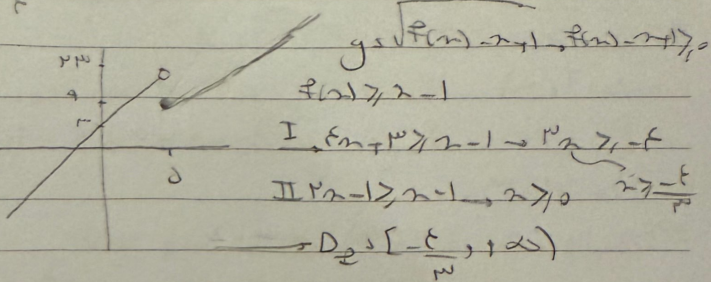
$$\rightarrow \boxed{2 = 50 - b}$$

الفردية

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

$$f(n) > f \rightarrow n > 0$$

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



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

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

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

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

$$\mu f(n)^{\mu} + \mu^2 n^{\mu} + 1 \wedge n + \mu \quad \mu (\wedge n^{\mu} + 1 \mu n^{\mu} + 1)$$

$$\frac{(f(n-1) + f(n+1))^{\mu}}{(\mu n + 1)^{\mu}} \quad (\mu n + 1)^{\mu}$$

$$\xrightarrow{\mu} \xrightarrow{\text{sub}} \mu n + 1 \neq 0 \rightarrow \mu n \neq -1 \rightarrow n \neq -\frac{1}{\mu}$$

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

$$y = \sqrt{1 - \log(\mu n a)} \rightarrow \mu n - a > 0 \rightarrow a < \mu n - a > 0 \quad \text{10}$$

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

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

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