

17, 10

دوازدهم دی ماه

مبانی محاسبات

$$f(a) = (a+1)^2 + (4a-1)^2 + ma^2 + na + mn \rightarrow \text{تابع ثابت}$$

$$f(a) = a^2 + 2a + 1 + 4a^2 - 4a + 1 + ma^2 + na + mn$$

$$f(a) = (1+m)a^2 + (n-4)a + 2 + mn$$

$$m = -1$$

$$n = 4$$

چون $f(a)$ تابع ثابت است پس:

$$g(a) = \{(k, m), (n, p+1), (p+2, -1), (-9, p+k)\}$$

$$g(a) = \left\{ \left(\frac{1}{2}, -1 \right), \left(\frac{1}{2}, p+1 \right), (p+2, -1), (-9, p+k) \right\}$$

$$p+1 = -1 \rightarrow p = -2$$

چون $g(a)$ تابع ثابت است پس:

$$p+k = -1 \xrightarrow{p=-2} -2+k = -1 \rightarrow k = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow m+n+p+k = (-1) + (4) + (-2) + 1 = 2$$

$$\text{الف) } y = \sqrt{\frac{x-2}{x^2-2x-1}} \rightarrow \frac{x-2}{x^2-2x-1}$$

$$(*) x^2 - 2x - 1 = 0$$

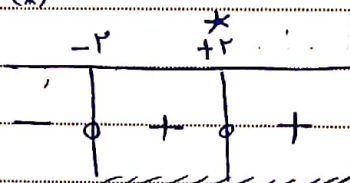
$$x = t \rightarrow t^2 - 2t - 1 = 0$$

$$(t-2)(t+1) = 0$$

$$t = 2 \quad t = -1$$

$$\rightarrow x = \pm 2$$

$$(*) x = \pm 2$$



$$\Rightarrow D_f = [-2, +\infty) \quad \text{--- ۴۳}$$

$$\text{ب) } f(a) = \frac{2a^2+1}{4-a^2}$$

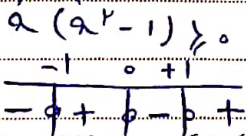
$$\Rightarrow 4-a^2 \neq 0$$

$$4 \neq a^2 \Rightarrow a^2 \neq 4 \rightarrow a \neq \pm 2$$

$$D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{-2, 2\}$$

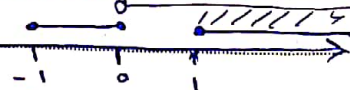
$$\text{ج) } f(a) = \sqrt{a(a^2-1)}$$

$$a(a^2-1) \geq 0 \quad (I) \quad |a|+a \geq 0 \quad (II) \rightarrow$$



$$a \in (-1, 0] \cup [1, +\infty)$$

$$(I) \cap (II) =$$



$$\Rightarrow D_f = [0, +\infty)$$

Arman

$$a \in [-1, 0] \cup [1, +\infty)$$

$$f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{|x-2|} - x^2}{|x|-1}$$

خرج نباید منفرستد:

$$|x-2| - x^2 \geq 0 \quad (I)$$

$$|x|-1 \neq 0 \quad (II)$$

$$x \geq 2 \rightarrow (x-2) - x^2 \geq 0$$

$$-x^2 + x - 2 \geq 0$$

$$\Delta = 1 - 8 < 0$$

منفرستد

$$|x| \neq 1 \rightarrow x \neq \pm 1$$

$$\Rightarrow (I) \cap (II) =$$

$$[-2, 1] - \{\pm 1\}$$

$$\Rightarrow D_f = [-2, -1) \cup (-1, 1)$$

جواب های

$$x < 2 \rightarrow 2-x - x^2 \geq 0$$

$$x^2 + x - 2 \geq 0$$

$$\Delta = 1 + 8 = 9$$

$$x = \frac{-1 \pm 3}{2}$$

$$\begin{cases} x = 1 \checkmark \\ x = -2 \checkmark \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} -2 \quad 1 \\ - \quad + \quad - \\ \hline [-2, 1] \end{array}$$

$$y = \frac{1}{|x-2|-1} - k$$

۴- دامنه تابع شامل اعداد منبسط که در آن از آن خارج منفرستد:

$$|x-2|-1-k \geq 0$$

$$x \geq 2 \rightarrow |x-2| = x-2 \quad (1) \quad (2) \quad x < 2 \rightarrow |x-2| = 2-x \rightarrow |2-x-1| \geq k$$

$$|x-2| \geq k$$

$$|1-x| \geq k$$

$$x-2 \geq k \rightarrow x \geq k+2 \rightarrow k \geq -1$$

$$1-x \geq k \rightarrow x \leq 1-k \rightarrow -1 \leq k$$

$$x-2 \leq -k \rightarrow x \leq 2-k \rightarrow k \leq 1$$

$$1-x \leq -k \rightarrow x \leq 1+k \rightarrow k < 1$$

$$-1 \leq k \leq 1 \quad \text{و } 0 \text{ منفرستد}$$

$$k=1 \text{ برای } x \text{ مقدار بدست می آید و } 0 \text{ منفرستد}$$

$$y = 2x - [x] \rightarrow x \in [-2, 2]$$

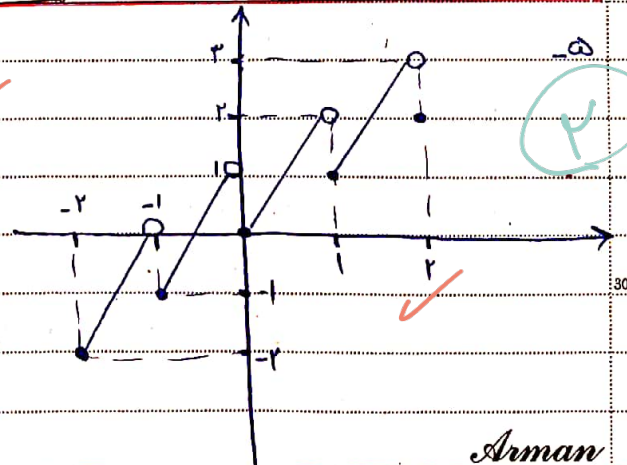
$$-2 \leq x < -1 \rightarrow [x] = -2 \rightarrow y = 2x + 2$$

$$-1 \leq x < 0 \rightarrow [x] = -1 \rightarrow y = 2x + 1$$

$$0 \leq x < 1 \rightarrow [x] = 0 \rightarrow y = 2x$$

$$1 \leq x < 2 \rightarrow [x] = 1 \rightarrow y = 2x - 1$$

$$x = 2 \rightarrow [x] = 2 \rightarrow y = 2x - 2$$



Arman

$$f(a) = \frac{a^2 - 4a + 4}{a+1} + b$$

بجای ف

-4

$$f(a) = \frac{a^2 - 4a + 4 + ba + ab}{a+1} = a$$

تساوی

(C)

$$a^2 - 4a + 4 + ba + ab = a^2 + a$$

$$(b-4)a + 4 + ab = a^2$$

$$\Rightarrow ab = -4, \quad b-4 = a$$

$$p = -4$$

$$a+b = 4$$

$$b = 4$$

$$\Rightarrow a^2 - 3a + 4 = 0$$

$$a^2 - 4a - 4 = 0$$

$$\Delta = 16 + 16 = 32$$

$$a = \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{32}}{2} \rightarrow a = \frac{4 \pm 4\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} a = 4 + \sqrt{2} \\ b = 4 - \sqrt{2} \end{cases}$$

$$b = 4 - \sqrt{2}$$

$$a = 4 - \sqrt{2}$$

$$b = 4 + \sqrt{2}$$

$$a - b = 4 + \sqrt{2} - 4 + \sqrt{2}$$

$$a - b = 2\sqrt{2}$$

$$a - b = 4 - \sqrt{2} - 4 - \sqrt{2}$$

$$a - b = -2\sqrt{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow a - b = \{2\sqrt{2}, -2\sqrt{2}\}$$

$$f(a) = \begin{cases} \frac{a^2 + 4a^2 - a - 4}{a^2 - 1} & ; a \neq \pm 1 \\ \frac{aa + 4}{a + b} & ; a = \pm 1 \end{cases}$$

$$g(a) = a + c$$

$$\frac{aa + 4}{a + b} ; a = \pm 1$$

بجای ف و گ

(C)

$$\frac{a^2 + 4a^2 - a - 4}{a^2 - 1} \rightarrow \frac{(a^2 - 1)(a + 4)}{(a^2 - 1)} = a + 4 = a + c = g(a)$$

$$f(a) = \frac{(a^2 - 1)(a + 4)}{(a^2 - 1)} = a + 4 = a + c = g(a)$$

$$c = 4$$

$$g(1) = 4 \rightarrow f(1) = 4$$

$$\frac{a + 4}{1 + b} = 4$$

$$a + 4 = 4 + 4b$$

$$4b - a = 0$$

$$g(-1) = 1 \rightarrow f(-1) = 1$$

$$\frac{-a + 4}{-1 + b} = 1$$

$$-a + 4 = -1 + b$$

$$b + a = 5$$

$$4b - a = 0$$

$$b + a = 5$$

Arman

$$b = \frac{5}{2}$$

$$a = \frac{5}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow$$

$$b + c = \frac{5}{2} + 4 = \frac{13}{2}$$

$$f(a) = \sqrt{fa - 3a} + k - 1$$

$$g(a) = \sqrt{b - fa} + 3k$$

$$f(1) = \sqrt{f - 3a} + k - 1 \rightarrow 2f(1) = 2\sqrt{f - 3a} + 2k - 2$$

$$g(1) = \sqrt{b - f} + 3k = k$$

$$2f(1) - g(1) = 2(\sqrt{fa - 3a} + k - 1) - (\sqrt{b - f} + 3k)$$

$$= 2\sqrt{fa - 3a} + 2k - 2 - \sqrt{b - f} - 3k = 2\sqrt{fa - 3a} - \sqrt{b - f} - k - 2$$

$$f(a) = \sqrt{m - a} + n$$

$$g(a) = \sqrt{2a + 2}$$

$$Dg = 2a \geq -2 \rightarrow a \geq -1$$

$$Df \cap Dg = [-1, v]$$

$$Df = m - a \geq 0 \rightarrow a \leq m$$

$$f(3) - g(3) = 4\sqrt{2}$$

$$3 + n - \sqrt{2} = 4\sqrt{2}$$

$$3 + n = 5\sqrt{2} \rightarrow n = 5\sqrt{2} - 3$$

$$\Rightarrow m + n = v + 5\sqrt{2} - 3 = 2 + 5\sqrt{2}$$

$$y = (-1)^r (a - [a]) = \frac{1}{r} \cdot a \in [-r, r]$$

$$y = (a - [a]) = \frac{1}{r}$$

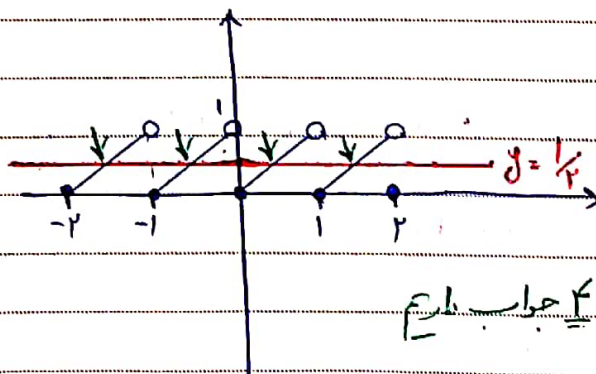
$$-r \leq a < -1 \rightarrow y = a + r$$

$$-1 \leq a < 0 \rightarrow y = a + 1$$

$$0 \leq a < 1 \rightarrow y = a$$

$$1 \leq a < 2 \rightarrow y = a - 1$$

$$a = 2 \rightarrow y = a - 2$$



مطابق سوال جواب داریم