

حیاتی - دوازدهم و ختمه A

① $y = (a - 2[\frac{a}{r}])^2 \xrightarrow{\text{تفاضل از } r} (2(\frac{a}{r} - [\frac{a}{r}]))^2 \rightarrow [0, 1) \leftarrow \frac{a}{r} - [\frac{a}{r}]$ بر $\frac{a}{r} - [\frac{a}{r}]$

$\xrightarrow{\text{اعمال تغییرات}} [0, 2) \xrightarrow{\text{تکوان } r} [0, 4)$

$\rightarrow -\sin a + \log y - \epsilon = 0 \quad \log y_{10} = \sin a + \epsilon \quad b^c = a \rightarrow y = 10^{\sin a + \epsilon} \quad \text{بر } 10 = 10$

② $y = \sqrt{\frac{a^2 - \epsilon}{a^2 - 9}} \xrightarrow{\text{تکوان } y} y^2 = \frac{a^2 - \epsilon}{a^2 - 9} \quad y^2 a^2 - 9y^2 = a^2 - \epsilon \quad a^2(y^2 - 1) = 9y^2 - \epsilon$

$a^2 = \frac{9y^2 - \epsilon}{y^2 - 1} \quad a = \sqrt{\frac{9y^2 - \epsilon}{y^2 - 1}} \xrightarrow{\text{محدود}} \frac{9y^2 - \epsilon}{y^2 - 1} \xrightarrow{y^2 = \frac{\epsilon}{9} \rightarrow y = \pm \frac{\sqrt{\epsilon}}{3}} \frac{9y^2 - \epsilon}{y^2 - 1} \xrightarrow{y^2 = 1 \rightarrow y = \pm 1}$

$[a, b] \cup (c, +\infty) \rightarrow [-\frac{1}{r}, \frac{1}{r}] \cup (1, +\infty) \quad a = -\frac{1}{r} \rightarrow a + b + c \rightarrow -\frac{1}{r} + \frac{1}{r} + 1 \rightarrow 1$

③ $y = a + \frac{1}{a} + 2\sqrt{a + \frac{1}{a}} \quad \sqrt{a + \frac{1}{a}} = t \xrightarrow{\text{تفاضل از } a} \sqrt{a + \frac{1}{a}} \geq \sqrt{2}$

$\rightarrow t^2 + 2t \quad t \in [\sqrt{2}, +\infty) \xrightarrow{t = \sqrt{2}} 2 + 2\sqrt{2} \rightarrow y = Rf = [2 + 2\sqrt{2}, +\infty)$

$y = (3 - \sin a)(1 + \sin a) \rightarrow 3 + 3\sin a - \sin a - \sin^2 a \rightarrow y = -\sin^2 a + 2\sin a + 3$

$\begin{cases} \max \rightarrow ① \rightarrow 4 \\ \min \rightarrow ② \rightarrow 2 \\ -\frac{b}{2a} \rightarrow -\frac{2}{-2} = 1 \rightarrow f(1) = 4 \end{cases} \quad \text{بر } [2, 4]$

④ $y = -\frac{1}{r}a + 10 \quad \text{محدود: } \{1, 2, \dots, 9\} \quad \begin{matrix} 1 \Rightarrow \frac{29}{3} & 2 \Rightarrow 9 & 3 \Rightarrow \frac{25}{3} & 4 \Rightarrow \frac{22}{3} & 5 \Rightarrow \frac{19}{3} & 6 \Rightarrow \frac{16}{3} & 7 \Rightarrow \frac{13}{3} & 8 \Rightarrow \frac{10}{3} & 9 \Rightarrow 7 \end{matrix}$

$\text{مجموع } = \frac{29+22+\dots+2}{2} + 7+1+9 \rightarrow 51+24 \rightarrow 75$

⑤ $y = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2 + c^2} \xrightarrow{\text{محدود}} a^2 + b^2 + c^2 \geq 0$ چون a, b, c حقیقی هستند پس $a^2 + b^2 + c^2 \geq 0$

$f(r) = 1 \quad \sqrt{9a + 2b + c} = 1 \quad \rightarrow 9a - 12a + c = 1 \quad 4a - 12a + c = 1 \quad c - 8a = 1$

$b^2 - 4ac > 0 \quad -\frac{b}{2a} = 2 \rightarrow b = -4a$

$f(1) = 0 \quad \sqrt{9a + 2b + c} = 0 \rightarrow 9a - 12a + c = 0 \rightarrow c - 3a = 0$

$$\begin{aligned} (-2a=1) &\rightarrow q-2a=1 & a=1 \\ (-9a=0) &\rightarrow -9+9a=0 & C=9 \end{aligned}$$

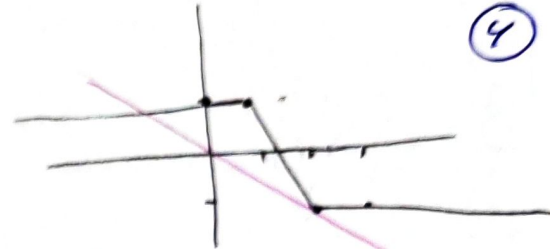
$$\begin{aligned} b &= -\varepsilon a \rightarrow y = \sqrt{-\varepsilon a^2 + a + \varepsilon} \\ b &= -\varepsilon \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{cases} -\frac{b}{2a} = -\frac{1}{-2} = \frac{1}{2} \end{cases}$$

$$\rightarrow -\varepsilon\left(\frac{1}{9\varepsilon}\right) + \frac{1}{2} + \varepsilon \Rightarrow \frac{4\varepsilon}{14}$$

$$Rf = \sqrt{\left(-a, \frac{4\varepsilon}{14}\right)} \Rightarrow Rf = \left[0, \sqrt{\frac{4\varepsilon}{\varepsilon}}\right]$$

$$|a-r| - |a-1| = k\varepsilon \xrightarrow{\text{معملاً}} \begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & & \\ 1 & 1 & -1 & -1 & & \end{array}$$

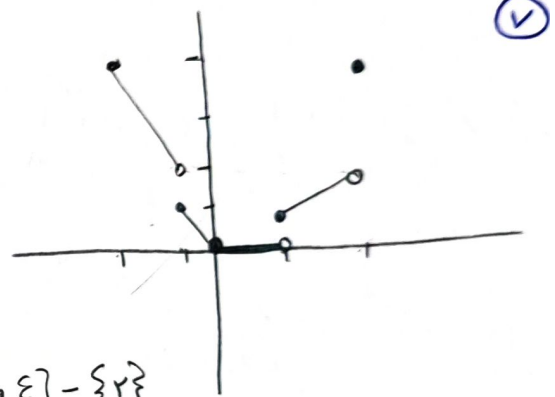


که اگر k این جوری باشد ۲ جواب داریم پس $y=k\varepsilon$ باید از نقطه $\frac{1}{2}$ بگذرد

$$-1 < 2k \quad \boxed{k = -\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$y = a[a]$$

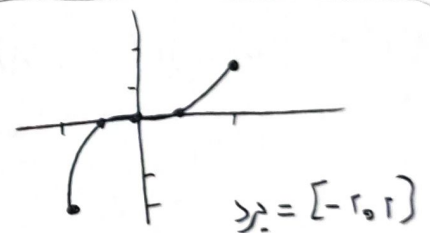
$-2a$	$-2 \leq a < -1$	$-\frac{2}{\varepsilon}$	$-\frac{1}{2}$
$-a$	$-1 \leq a < 0$	$-\frac{1}{\varepsilon}$	0
0	$0 \leq a < 1$	0	1
a	$1 \leq a < 2$	$\frac{1}{\varepsilon}$	$\frac{2}{\varepsilon}$
$2a$	$a = 2$	$\frac{2}{\varepsilon}$	$\frac{2}{\varepsilon}$



$$\text{جواب: } [0, \varepsilon] - \{2\}$$

$$y = a|a| - a$$

$$\begin{cases} a^2 - a & a \geq 0 \rightarrow \begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 0 & 1 & 2 & & & \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & & & \end{array} \\ -a^2 - a & a < 0 \rightarrow \begin{array}{ccc|ccc} -2 & -1 & 0 & & & \\ -2 & 0 & 0 & & & \end{array} \end{cases}$$



$$\text{جواب: } [-2, 1]$$

$$y = \frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{a+1} + \frac{1}{\frac{a^2+a}{a(a+1)}} \times \frac{a(a+1)}{a+1} \rightarrow a+1 + a+1 \rightarrow y = 2a+2$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(-1) &\rightarrow -2+2 \rightarrow \boxed{0} \\ f(0) &\rightarrow 0+2 \rightarrow \boxed{2} \end{aligned} \quad \text{جواب: } R - \{0, 2\} \quad a+b = \boxed{2}$$

$$y = \frac{a - \varepsilon\sqrt{a} + 2}{a - 2\sqrt{a} + 1} \xrightarrow{\text{ضرب}} y = \frac{(\sqrt{a}-1)(\sqrt{a}-2)}{(\sqrt{a}-1)(\sqrt{a}-1)} \Rightarrow y = \frac{\sqrt{a}-2}{\sqrt{a}-1}$$

$$y\sqrt{a} - y = \sqrt{a} - 2 \quad \sqrt{a}(y-1) = y-2 \quad \sqrt{a} = \frac{y-2}{y-1} \quad a = \frac{(y-2)^2}{(y-1)^2} \rightarrow Rf = [2, \infty)$$

$$y = \frac{a^r + r a^r - a - r}{a^r - 1} \rightarrow \begin{array}{r} a^r + r a^r - a - r \quad \overline{) a - 1} \\ - a^r \pm a^r \\ \hline r a^r - a - r \\ - r a^r \pm r a \\ \hline r a - r \\ - r a \pm r \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{(a+1)(a+r)(a-r)}{(a-1)(a+1)}$$

$$y = a + r \quad \frac{19-1 \text{ qab } 1015}{=1} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} f(1) = r \\ f(-1) = 1 \end{array} \right\} r+1 = \boxed{8}$$