

هیا فای - دوازدهم دفتر A $f(2a+1) + f(a+1) = 3a + f(2) \xrightarrow{a=1} f(3) + f(2) - f(2) = 3 \quad f(3) = 3$ ①

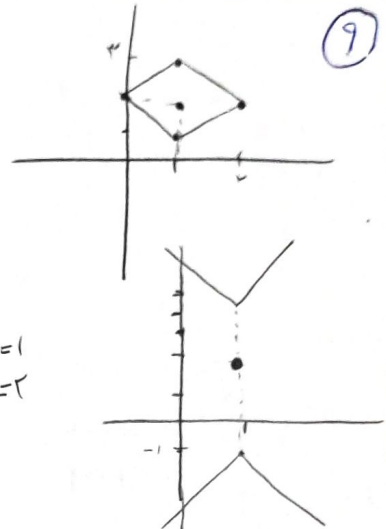
$$\begin{cases} f(2a+1) \rightarrow a(2a+1) + b \rightarrow 2a^2 + a + b \\ f(a+1) \rightarrow a(a+1) + b \rightarrow a^2 + a + b \end{cases} \Rightarrow a(2a) + 2a + 2b = 3a + 3$$

$$2a = 3 \quad \boxed{a=1} \quad 2a + 2b = 3 \quad 2 + 2b = 3 \quad \boxed{b=0}$$

- $f(a) = a \sqrt{f(a) - a^2} \rightarrow \sqrt{-a^2 + a} \rightarrow -\frac{b}{2a} = -\frac{1}{2} = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{cases} \rightarrow \sqrt{(-a, \frac{1}{2})}$ ②

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$$a=1 \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow y=2$$



ب) $|a-1| - |y-2| = -3 \xrightarrow{\text{نمودار بزرگتر}} x-1 \rightarrow |y-2| - |a-1| = 3 \quad \begin{matrix} a=1 \\ y=2 \end{matrix}$

$$|a-2| + |y-1| = 3 \quad |y-1| = 3 - |a-2|$$

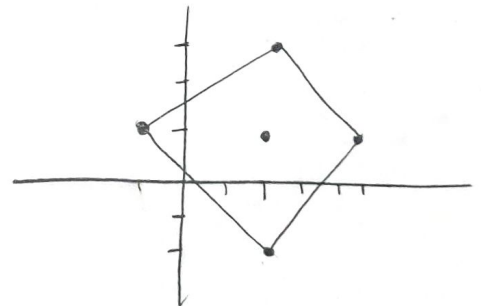
$$a \geq 2 \rightarrow |y-1| = 3 - a + 2 \Rightarrow y-1 = -a+5 = y = -a+4$$

$$\hookrightarrow y-1 = a-5 = y = a-6$$

$$a < 2 \rightarrow |y-1| = 3 - (-a+2) \Rightarrow y-1 = a+1 = y = a+2$$

$$\hookrightarrow y-1 = -a-1 = y = -a$$

2	
$a+2$	$-a+4$
$-a$	$a-6$

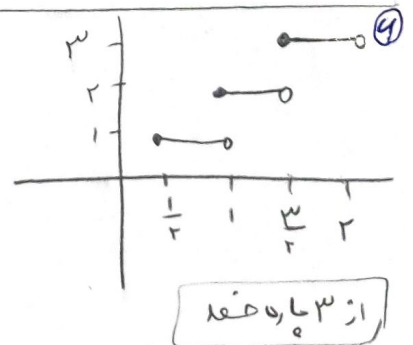


$$y = [a] + [a + \frac{1}{2}] \quad Df = [\frac{1}{2}, 2)$$

$$y=1 \quad \frac{1}{2} \leq a < 1$$

$$y=2 \quad 1 \leq a < \frac{3}{2}$$

$$y=3 \quad \frac{3}{2} \leq a < 2$$

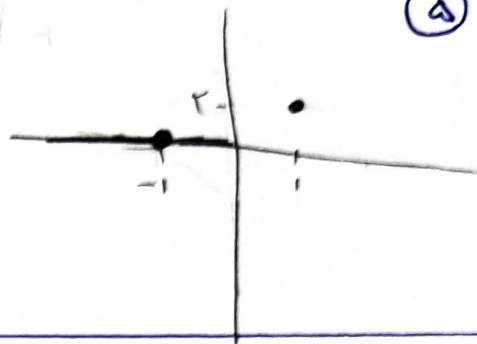


از 3/2 تا 2

$$y = \frac{[a]}{a} + \frac{|a|}{a}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|cccc} -2 & -1 & 1 & 2 \\ \hline 0 & 0 & 2 & 2 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} -1 < a < 0 \\ 0 < a < 1 \\ a = 1 \end{array}$$



$$y = \sqrt[3]{a^3 + a^2 + ba - 1} \quad y = \sqrt[3]{(a-2)^3} \rightarrow \sqrt[3]{a^3 - 4a^2 + 12a - 1}$$

$$a = -4 \quad b = 12 \quad df = [-4, 12] \quad y = a - 2 \quad Rf = [-1, 10]$$

$$y = \sqrt{\frac{a+1}{1-a}} \quad df = R - \{1\} \quad y = \frac{aa^2 - 1}{a^2 + b} \quad ya^2 + yb = aa^2 - 1 \quad (4)$$

$$a^2(y-a) = -1 - yb \quad a^2 = \frac{-1 - yb}{y-a} \quad a = \sqrt{\frac{-1 - yb}{y-a}} \quad a = 1$$

$$f(a) = \frac{a^2 - \varepsilon a}{a+2} \xrightarrow[\text{بدرستی آید}]{\text{ابتداء جردا}} y = \frac{(a)(a^2 - \varepsilon)}{(a+2)} = \frac{a(a-2)(a+2)}{(a+2)} = y = a(a-2) \quad (2)$$

$$\rightarrow y = a^2 - 2a \quad -\frac{b}{2a} = \frac{2}{2} = 1 \xrightarrow{f(1)} -1 \rightarrow \text{بدر} = [-1, +\infty) - \{1\} \rightarrow C = -1$$

در هر تابع ۸ وجود ندارد پس یعنی در دامنه هم نباید باشد، بنابراین ۸ خارج از دامنه تابع نیستیم در ازای چه مقدار از a ، y

$$a^2 - 2a = 1 \quad a^2 - 2a - 1 = 0 \quad (a-4)(a+2) = 0 \rightarrow a = -2 \rightarrow a$$

$$\rightarrow a = \varepsilon \rightarrow b$$

$$f\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right) \rightarrow \frac{\varepsilon - 2}{-2} = (-1) \rightarrow f(a) = \frac{-1 + \varepsilon}{-1 + 2} = 3$$

$$\left| \frac{a+1}{a+2} \right| < 1 \quad \frac{a+1}{a+2} < 1 \quad \frac{a+1}{a+2} - 1 < 0 \quad \frac{a(1-a)-2}{a+2} < 0 \quad (V)$$

$$\frac{a+1}{a+2} > -1 \quad \frac{a+1}{a+2} + 1 > 0 \quad \frac{a(1+a)+\varepsilon}{a+2} > 0$$