

نام و نام خانوادگی: ... شماره: ... کلاس: ...

$$f(rx+1) + f(x+r) = r^2x + f(r) \rightarrow a(rx+1) + b + a(x+r) + b = r^2x + r^2a + b$$

$$rax + a + b + ax + ra = r^2x + r^2a \rightarrow r^2ax + b = r^2x \rightarrow b = 0, [a=1] \quad (1)$$

$$\rightarrow f(x) = r^2x \rightarrow y = \sqrt{r^2x - x^2} \rightarrow \frac{-b}{ra} = \frac{-r}{-r} = \frac{r}{r} \rightarrow \sqrt{12} = \sqrt{(-\infty, \frac{r}{r}]}$$

$$\rightarrow R_f: [0, \frac{r}{r}] \quad f(x) = x \quad y = \sqrt{x - x^2} \quad R_f = [0, \frac{1}{r}]$$

$$f(x) = \frac{x^2 - rx}{x+r} \rightarrow D_f: \mathbb{R} - \{a, b\} \quad R_f: [c, +\infty) - \{1\} \quad f(\frac{a+b}{rc}) = ? \quad (1.5) \quad c = -1$$

$$\hookrightarrow \frac{x(x-r)}{x+r} \rightarrow \frac{x(x-r)(x+r)}{(x+r)^2} = x^2 - rx \rightarrow \frac{-b}{ra} = \frac{-r}{r} = -1 \rightarrow R_f: [1, +\infty) \rightarrow c = 1$$

$$x^2 - rx = \lambda \rightarrow x^2 - rx - \lambda = (x-1)(x+r) = 0 \rightarrow x = -r, x = 1, D_f: \mathbb{R} - \{a, b\}$$

$$\Rightarrow a = -r, b = 1 \rightarrow f(\frac{a+b}{rc}) = \frac{-r+1}{r} = -1 \quad f(1) = \frac{1-1}{1+r} = \frac{-r}{r} = -1 \quad f(-1) = 3$$

$$y = \sqrt[3]{x^3 + ax^2 + bx - 1} \rightarrow \sqrt[3]{(x-r)^3} = x-r \quad \text{مربع}$$

$$\rightarrow (x-r)^3 = x^3 - 9x^2 + 12x - 1 \Rightarrow [a=-9], [b=12] \rightarrow D_f: [-9, 12]$$

$$\rightarrow \max = 12 \rightarrow x-r, x=12 \rightarrow \frac{12}{12} = 1$$

$$\rightarrow \min = -9 \rightarrow x-r, x=-9 \rightarrow \frac{-9}{-9} = 1 \quad \rightarrow R_f: [-1, 1] \quad (2)$$

$$y_1 = \left(\frac{x+1}{1-x}\right)^{\frac{1}{a}} \quad y_2 = \frac{ax^2-1}{x^2+b} \quad a+b=? \quad (1.5)$$

$$D_{y_1} = \mathbb{R} - \{1\} = R_{y_1} \rightarrow R_{y_2} = \mathbb{R} - \{1\} \rightarrow ax^2-1 \neq x^2+b \rightarrow a \neq 1, b \neq -1$$

در توان های فردی باید برابر منفی باشد  $\rightarrow D_f = [-1, 1]$

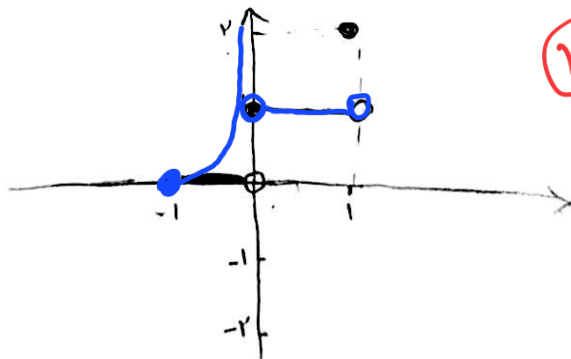
$$a=1 \quad b=1 \quad a+b=2$$

$$y = \frac{[x] + |x|}{x} \rightarrow \frac{[x] + |x|}{x}$$

$$x=1 \rightarrow \frac{1}{1} = 1$$

$$-1 < x < 1 \rightarrow \frac{0+x}{x} = 1$$

$$-1 \leq x < 0 \rightarrow \frac{-1-x}{x}$$

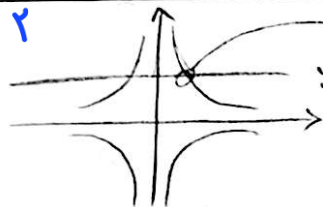


$$y = [x] + \left[x + \frac{1}{r}\right] \quad D_y: \left[\frac{1}{r}, r\right)$$

$$\frac{1}{r} \leq x < 1 \rightarrow 0 + \left[x + \frac{1}{r}\right] \rightarrow 0 + 1 = 1$$

$$1 \leq x < r \rightarrow 1 + \left[x + \frac{1}{r}\right]$$

$$y = \left\lfloor \frac{x+1}{ax+r} \right\rfloor < 1$$



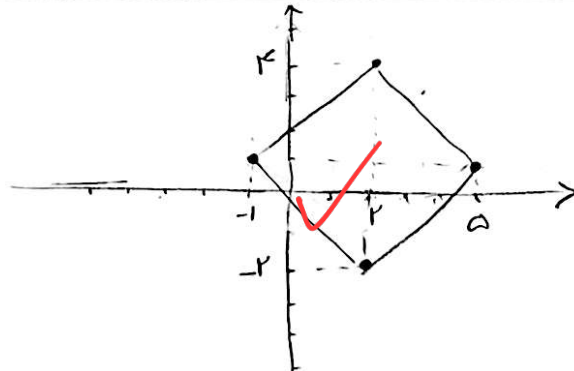
$$a=1 \quad b=-r$$

$$a-b=r$$

$$\frac{(1-a)x-r}{ax+r} < \frac{-\frac{r}{a}}{1-1}$$

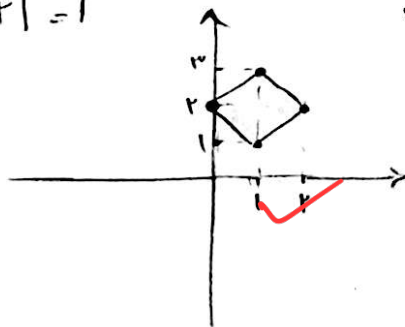
$$|x-r| + |y-1| = r$$

$$|y-1| = x+1 \quad |y-1| = a-x$$



$$|x-1| + |y-2| = 1$$

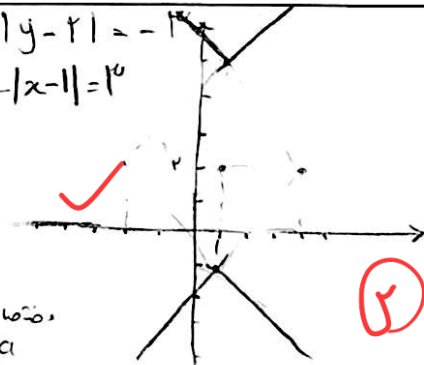
$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{vmatrix} \quad \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$$



$$|x-1| - |y-2| = -1$$

$$|x-1| - |y-2| = 1$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} a & b \end{vmatrix}$$



$$y = rx + |ax+b| \quad \mathbb{R} \text{ p. } \mathbb{R} \quad (r-a)x+b < (r+a)x+b \rightarrow x(r-a-r-a) < -2ax < 0 \rightarrow 2ax > 0 \rightarrow ax > 0$$

$$y = \begin{cases} (r+a)x+b & x > -\frac{b}{a} \\ rx & x = -\frac{b}{a} \\ (r-a)x+b & x < -\frac{b}{a} \end{cases}$$

$$m_1, m_2 \rightarrow \leftarrow \text{برای آنکه در } \mathbb{R} \text{ باشد}$$

$$-r < a < r$$