

11,5

نام و نام خانوادگی فاطمه امیرزاده پاسخنامه تشریحی تکلیف شماره ۷ کلاس دوازدهم ریاضی

$$y = -\frac{1}{4}x^2 + \frac{5}{2}x + 1 \rightarrow y = -\frac{1}{4}\left(x - \frac{5}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{49}{4} \Rightarrow \text{شکل: } y = -\frac{1}{4}(x-5)^2 + 12.25$$

$$x_2 = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{5}{2} \cdot y_2 = -\frac{1}{4}\left(\frac{5}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{5}{2}\left(\frac{5}{2}\right) + 1 = \frac{49}{4}$$

$$\text{شکل یابیم: } -\frac{1}{4}(x-5)^2 + 12.25 = 0 \rightarrow (x-5)^2 = 49 \begin{cases} x-5=7 \rightarrow x=12 \\ x-5=-7 \rightarrow x=-2 \end{cases} \quad \text{✓} \quad \textcircled{2}$$

$$f(1) = 4, f(5) = f(-1) = 0$$

$$2x+2=1 \rightarrow x = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$y = 1 - 2f(x) \xrightarrow{x = -\frac{1}{2}} y = 1 - 2f\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) = 1 - 12.25 = -11.25 \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} A\left(-\frac{1}{2}, -11.25\right) \textcircled{2} \\ AB = -\frac{1}{2} \times -11.25 = \frac{11.25}{2} \end{array} \right. \quad \text{✓}$$

$$-\left(5 - \sqrt{2(n+1)}\right) + 5 = \frac{5}{2} \rightarrow \text{بجای نیندازیم: } \textcircled{2}$$

$$5 - \sqrt{2n+2} = \frac{5}{2} \rightarrow \sqrt{2n+2} = \frac{5}{2} \rightarrow 2n+2 = \frac{25}{4} \rightarrow 2n = \frac{21}{4} \rightarrow n = \frac{21}{8} \quad \text{✓}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} a < x-1 \leq 4 \rightarrow a+1 < x \leq 5 \\ -1 \leq x+1 < 6 \rightarrow -2 \leq x < 5 \end{array} \right\} n: a+1 < x < b-1, x \in (-2, 5) \Rightarrow$$

$$a+1 = -2 \rightarrow a = -3, b-1 = 5 \rightarrow b = 6 \Rightarrow a-b = -3-6 = -9 \quad \text{✓} \quad \textcircled{2}$$

$$-3 \leq x \leq 5 \rightarrow -\frac{3}{2} \leq \frac{x}{2} \leq \frac{5}{2} \rightarrow -\frac{3}{2} \leq \frac{x}{2} + 1 \leq \frac{7}{2} \Rightarrow D_y = \left[-\frac{3}{2}, \frac{7}{2}\right] \quad \text{✓}$$

$$-1 \leq f\left(\frac{x}{2}+1\right) \leq 2 \rightarrow -1 \leq f(x) \leq 2 \rightarrow -2 \leq 2f(x) \leq 4 \rightarrow -5 \leq 2f(x)-4 \leq 1 \rightarrow$$

$$0 \leq |2f(x)-4| \leq 5 \rightarrow \sqrt{|2f(x)-4|} \leq \sqrt{5} \Rightarrow R_y = [0, \sqrt{5}] \quad \text{✓} \quad \textcircled{2}$$

$$\bullet \text{ } \frac{1}{a} < -1 \Rightarrow a < -1 \rightarrow a < 0 \quad (1)$$

①

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

انسانی مکتبہ ہندس، لکھنؤ، ۲۵ جنوری ۱۹۴۲ء سے ۲۸ مارچ ۱۹۴۲ء تک: -- $\frac{A}{2}$, $\frac{C}{4}$, $\frac{1}{4}$ سے مکمل ہوا:

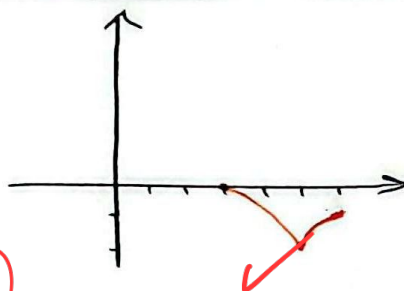
باجه به بنفرت العمل سے دارم :

$$f(-1r) = -\log_r^{1r} + r = -1, \quad f(-4r) = -\log_r^{4r} + r = -r \Rightarrow f(-1r) + f(-4r) = -\underline{r}$$

14

12

12



جواب: $(-\infty, 1 - \sqrt{5})$

$\left| \frac{n-1}{r_n - c} \right| < -n-1 \quad \left| \frac{n-1}{r_n - c} \right| < -n-1 \rightarrow \frac{r_n^r - r_n - r}{r_n - c} < \dots$
 $\left| \frac{n-1}{r_n - c} \right| > n+1 \rightarrow \frac{r_n^r - r_n}{r_n - c} < \dots$

$$\xrightarrow{V_{SO}} -Na + V_{SO} \rightarrow a.s \frac{V}{\lambda}$$

$$r_n f(n) - f(n) \geq 0 \rightarrow f(n) (r_n - f(n)) \geq 0$$

$$D_g = [0, \frac{1}{2}]$$

$$\frac{r_V}{\Lambda} (n-r)^c \rightarrow (n-r)^c \frac{\Lambda}{r_V} \rightarrow n-r \frac{r}{c} \rightarrow n \frac{\Lambda}{c}$$

اصل - عربی صحیح ✓