

۱۹، ۵ آفرین!

فایده رسانی - دو (دهم) به سبب

$$y = \frac{r^2 + r + 1}{r - 1} \rightarrow y^2 - y = r^2 + r + 1 \rightarrow r^2 + r(1 - y) + 1 + y = 0 \quad \text{سوال ۱}$$

$$\Delta = b^2 - 4ac \rightarrow (1 - y)^2 - 4(r^2 + y) = 1 + y^2 - 2y - 4r^2 - 4y = y^2 - 6y - 4r^2$$

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a} \rightarrow x = \frac{y - 1 \pm \sqrt{y^2 - 6y - 4r^2}}{2} \rightarrow \Delta \geq 0$$

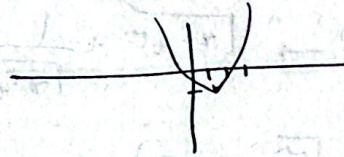
$$y^2 - 6y - 4r^2 \geq 0 \rightarrow (y - r)(y + 1) \geq 0$$

$$R_f = (-\infty, -1] \cup [r, +\infty)$$

الف) $y = 2r^2 - 4r + 1$

$$x_s = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{4}{4} = 1 \rightarrow y_s = 1(2) - 4(1) + 1 = 2 - 4 + 1 = -1$$

$$\frac{2}{1} - \frac{4}{1} + \frac{1}{1} = -1$$

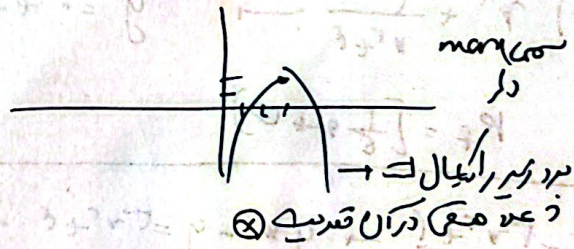


$$R_f = \left[-\frac{1}{2}, +\infty\right)$$

ب) $y = \sqrt{-r^2 + 4r - 4} \rightarrow y = -r^2 + 4r - 4 \rightarrow x_s = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-4}{-2} = 2$

$$y_s = \sqrt{-(4) + 16 - 4} = \sqrt{4} = 2$$

$$R_f = [0, 2]$$



۲) $y = \sqrt{r^2 - 3r^2 + 4r + 1} \rightarrow R_f = [0, +\infty)$

برای تمام r که y از مرتبه اول فردا که بزرگترین r است
 است (ب) R_f است. لایحه عبارت = زیر را بکمال است
 بانه هرگز تر مساوی ۵ باشد

۳) $y = \log(r^3 - 9r^2 + 7r + 4)$
 بر عبارت $R_f = (-\infty, +\infty)$

$$R_f = (-\infty, +\infty)$$

الف) $y = \frac{r^2 + 1}{r^2 - 1} \rightarrow r^2 y - y = r^2 + 1 \rightarrow r^2 - r^2 y + y + 1 = 0$

سوال ۳

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$x(r - ry) + y + 1 = 0 \rightarrow x = \frac{y + 1}{ry - r} \rightarrow ry - r \neq 0 \rightarrow ry \neq r$

$R_f = R - \left\{ \frac{r}{r} \right\}$ ✓

ب) $y = \sqrt{\frac{r^2 + 1}{r^2 - 1}} \rightarrow y^2 = \frac{r^2 + 1}{r^2 - 1} \rightarrow y^2 r^2 - r^2 y^2 = r^2 + 1$

$\rightarrow y^2 r^2 + r^2 = -r^2 y^2 - 1 \rightarrow x(r - y^2) = -r^2 y^2 - 1$

$x = \frac{-r^2 y^2 - 1}{r - y^2} \rightarrow x = \frac{r^2 y^2 + 1}{y^2 - r} \rightarrow y^2 \neq r \rightarrow y \neq \sqrt{r}$

این عبارت را برای
رایکال و فکتور کردن

$R_f = [0, +\infty) - \left\{ \sqrt{r} \right\}$ ✓

۲) $y = \frac{r^2 + r}{r^2 + r} \rightarrow \frac{r^2 + r + 1}{r^2 + r} \rightarrow \sqrt{r^2 + r} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{r^2 + r}} \rightarrow \sqrt{r} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}}$

$\frac{r}{r} = \frac{r}{r} \quad R = \left[\frac{r}{r}, +\infty \right)$ ✓

۳) $r^2 + \frac{1}{r^2 + r} \xrightarrow{r^2 = 0} y = 0 + \frac{1}{r} = \frac{1}{r}$

$R_f = \left[\frac{1}{r}, +\infty \right)$ ✓

$y = \frac{r^2 + r}{r^2 - 1} \rightarrow y r^2 - y = r^2 + r \rightarrow r^2 - y r^2 = -y - r$

سوال ۴

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$r^2(r - y) = -y - r \rightarrow r^2 = \frac{y + r}{y - r} \rightarrow x = \pm \sqrt{\frac{y + r}{y - r}}$

$\frac{-r}{r} \rightarrow \frac{r}{r} \rightarrow (-\infty, -r) \cup \left(\frac{r}{r}, +\infty \right)$

پس $y = \frac{r^2 + r}{r^2 - 1} \xrightarrow{r^2 = 0} \frac{r}{r} = 1$ $\in -r$

این عبارت را برای
رایکال و فکتور کردن

$R_f = (-\infty, -r) \cup (r, +\infty)$

دست کن

حل ٢

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$$y = \frac{r \sin x - 1}{\sin x + r}$$

د) ٢) $y \sin x + r y = r \sin x - 1 \rightarrow r \sin x - y \sin x = r y + 1$

$$\sin x (r - y) = r y + 1 \rightarrow \sin x = \frac{r y + 1}{r - y}$$

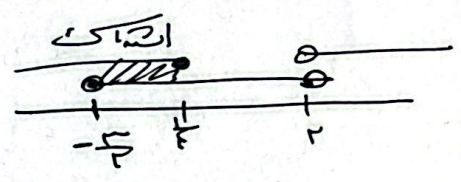
$$-1 \leq \sin x \leq 1 \rightarrow -1 \leq \frac{r y + 1}{r - y} \leq 1 \rightarrow \frac{r y + 1}{r - y} \geq -1 \rightarrow \frac{r y + 1}{r - y} + \frac{r - y}{r - y} \geq 0$$

$$\frac{-\frac{r}{2} + \frac{r}{2}}{0 + \frac{r}{2}} - \frac{r y + r}{r - y} \geq 0$$

$$\frac{r y + 1}{r - y} \leq 1 \rightarrow \frac{r y + 1}{r - y} + \frac{y - r}{r - y} \leq 0$$

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$$\frac{r y - 1}{r - y} \leq 0 \rightarrow \frac{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}}{r - \frac{1}{2}} + \frac{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}}{r - \frac{1}{2}}$$



$$D \cap (2) \rightarrow [-\frac{r}{2}, \frac{1}{2}]$$

٣) د) $y = \frac{r \sin x - 1}{\sin x + r} \xrightarrow{\sin x = 1} \frac{r(1) - 1}{1 + r} = \frac{1}{r}$

$$\xrightarrow{\sin x = -1} \frac{r(-1) - 1}{-1 + r} = -\frac{r}{r}$$

$$K_f = [-\frac{r}{2}, \frac{1}{r}] \checkmark$$

سوال ٤

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

$$y r^2 - r^2 - x y + x + y - \frac{1}{x} = 0 \rightarrow (y - 1) r^2 - (y - 1) x + y - \frac{1}{x} = 0$$

$$x = \frac{(y - 1) \pm \sqrt{(y - 1)^2 - 4(y - \frac{1}{x})(y - 1)}}{2(y - 1)}$$

$$(y - 1)^2 - 4(y - \frac{1}{x})(y - 1) \geq 0 \rightarrow (y - 1)(y - 1 - 4y + 4) \geq 0 \rightarrow (y - 1)(3y) \geq 0$$

$$0 \leq y \leq 1$$

در این سوال از روش دلتا استفاده کردیم و به دست آوردیم که $y = 1$ یا $y = 0$ است.

پس $\rightarrow K = \{ \text{مجموعه } y \} \rightarrow r^2 - x + 1 = 0 \rightarrow \Delta = b^2 - 4ac$

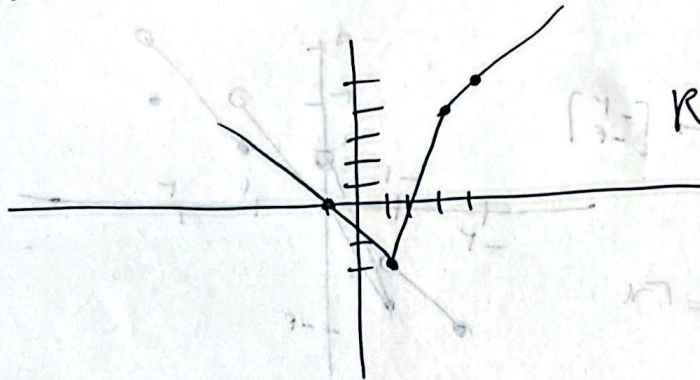
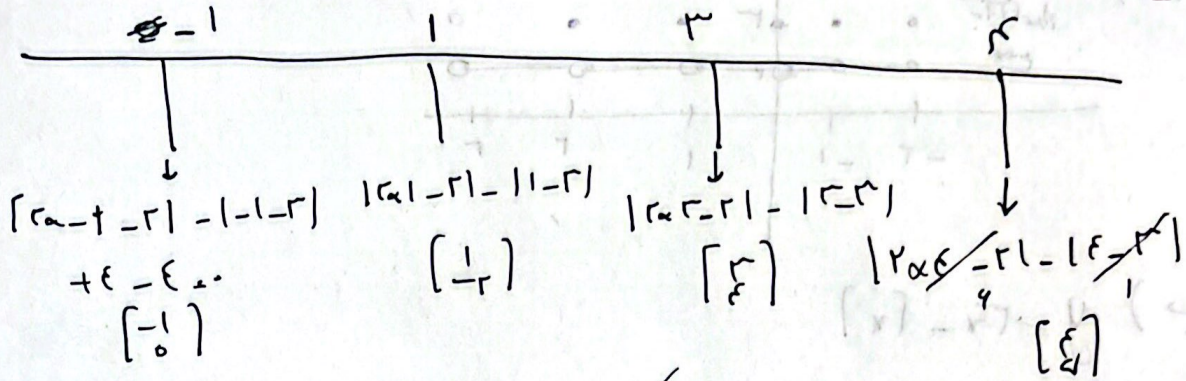
$$1 - 4(1) \leq 0 \rightarrow -3 \leq 0 \rightarrow \Delta \leq 0$$

$$0 = K$$

الف) $y = |x-1| - |x-3|$

وال ٢

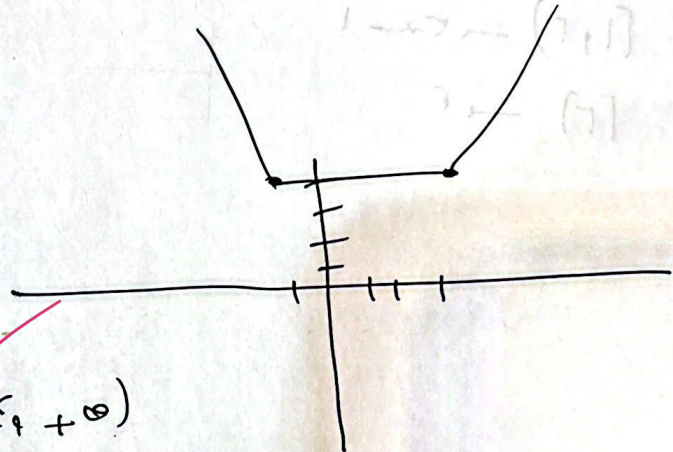
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$K = [-2, +\infty)$

ب) $y = |x-2| + |x+1|$

$[2]$ $[-1]$

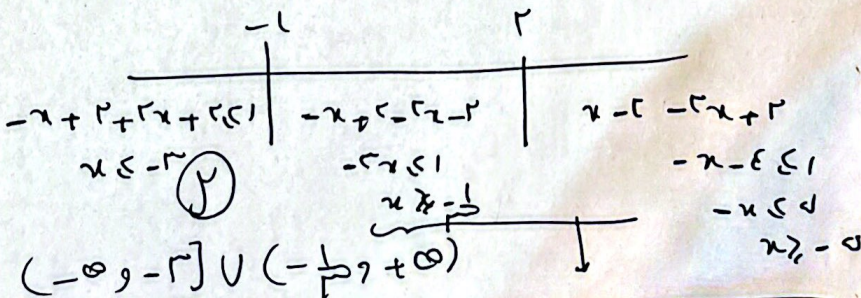


$K_f = [2.5, +\infty)$

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

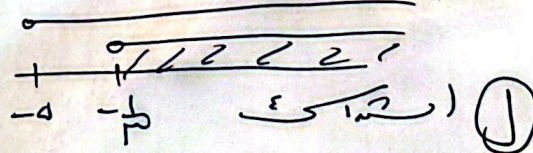
وال ٢

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$(-\infty, -1] \cup (-\frac{1}{2}, +\infty)$

$\textcircled{1} \cup \textcircled{2}$



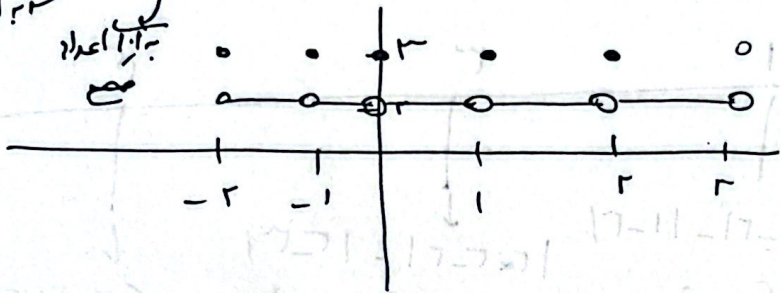
الف)

$$|x| + 3 + |-x| \quad R_y = [3, 2]$$

90b

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نقطه های اعداد صحیح
نقطه های اعداد گویا



ب) $y = |x| - |x|$

$[-2, 2]$

$[-2, -1) \rightarrow |x| + 2$

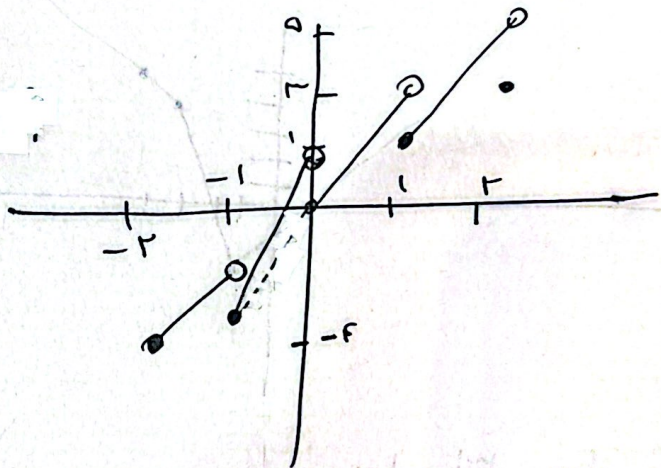
$[-1, 0) \rightarrow |x| + 1$

$[0, 1) \rightarrow |x| + 0 = |x|$

$[1, 2) \rightarrow |x| - 1$

$[2] \rightarrow 2$

$R_y = [-2, 2]$



$Kt = [2, 2]$

$|x| + |x| - |x| = 0$

$x + x^2 - 3 = 0$	$x^2 - 2x + 5 = 0$	$x^2 + x^2 + 4x + 8 = 0$
$1 - 3 - x = 0$	$1 - 2x + 5 = 0$	$2x^2 + 4x + 8 = 0$
$x - 2 = 0$	$-2x + 6 = 0$	$x^2 + 2x + 4 = 0$
$x = 2$	$x = 3$	$(x + 1)^2 + 3 = 0$

90b

الف) $y = \sin^2 x - \sin x + 1$

سوال ١.

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$\sin x = 1 \rightarrow 1 - 1 + 1 = 1$

$\sin x = -1 \rightarrow 1 + 1 + 1 = 3$

$\left[\frac{1}{e}, 3 \right]$

$\sin x = \frac{b}{ca} \rightarrow \frac{1}{e} - \frac{1}{e} + 1 = \frac{1}{e}$



بـ) $y = \sin^2 x + \sin^2 x + 1$

$\sin^2 x = 0 \rightarrow 0 + 0 + 1 = 1$

$\sin^2 x = 1 \rightarrow 1 + 1 + 1 = 3$

$\left[1, 3 \right]$

$\sin^2 x = \frac{b}{ca} \rightarrow -\frac{1}{e} \times 53 \text{ ع}$