

تاریخ قشیری

۱۴.۴ / ۴ / ۱۰

الف)  $a \in [a]$  at

الف)  $y = (x - \lfloor \frac{x}{r} \rfloor)^r \Rightarrow y = (r(\frac{x}{r} - \lfloor \frac{x}{r} \rfloor))^r \Rightarrow y = r t^r \quad (t \in [0, 1]) \Rightarrow y \in [0, r]$  (۱)

ب)  $\sin x + \log y \cdot r = 0 \Rightarrow \log y = -\sin x \Rightarrow y = 10^{-\sin x} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \sin x = 1 \rightarrow y = 10^{-1} \\ \sin x = -1 \rightarrow y = 10^1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow R = [10^{-1}, 10^1]$

$f_1(x) = \frac{1}{x}, f_2(x) = 1, R_f = [0, \frac{1}{r}] \cup (1, +\infty), a+b+c = \frac{d}{r}$

$f(x) = \sqrt{\frac{x^2-4}{2x-9}}, R = [a, b] \cup (c, +\infty) \Rightarrow D_f = \frac{-4}{+8} - \frac{2}{-1} + \frac{2}{+1} - \frac{2}{-8} +$  (۲)

$= (-\infty, -3) \cup [-1, 2] \cup (3, +\infty) \rightarrow$  عبارت زیر رادیکال است  
if  $x \in (-\infty, -3) \rightarrow 1 < f(x)$ , if  $x \in (3, +\infty) \rightarrow 1 < f(x)$  (۱)

if  $x \in (-3, -1) \rightarrow 1 < f(x)$ , if  $x \in (2, 3) \rightarrow 1 < f(x)$

$\Rightarrow R_f = [-3, -1) \cup (2, 3) \cup (3, +\infty) \rightarrow a+b+c = 0 + 1 + 1 = 2$

الف)  $f(x) = x + \frac{1}{x} + r\sqrt{x + \frac{1}{x}} \xrightarrow{\sqrt{x + \frac{1}{x}} = t} \begin{cases} R: x + \frac{1}{x} = [r, +\infty) \\ r\sqrt{x + \frac{1}{x}} = [r\sqrt{r}, +\infty) \end{cases}$  (۳)

$\Rightarrow R_f = [r + r\sqrt{r}, +\infty)$

ب)  $y = (r - \sin x)(1 + \sin x) = -\sin^2 x + r \sin x + r \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \sin x = 1 \rightarrow -1 + r + r = r \\ \sin x = -1 \rightarrow -1 - r + r = 0 \\ \sin x = \frac{b}{ra} = \frac{-r}{-r} = 1 \rightarrow -1 + r + r = r \end{cases} \Rightarrow R = [0, r]$  (۴)

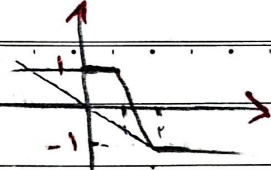
$f(n) = -\frac{n}{r} + 10, D_f = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9\} \xrightarrow{\text{sum}} R_f = \left\{ \frac{19}{r}, \frac{18}{r}, \frac{17}{r}, \frac{16}{r}, \frac{15}{r}, \frac{14}{r}, \frac{13}{r}, \frac{12}{r}, \frac{11}{r} \right\}$  (۵)

$\Rightarrow \text{مجموع} = \frac{19+18+\dots+11}{r} = \frac{125}{r} = 125$

$f(x) = \sqrt{ax^2 + bx + c}, D_f = [r, +\infty), f(r) = 1, R_g = ? \quad (g(x) = \sqrt{bx^2 + ax - c})$  (۶)

اگر  $a=0$  در صورتی که حالت مذکور خواهد بود

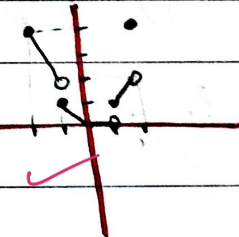
$bx + c \geq 0 \rightarrow x \geq \frac{-c}{b} \quad D_f: x \geq r, \frac{-c}{b} = r \Rightarrow -c = rb \Rightarrow f(x) = \sqrt{bx - rb}$   
(۳, ۱)  $\rightarrow 1 = \sqrt{rb - rb} \Rightarrow b = 1, c = -r \Rightarrow g(x) = \sqrt{x^2 + r} \Rightarrow R_g = [r, +\infty)$

$y = |x-2| - |x-1| = kx$    $\Rightarrow$   $y = kx$   $\Rightarrow$   $|x-1| = 1$   $\Rightarrow$   $x = 0$  or  $x = 2$  (4) (2)

$\Rightarrow -1 = 2k \Rightarrow k = -\frac{1}{2}$

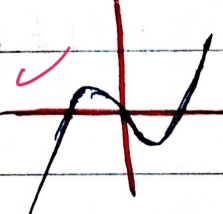
(الف)  $y = x[x]$   $D_f: [-2, 2] \Rightarrow$   $R_f = [0, 2] - \{0\}$  (1,5) (5)

|       |                  |
|-------|------------------|
| $-2x$ | $-2 \leq x < -1$ |
| $-x$  | $-1 \leq x < 0$  |
| $0$   | $0 \leq x < 1$   |
| $x$   | $1 \leq x < 2$   |
| $4$   | $x = 2$          |



(ب)  $y = x|x| - x$   $D: [-2, 2] \Rightarrow$   $R_f = [-2, 2]$  (2) (1)

$-(x^2+x) \quad x^2-x$



$y = \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x+1} + \frac{1}{x^2+x}$  ,  $R = \mathbb{R} - \{a, b\}$  .  $a+b = ?$  (2) (1)

$D = \mathbb{R} - \{0, -1\}$  ,  $y = \frac{x+1}{x^2+x} = \frac{x(x+1)}{x(x(x+1))} \Rightarrow y \neq -1$   $\leftarrow$  چون  $x = -1$  از دامنه حذف می شود

$\Rightarrow a+b = -1+0 = -1$  چون  $y = \frac{1}{x}$  هر چه  $x$  میل به 0 کند  $y$  میل به  $\infty$  می کند

مثبت کن!

$f(x) = \frac{x-2\sqrt{x+1}}{x-2\sqrt{x+1}} = \frac{(\sqrt{x}-1)(\sqrt{x}-2)}{(\sqrt{x}-1)^2} = \frac{\sqrt{x}-2}{\sqrt{x}-1}$  (1,5) (4)

$\begin{cases} n=0 \rightarrow f(n) = -2 \\ n=1 \rightarrow f(n) = -1 \\ n=2 \rightarrow f(n) = 0 \\ n=3 \rightarrow f(n) = 1 \end{cases}$

مجموعی از دامنه ها که در این مجموعه قرار می گیرند به سادگی در این مجموعه قرار می گیرند

$\Rightarrow (-\infty, 1) \cup [2, +\infty)$

$f(n) = \frac{n^2+2n^2-n-2}{(n-1)(n+1)} = \frac{n(n^2-1)+2(n^2-1)}{(n-1)(n+1)} = \frac{(n+1)(n-1)(n+2)}{(n-1)(n+1)}$  (1,5) (1)

$f(n) = n+2$   $\begin{cases} n \neq 1 \rightarrow y \neq 3 \\ n \neq -1 \rightarrow y \neq 1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow R_f = \mathbb{R} - \{3, 1\}$

دامنه  $\{-1, 1\}$  حذف