

$$15.4, 4, 1.$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x} \text{ at } x = a$$

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

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

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

$$= (-\infty, -r) \cup (-r, r) \cup (r, +\infty) \rightarrow \text{مجموعه حریف: if } -r < x < r \Rightarrow 0 < f(x) < 1$$

$$\text{if } x \in (-\infty, -r) \Rightarrow 1 < f(x), \text{ if } x \in (r, +\infty) \Rightarrow 1 < f(x)$$

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

$$(الف) f(x) = x + \frac{1}{x} + r \sqrt{x + \frac{1}{x}} \xrightarrow[\text{مجموعه حریف}]{\sqrt{x + \frac{1}{x}} = t} \begin{cases} R: x + \frac{1}{x} = [r, +\infty) \\ \sqrt{x + \frac{1}{x}} = [\sqrt{r}, +\infty) \end{cases} \quad (2)$$

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

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

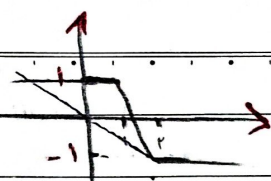
$$f(n) = -\frac{n}{r} + 10, D_f = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9\} \xrightarrow{\text{مجموعه حریف}} R_f = \left\{ \frac{r9}{r}, \frac{r8}{r}, \frac{r7}{r}, \frac{r6}{r}, \frac{r5}{r}, \frac{r4}{r}, \frac{r3}{r}, \frac{r2}{r}, \frac{r1}{r} \right\}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{مجموع} = \frac{r9 + r8 + \dots + r1}{r} = \frac{r \cdot 45}{r} = 45$$

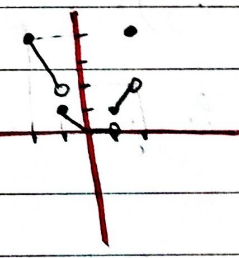
$$f(x) = \sqrt{ax^2 + bx + c}, D_f = [r, +\infty), f(r) = 1, R_g = ? \quad (g(x) = \sqrt{bx^2 + ax - c})$$

$$a = 0 \leftarrow \text{مجموعه حریف}$$

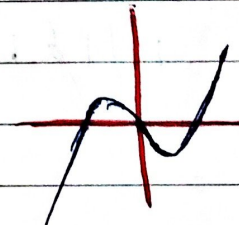
$$bx + c \geq 0 \rightarrow x \geq \frac{-c}{b} \quad \text{در: } x \geq r, \frac{-c}{b} = r \Rightarrow -c = rb \Rightarrow f(x) = \sqrt{bx - rb} \quad (3, 1) \rightarrow 1 = \sqrt{rb - rb} \Rightarrow b = 1, c = -r \Rightarrow g(x) = \sqrt{x^2 + r} \Rightarrow R_g = [r, +\infty)$$

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

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

(الف) $y = x[x]$ $D: [-2, 2] \Rightarrow$ $\begin{cases} -2x & -2 \leq x < -1 \\ -x & -1 \leq x < 0 \\ 0 & 0 \leq x < 1 \\ x & 1 \leq x < 2 \\ 2 & x = 2 \end{cases}$  (5)

(ب) $y = x|x| - x$ $D: [-2, 2] \Rightarrow$ $\begin{matrix} 0 \\ -(x^2+x) \end{matrix} x^2 - x$



$y = \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x+1} + \frac{1}{x^2+x}$, $R = \mathbb{R} - \{a, b\}$. $a+b = ?$ (6)

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

$f(x) = \frac{x - 4\sqrt{x+3}}{x - 2\sqrt{x+1}} = \frac{(\sqrt{x}-1)(\sqrt{x}-4)}{(\sqrt{x}-1)^2} = \frac{\sqrt{x}-4}{\sqrt{x}-1}$ $\Rightarrow \begin{cases} x=9 \rightarrow f(x)=4 \\ x=1 \rightarrow f(x)=1 \end{cases}$ (7)

مجموعه از دامنه ها به دست می آید و به دست می آید پس تقاطع این دو مجموعه را می بینیم
 $\Rightarrow (-\infty, 1) \cup (4, +\infty)$

$f(x) = \frac{x^2 + 2x^2 - x - 2}{(x-1)(x+1)} = \frac{x(x^2-1) + 2(x^2-1)}{(x-1)(x+1)} = \frac{(x+1)(x-1)(x+2)}{(x-1)(x+1)}$ (8)

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