

تکلیف سؤال ۴

پارس نجارانه، دوازدهم دختر B

(۱) الف عبارت ضرب و تقسیم در ۲ ← $y = \left(2 \left(\frac{x}{2} - \left[\frac{x}{2} \right] \right) \right)^2$

$[0, 1) \times 2 = [0, 2) \xrightarrow{\text{توان ۲}} [0, 4) = R_f$

ب $\log y = \sin x + 4$

$[-1, 1] + 4 \rightarrow [3, 5]$ $\log y = [3, 5]$

$y = [10^3, 10^5] \Rightarrow R_f = [10^3, 10^5]$

$y = \frac{x^2 - 4}{x^2 - 9}$ $x^2 = [0, +\infty) \begin{cases} x^2 = 0 \rightarrow y = \frac{4}{9} \\ x^2 = +\infty \rightarrow y = 1 \end{cases}$ (۲)

فرج سفر می شود $\rightarrow R_f = (-\infty, \frac{4}{9}] \cup (1, +\infty)$

$y = \sqrt{\frac{x^2 - 4}{x^2 - 9}} \rightarrow R_f = [0, \frac{2}{3}] \cup (1, +\infty)$
 $\downarrow \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \quad \quad \quad \downarrow$
 $a \quad \quad \quad b \quad \quad \quad c$

$a + b + c = 0 + \frac{2}{3} + 1 = \frac{5}{3}$

(۳) الف $\sqrt{\frac{x^2 + 1}{x}} \rightarrow x > 0 \Rightarrow x + \frac{1}{x} = [2, +\infty)$

$y = \left(\sqrt{x + \frac{1}{x}} + 1 \right)^2 - 1 \Rightarrow \min = (\sqrt{2} + 1)^2 - 1 = 2 + 2\sqrt{2}$
 $R_f = [2 + 2\sqrt{2}, +\infty)$

ب $y = -\sin^2 x + 2 \sin x + 3$ $\begin{cases} \sin x = 1 \rightarrow y = 4 \\ \sin x = -1 \rightarrow y = 0 \\ \frac{-b}{2a} = 1 \rightarrow y = 4 \end{cases}$

$R_f = [0, 4]$



$$f(x) = 1 - \frac{x}{x^2} \quad D_f = \{x \in \mathbb{N} \mid x \leq 9\} \quad (ع)$$

$$R_f = \left\{ \frac{29}{x}, \frac{28}{x}, \frac{27}{x}, \frac{24}{x}, \frac{20}{x}, \frac{24}{x}, \frac{25}{x}, \frac{22}{x} \right\}$$

$$\text{مجموع} = \frac{(21 + 29) \times 9}{x} = 78$$

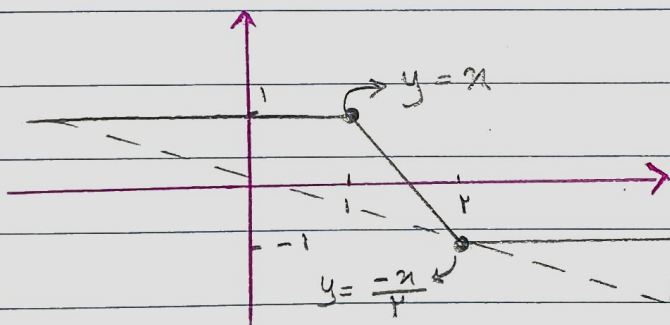
$$\sqrt{ax^2 + bx + c} \quad D_f = [2, +\infty) \rightarrow \text{معادله خطی} \quad (د)$$

$$\Rightarrow a = 0$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} f(2) = 0 &\rightarrow 2b + c = 0 \\ f(4) = 1 &\rightarrow 4b + c = 1 \end{aligned} \right\} \begin{aligned} b &= 1 \\ c &= -2 \end{aligned}$$

$$g(x) = \sqrt{x^2 + 4}$$

$$\min = (0, \infty) \rightarrow R_f = [2, +\infty)$$



$$|x - 2| - |x - 1| = kx \quad (4)$$

kx خطی با شیب منفی که بر روی آن

نقاط شیب ثابت شده باشد

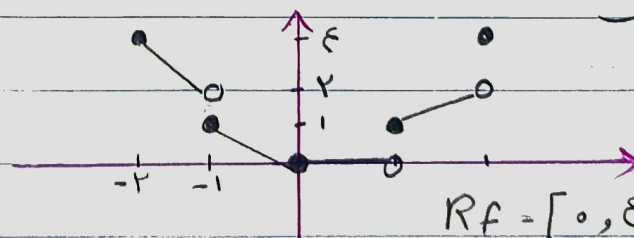
$$kx = -\frac{x}{2} \Rightarrow k = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$[-2, -1) \rightarrow y = -2x$$

$$[-1, 0) \rightarrow y = -x$$

$$[0, 1) \rightarrow y = 0$$

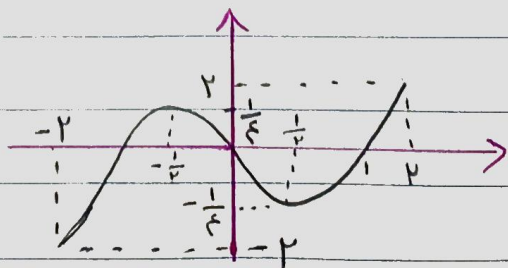
$$[1, 2) \rightarrow y = x$$



$$R_f = [0, \infty) - \{2\}$$

$$\begin{cases} x > 0 \rightarrow x^2 - x \\ x < 0 \rightarrow -x^2 - x \end{cases}$$

$$R_f = [-2, 2]$$



$$y = \frac{1}{n} + \frac{1}{n+1} + \frac{1}{n^2+n} = \frac{2(n+1)}{n(n+1)} \quad (8)$$

$$\Rightarrow y = \frac{2}{n} \quad (n \neq 0, -1)$$

و چون صفر نمی شود $y \neq 0$ و $n \neq -1 \Rightarrow y \neq \frac{2}{-1} = -2$

$$\Rightarrow R_f = \mathbb{R} - \{0, -2\} \quad a+b = 0 + (-2) = -2$$

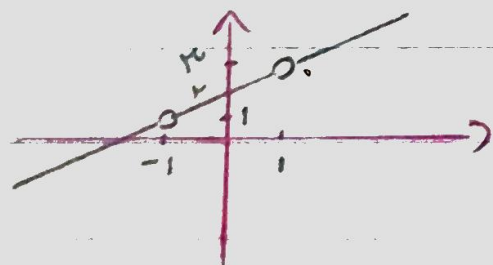
$$y = \frac{n - \epsilon \sqrt{n} + 2}{n - 2\sqrt{n} + 1} = \frac{(\sqrt{n} - 2)(\sqrt{n} - 1)}{(\sqrt{n} - 1)^2} \quad (9)$$

$$\Rightarrow y = \frac{(\sqrt{n} - 2)}{\sqrt{n} - 1} \quad \sqrt{n} \neq 1, n > 0$$

$$\sqrt{n} - 2 = y(\sqrt{n} - 1) \rightarrow \sqrt{n}(1-y) = 2-y \quad \sqrt{n} = \frac{2-y}{1-y}$$

$$\sqrt{n} \rightarrow \sqrt{n} \gg 0 \quad \frac{2-y}{1-y} \gg 0 \quad \frac{1}{1-y} - \frac{2}{1-y} \Rightarrow R_f = (-\infty, 1) \cup [2, +\infty)$$

$$y = \frac{(n-1)(n+1)(n+2)}{(n-1)(n+1)} = n+2 \quad n \neq \pm 1 \quad (10)$$



$$R_f = \mathbb{R} - \{1, 2\}$$