

مبارزائی ۱۸/۷۵

TOPSELLER

notes

$$\text{الف } \left(\sqrt{\frac{x}{x}} - \left[\frac{x}{x} \right] \right)^2 = \left(\left[\frac{x}{x} \right] \right)^2 = \left[\frac{x}{x} \right] \quad \text{۱-} \quad R_f([0, 1])$$

$$\text{ب) } \log_{10} y = \sin x + x \quad y = 10^{\sin x + x}$$

$$\min \rightarrow 10^{-1+x} = 10^x$$

$$\max = 10^{1+x} = 10^{\omega} \quad R_g = [10^x, 10^{\omega}]$$

$$P(x) = \sqrt{\frac{2x^2 - x}{x^2 - 9}} = y \quad \text{۱, ۲۵-۳}$$

$$y^2 = \frac{2x^2 - x}{x^2 + 9} \quad x^2 = \frac{-9y^2 + x}{y^2 - 1} = \frac{9y^2 - x}{y^2 - 1} = x^2$$

$$\frac{9y^2 - x}{y^2 - 1} \geq 0 \quad \begin{array}{c} -\frac{x}{9} \quad -1 \quad 0 \quad 1 \quad \frac{x}{9} \\ - \quad + \quad + \quad - \quad + \end{array}$$

باله نبرسته از صفر است چون x^2 نبرسته صفر است

$$R_f = [0, 1) \cup \left[\frac{x}{9}, +\infty \right)$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{\frac{x}{1}} = \frac{x}{c} \rightarrow R_f = [0, \frac{x}{c}] \cup (1, +\infty)$$

$$\frac{a \square + b}{c \square + d} \rightarrow \square \max \rightarrow f(x) < 1$$

$$\rightarrow \square \min \rightarrow f(x) = \frac{x}{c}$$

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notes

ج) $f(x) = x + \frac{1}{x} + \sqrt{x + \frac{1}{x}}$ $x + \frac{1}{x} = t$ $-x$
(1)

$x > 0 \rightarrow t \geq 1$

$x < 0 \rightarrow t \in (-\infty, -1] \quad R_f [t + \sqrt{t} + \infty) \xrightarrow{t=-1}$

$R_f = [1 + \sqrt{1} + \infty)$

ب) $y = 1 - \sin 2x (1 + \sin x) \quad y = -\sin^2 x + \sin x + 1$

$R_f [0, 1]$

$\begin{cases} \sin 2x = -1 \rightarrow y = 0 \end{cases}$

$\begin{cases} \sin 2x = 1 \rightarrow y = 1 \end{cases}$ ✓

$\begin{cases} \sin x = \frac{-b}{2a} = 1 \rightarrow y = 1 \end{cases}$

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notes

$$\lambda=1 \quad y=\frac{29}{\mu} \quad \lambda=2 \quad y=\frac{21}{\mu} \quad \lambda=3 \quad y=9 \quad \lambda=4 \quad y=\frac{25}{\mu} \quad \lambda=5 \quad y=\frac{23}{\mu}$$

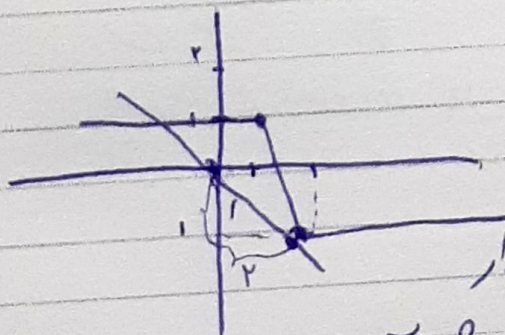
$$\lambda=6 \quad y=\frac{20}{\mu} \quad \lambda=7 \quad y=1 \quad \lambda=8 \quad y=\frac{22}{\mu}$$

$$\frac{29}{\mu} + \frac{21}{\mu} + \frac{20}{\mu} + \frac{21}{\mu} + \frac{22}{\mu} + \frac{23}{\mu} + 9 + 1 + 9 = 50$$

چون $a=0$ $\lambda=4 \quad y=0 \quad \lambda=3 \quad y=1$

$$\begin{cases} 2b+C=0 \\ 3b+C=1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} -2b-C=0 \\ 3b+C=1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} b=1 \\ C=-2 \end{cases}$$

$$g(x) = \sqrt{x^2 + 0x + 1} = \sqrt{x^2 + 1} = \sqrt{(x+0)^2 + 1} = \sqrt{x^2 + 1}$$



برای دانستن دو ریشه به دو بار با نمودار قدر مطلق به خود دانسته یا نه در این سبب آن با $\frac{1}{\mu}$ باشد

$$K = -\frac{1}{\mu}$$

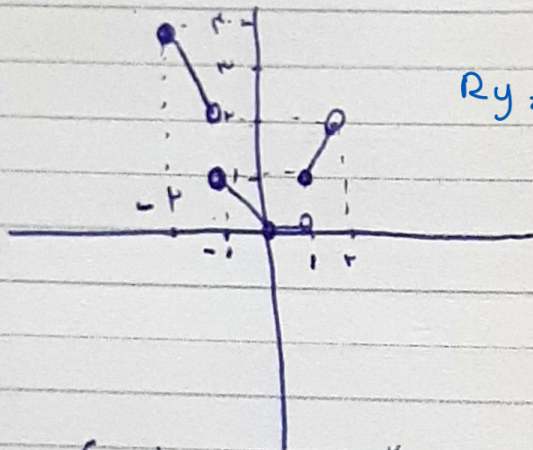
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notes

الف $0 \leq x < 1 \rightarrow 0 \quad 1 \leq x < 2 \rightarrow x$

-V

$x \rightarrow \infty \quad -1 \leq x < 0 \rightarrow -x \quad -2 \leq x < -1 \rightarrow -2x$

(1,0)



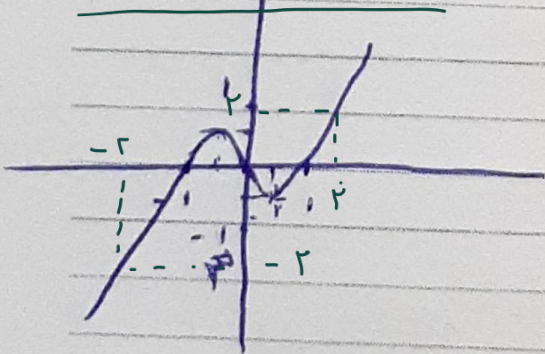
$Ry = [0, 2] - \{1\}$

ب) $\begin{cases} x \geq 0 & x^2 - x & x = \frac{1}{2} \\ x < 0 & -x^2 - x & x = -\frac{1}{2} \end{cases} \quad x = 0, 1$

$y_{\min} = -\frac{1}{4}$

$y = \frac{1}{4} \quad x = -1, 0$

در بازه‌ی خواسته شده رسم کن!



$Ry = [-2, 2]$

② -1

$$y = \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x+1} + \frac{1}{2^x + x} \quad \frac{2x+1}{2^x + x} + \frac{1}{2^x + x}$$

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

$$y \neq -2, 0 \quad \checkmark$$

② -2

$$\frac{(\sqrt{x}-1)(\sqrt{x}-3)}{(\sqrt{x}-1)(\sqrt{x}-1)} \quad R_f = (-\infty, 1) \cup (3, +\infty) \quad \checkmark$$

معبر می تواند به صورت بی نهایت خارج از $x=0$ $y=3$
 اگر این را داریم
 $+\infty = x \quad y=1$

② -1

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

$$x+1 = -1+1 = 0 \quad x+1 = 1+1 = 2 \quad \frac{2}{1} = 2 \quad \checkmark$$