

نام خانوادگی آزمون پاسخنامه تشریحی تکلیف شماره کلاس دانش آموز A

$$\Delta = 0 \Rightarrow (m+3)^2 - 12m = 0 \Rightarrow (m-3)^2 = 0 \Rightarrow m=3, \quad \lambda = a = \frac{-(m+3)}{2(4)} \xrightarrow{m=3} \lambda = a = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}} \frac{\sqrt{4(x+\frac{1}{2})^2}}{|2x^3+\frac{1}{2}|} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}} \frac{\sqrt{4}|x+\frac{1}{2}|}{2|x^3+\frac{1}{2}|} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}} \frac{\sqrt{4}|x+\frac{1}{2}|}{2|x+\frac{1}{2}||x^2-\frac{x}{2}+\frac{1}{2}|} = \frac{\sqrt{4}}{\frac{3}{2}} = \frac{2\sqrt{4}}{3} \rightarrow f(-\frac{1}{2}) = \frac{2 \tan b}{\sqrt{-1-\frac{1}{2}}} = \frac{2\sqrt{4}}{3} \rightarrow \tan b = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \rightarrow \boxed{b = \frac{\pi}{4}} \quad (2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} x^2 + ax + b = 0 \xrightarrow{x=1} 1 + a + b = 0 \\ 5x^2 - ax + b = 0 \xrightarrow{x=1} 5 - a + b = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} b = -3 \\ a = 2 \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$

در $x=1$ تابع در خارج ناحیه است
چون $x=1$ در ناحیه صورت نیز هست

$$\left[\frac{b-1a}{3} \right] = \left[\frac{-3-2}{3} \right] = -\frac{5}{3} \quad (2)$$

$$x=1 \begin{cases} f(1) = \tan \frac{\pi}{4} = 1 \Rightarrow \frac{-3}{a} = -1 \Rightarrow a=3 \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{|x^2+x-1|}{a(1-x)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{(x+2)(x-1)}{a(1-x)} = \frac{-3}{a} \end{cases}$$

در $[1, 5]$ یکنواخت است
چون $x=1$ یکنواختی راست
در $x=5$ یکنواختی چپ دارد

$$x=5 \begin{cases} f(5) = b/(5-[-5]) = 10b \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow 5^-} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 5^-} \frac{|x^2+x-1|}{3(1-x)} = \frac{11}{-12} = -\frac{11}{12} \Rightarrow 10b = -\frac{11}{12} \Rightarrow b = -\frac{11}{120} \end{cases}$$

$\Rightarrow ab = -\frac{11}{160}$

$$f(x) = a[x+1] + b[x+[a+1]] = a([x]+1) + b([x]+[a]+1)$$

$$f \text{ یکنواخت است بنابراین ضرب } [x] \text{ ضرایب} \rightarrow (a+b)[x] + (a+b+b[a])$$

$$\rightarrow a+b=0 \rightarrow b=-a \rightarrow f(x) = -a[a] \rightarrow \frac{a[a]}{f(a)} = \frac{a[a]}{-a[a]} = -1$$

$$f(x) = -2a \leftarrow b=0 \text{ که شامل جزء صحیح نباشد بنابراین}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{a}{f(b)} = \frac{a}{f(0)} = \frac{a}{-2a} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$n=f \rightarrow \frac{|x^f + f(x-a)|}{f(x-1)|x+1|+|x-1|} = \frac{|x-1|(x+a)|}{|x-1|(f|x+1|+1)} \rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{1}{f}} \frac{\infty + \frac{1}{f}}{\frac{1}{f} + 1} = \frac{\frac{1}{f}}{\frac{1}{f} + 1} = \frac{1}{1+f} \quad (1)$$

$$m=-1 \rightarrow \frac{|x^f + x|}{|x-1||x+1|+|x-1|} = \frac{|x||x-1|}{|x-1|(-|x+1|+1)} \quad \text{X} \quad \text{نمی‌توانیم خارج کنیم} \quad x=a \quad \text{نمی‌توانیم صورت است} \quad x=2a \leftarrow f(x)=0$$

$$f(x) = \frac{(x-a)(x-a)}{-(x-a)} = -(x-a) \rightarrow f(x) = \begin{cases} -(x-a) & x \neq a \\ 2 & x = a \end{cases} \quad (2)$$

$$f(a) = -(a-a) = a=2 \quad f(x) = \frac{(x-a)(x-a)}{-(x-a)} = \frac{(x-1)(x-1)}{-(x-1)} = \frac{x^2-4x+1}{-(x-1)}$$

$$= \frac{x^2+mx+n}{-(x-1)} \Rightarrow m=-4, n=1 \Rightarrow n-m = 1-(-4) = 5 \quad \checkmark$$

$$n \in \mathbb{Z} \quad (1-a)n + (x^a-1)(-n) = b \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{a}\right) \rightarrow n(1-a-x^a) = b \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{a}\right) \quad (1.5)$$

$$n \in \mathbb{Z} \quad 1-a-x^a=0 \Rightarrow a=\frac{1}{x}, a=-1 \quad a \cdot \frac{1}{x} \rightarrow b \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{\frac{1}{x}}\right) = -b \rightarrow -b = -\frac{1}{x} \rightarrow b = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$a = \frac{1}{x} \rightarrow \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{\frac{1}{x}}\right) = -1 \Rightarrow b=0 \quad \Rightarrow \frac{a}{b} = \frac{\frac{1}{x}}{0} = \infty \quad \frac{a}{b} = \frac{\frac{1}{x}}{\frac{1}{x}} = 1$$

$$a = -1 \rightarrow \sin(-\pi) = 0 \rightarrow b \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x) = f(1) = \frac{m}{m+1} \quad x=1 \xrightarrow{\text{صورت}} (x^2+mx-m-1) = (x-1)(x+m+1) \quad (1.5)$$

$$\xrightarrow{\text{خرج}} m|x-1|+|x-1| = |x-1|(m|x+1|+1)$$

$$\Rightarrow f(x) = \frac{|x-1|(m+1)}{|x-1|(m+1)} = \frac{m+1}{m+1} \quad \text{نویسنده:} \quad \frac{m+1}{m+1} = \frac{m}{m+1} \rightarrow \frac{m+1}{m+1} = 1 \quad (2)$$

$$\rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} f(x) = \frac{m+1}{m+1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} f(x) \quad \frac{m+1}{m+1} = \frac{1}{-1} = -1 \quad \frac{1}{-1} = -1 \quad \frac{1}{-1} = -1$$

$$\sqrt{x} |a^x + a| = 0 \Rightarrow a = -1 \quad a = 0 \quad x=a \quad \text{نمی‌توانیم صورت و خارج کنیم}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x} |x+1|}{|x^2 + (m-1)x+1|} \quad x=-1 \rightarrow |(-1)^2 - (m-1) + 1| = 0 \Rightarrow m=2 \quad (2)$$

$$f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x} |x+1|}{|x^2+1|} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{\sqrt{x} |x+1|}{|x^2+1|} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{\sqrt{x} |x+1|}{|x+1||x^2-x+1|} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{\sqrt{x}}{|x^2-x+1|} = \frac{\sqrt{-1}}{|1-(-1)+1|} = \frac{\sqrt{-1}}{3}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{x^2 + |x|}{x^2 + a|x|} = \frac{0}{0} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{x^2 + x}{x^2 + ax} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{x(x+1)}{x(x+a)} = \frac{1}{a}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{x^2 + |x|}{x^2 + a|x|} = \frac{0}{0} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{x^2 - x}{x^2 - ax} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{x(x-1)}{x(x-a)} = \frac{1}{a} \quad (2)$$

$$f(0) = \frac{a-1}{a+1} = \frac{1}{a} \Rightarrow a^2 - a = a+1 \Rightarrow a^2 - 2a - 1 = 0 \rightarrow a = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{4+4}}{2} = \frac{2 \pm 2\sqrt{2}}{2} = 1 \pm \sqrt{2}$$

$$a=2 \rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}} \frac{x^2 + x}{x^2 + 2x} = \frac{\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{2}}{\frac{1}{4} + 1} = \frac{\frac{3}{4}}{\frac{5}{4}} = \frac{3}{5}$$