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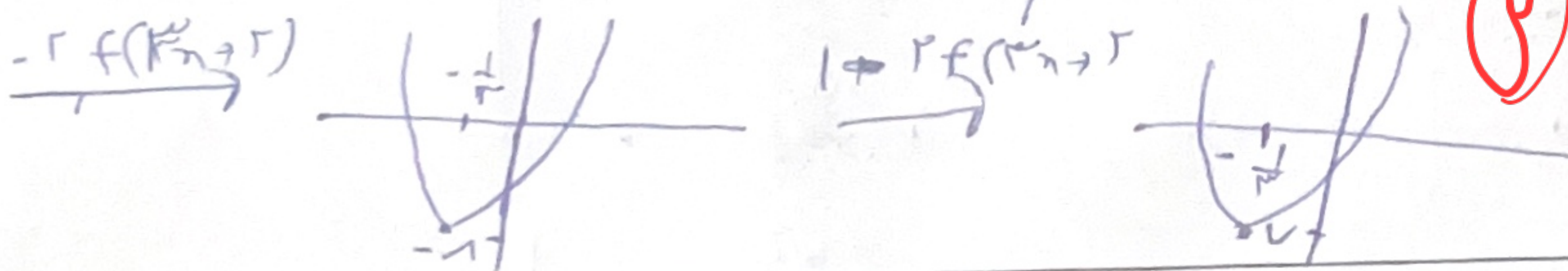
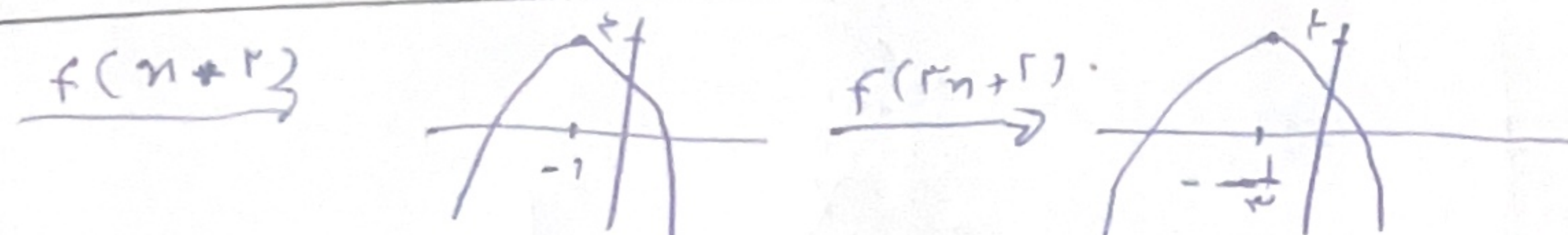
نام و نام خانوادگی: پاسخنامه تشریحی تکلیف شماره ۷ کلاس: A

معادله سهمی جدید: $y = -\frac{1}{4}(x-4)^2 + 3$

$\Rightarrow -\frac{1}{4}(x-4)^2 + 3 = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{4}(x-4)^2 = 3 \Rightarrow (x-4)^2 = 12$

$\Rightarrow x-4 = \pm\sqrt{12} \Rightarrow x = 4 \pm 2\sqrt{3}$

✓ (۲)



$\begin{cases} a = -\frac{1}{2} \\ b = -\sqrt{3} \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} a = -\frac{1}{2} \\ b = -\sqrt{3} \end{cases}$

$\xrightarrow{x \rightarrow 0} y = 3 - \sqrt{2(x-1)}$ $\xrightarrow{-x} y = 3 - \sqrt{-2x-2}$

$\xrightarrow{+0} y = -\sqrt{-2x-2} + 1 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} = -\sqrt{-2x-2} + 1$

$y = \sqrt{2x+2} + 1 = \frac{1}{2}$

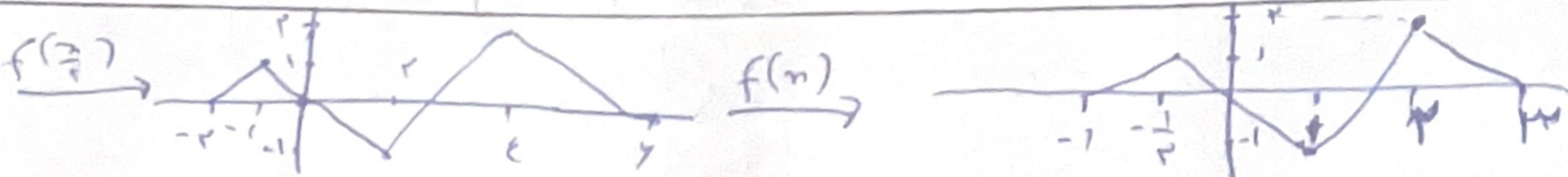
$\Rightarrow \sqrt{2x+2} = -\frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow -2x-2 = \frac{1}{4} \Rightarrow -1x-1 = \frac{1}{4}$

$\Rightarrow 1x = 9 \Rightarrow x = -\frac{9}{1} = -9 \rightarrow a = \frac{1}{x}$

$D_f: a < x \leq 4 \Rightarrow a-1 < x-1 \leq 3$

$D_g: -1 \leq x < b \Rightarrow 0 \leq x+1 \leq b+1$

$\begin{cases} a+1 = -2 \Rightarrow a = -3 \\ b-1 = 5 \Rightarrow b = 6 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} a-1 = -2 \Rightarrow a = -1 \\ b+1 = 5 \Rightarrow b = 4 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} a-b = -4 \end{cases}$



$R_f: [-1, 2] \Rightarrow R_g = [0, \sqrt{5}]$

$D_f: [-1, 3] \Rightarrow D_{g_r} = [-1, 3]$
 $R_{g_r} = [-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}]$

$$\frac{x}{a} [an] \Rightarrow [an] = 0 \Rightarrow 0 \leq an < 1 \Rightarrow a < 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{a} < n \leq 0 \Rightarrow \text{مثلاً: } +\frac{1}{a} \quad \frac{1}{a}$$

$$\Rightarrow n = -\frac{1}{a} \Rightarrow -\frac{1}{a} [-1] = \frac{1}{a} \quad \frac{1}{a} \quad 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{a^2} = \frac{1}{4} \Rightarrow a = \sqrt{4} = 2 \quad 0 \quad -\frac{1}{a} = b$$

$$\Rightarrow b = -\frac{1}{a} \Rightarrow b = -\frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \boxed{1+2=3} \quad \checkmark \quad -\frac{1}{a}$$

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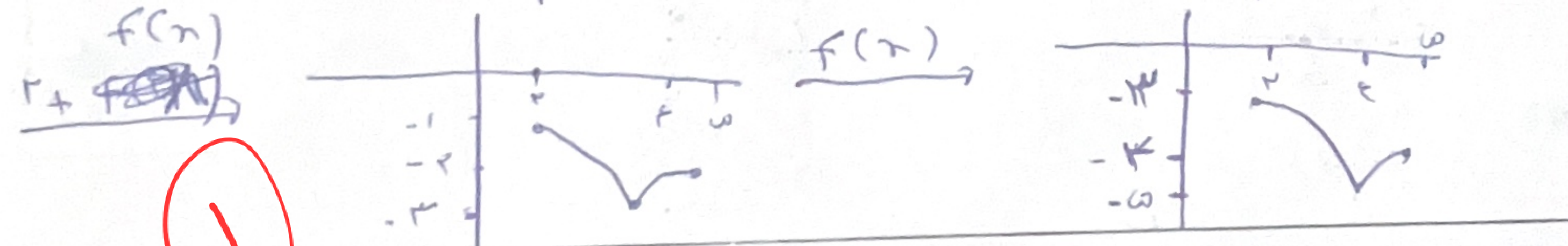
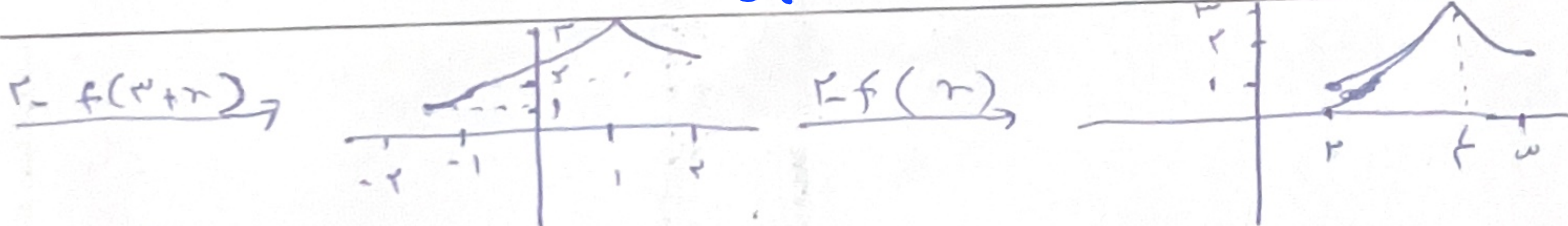
$$\frac{n+2}{2} \rightarrow \log_2 \frac{n+2}{2} \text{ تقریباً } - \log_2 \frac{n+2}{2} \rightarrow \frac{n+2}{2} \rightarrow -\log_2 \frac{n+2}{2} + 3$$

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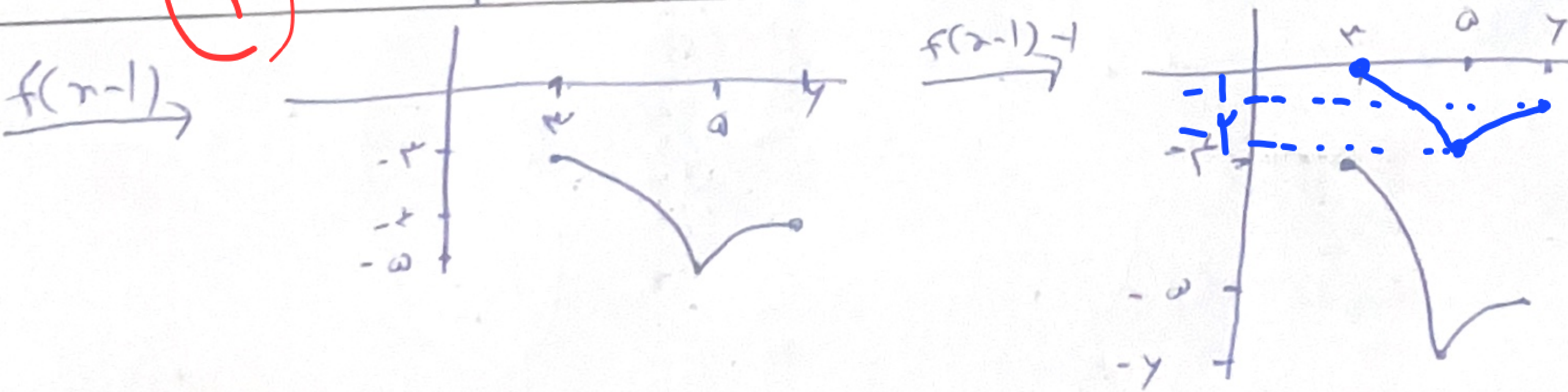
$$\frac{n+2}{2} \rightarrow -\log_2 \frac{n+2}{2} \quad \checkmark \quad g(-14) = -1 \quad g(-42) = -3$$

$$-1 + (-3) = -4$$

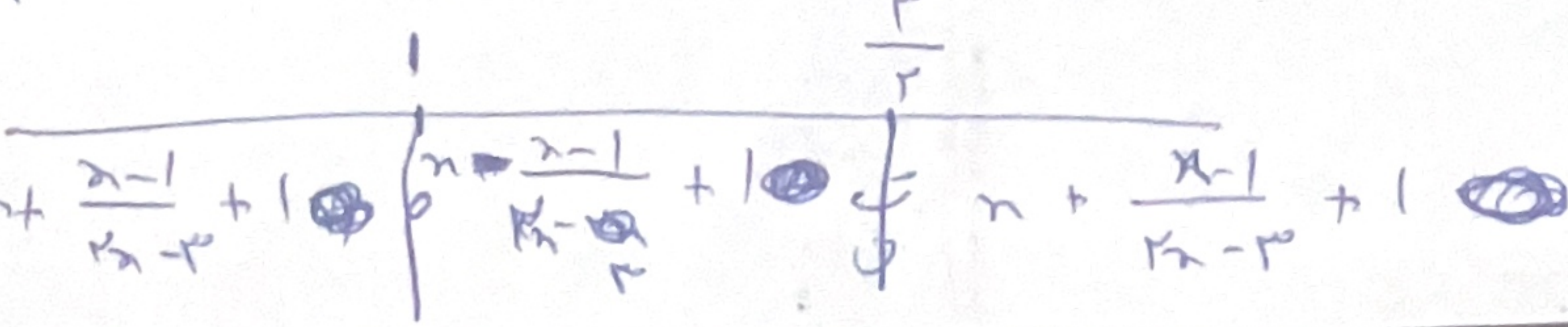
$$\left. \begin{array}{l} g(-14) = -1 \\ g(-42) = -3 \end{array} \right\} -4$$



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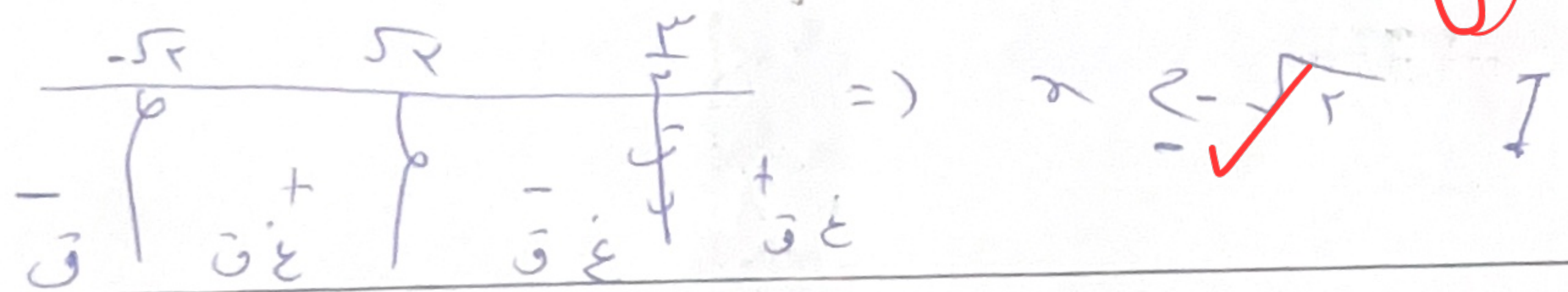
$$\left| \frac{x-2+1}{x-2+1} + 1 \right| = g(x) \Rightarrow x + \left| \frac{x-1}{x-2} + 1 \right| < 0$$



$x > \frac{1}{2}$
 $x < 1$

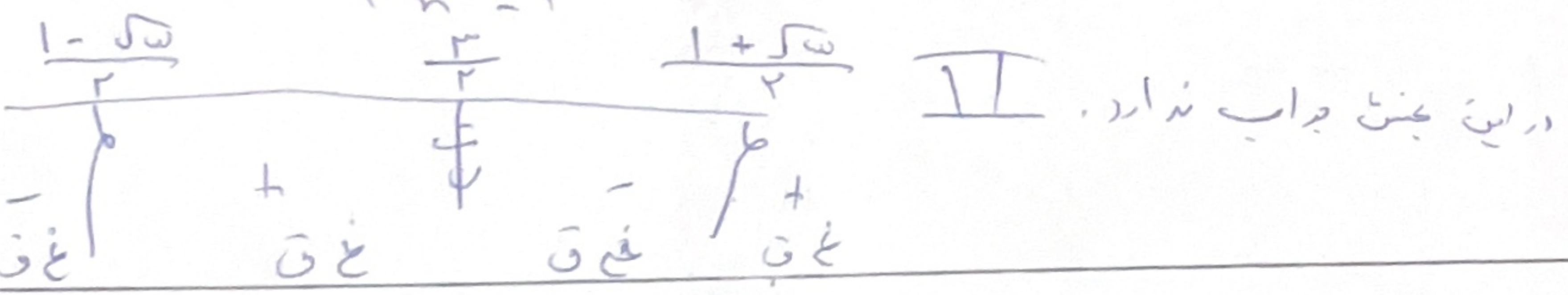
$$\frac{x^2 - 3x + x - 1 + 2x - 3}{2x - 3} < 0 \Rightarrow \frac{x^2 - 2x - 3}{2x - 3} < 0$$

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$x < \frac{1}{2}$

$$\frac{x^2 - 3x - x + 1 + 2x - 3}{2x - 3} < 0 \Rightarrow \frac{x^2 - 2x - 2}{2x - 3} < 0$$



I $\cap$ II : $x < -\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}$

$f(x) = \frac{27}{1} x^3$ $f(x) = \frac{27}{1} (x-2)^3 + 27$ $28 f(x) - f'(x) \geq 0$
 $\Rightarrow \sqrt{28 \times \frac{27}{1} x^3 - (\frac{27}{1} x^3)^2} = g(x)$ $f(x)(28 - f'(x)) \geq 0$
 $\Rightarrow 28 \times \frac{27}{1} x^3 \geq (\frac{27}{1} x^3)^2 \Rightarrow 28 \geq \frac{27}{1} x^3$

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$x \in [0, \frac{1}{3}]$ → ۳ عدد صحیح

$\Rightarrow x^3 \leq \frac{1 \times 28}{27} \Rightarrow x \leq \frac{2 \times \sqrt[3]{28}}{3}$

تعدادی نهایت عدد صحیح است