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الف) $y^2 = 2x^2 + 2x - 1$
 اگر $(x_1, y_1), (x_2, y_2) \in P \rightarrow x_1 = x_2 \rightarrow y_1 = y_2$
 $\rightarrow x_1 = x_2 \rightarrow 2x_1^2 + 2x_1 - 1 = 2x_2^2 + 2x_2 - 1 \rightarrow y_1^2 = y_2^2 \rightarrow y_1 = y_2$
 ب) $x = r/r \rightarrow r/r \cos y = y \times 0 \rightarrow \cos y = 0 \rightarrow y = r/r, r/r$
 ج) $(x+y)^2 = (x^2 + y^2 + 2xy) \rightarrow x^2 + y^2 + 2xy = 2xy \rightarrow (x^2 + y^2 - 2xy) = 0 \rightarrow (x-y)^2 = 0 \rightarrow x=y$
 د) $2y^2 - y^2 + 2x - 2y = 0 \rightarrow y^2(x-y) + 2(x-y) = 0 \rightarrow (x-y)(y^2+2) = 0 \rightarrow x=y$

$f(x) = \begin{cases} 2x^2 - b & x-1 \geq 2 \rightarrow x \geq 3 \\ a + 2x & x-1 \leq -2 \rightarrow x \leq -1 \\ -2 & -2 \leq x \leq -1 \end{cases}$
 $f(-1) = 2(1) - b$
 $f(-1) = a - 2 \rightarrow a - 2 = 2 - b \rightarrow a + b = 4$

$f(x) = \sqrt{-(x-b)(x-a)}$

$\rightarrow -(x-b)(x-a) = a - bx - x^2$
 $-x^2 + (a+b)x - ab = a - x^2 - bx + a$
 $a+b = -b \rightarrow a = -2b$
 $-ab = +a \rightarrow b = -1$
 $a+b = -2-1 = -3$

$a=0$
 $x=2 \rightarrow 2b + c = 0$
 $\rightarrow c = -2b$
 $|b|$
 $b < 0 \rightarrow |b| = -b$
 $\rightarrow 2a + c - 2|b|$
 $\rightarrow 2 \times 0 - 2b - 2(-b)$
 $= -2b + 2b = 0$

الف) $|x| - [x] \neq 0 \rightarrow D_f = R - \mathbb{Z}^+$

ب) $\sqrt{y} = -\sqrt{x} + 9 \rightarrow -\sqrt{x} + 9 \geq 0$
 $\rightarrow -\sqrt{x} \geq -9$

$\sqrt{x} \leq 9 \rightarrow 0 \leq x \leq 81$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{\log^2 x - 1} \quad x > 0 \quad x \neq 1 \quad \log^2 x - 1 > 0 \rightarrow x > 1/r \quad \log^2 x - 1 \leq 0 \rightarrow x \leq \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\log^2 x - 1 > 0 \rightarrow \log^2 x > 1 \rightarrow x > \frac{1}{r} \quad \text{or} \quad x < \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\sqrt{|x|} = 6 \quad -x^2 + 6x + 4 = 0 \quad x = \frac{6 \pm \sqrt{36 + 16}}{2} = \frac{6 \pm \sqrt{52}}{2} = 3 \pm \sqrt{13}$$

$$Df = \left(\frac{1}{r}, +\infty \right) \cup \left(-\infty, \frac{1}{r} \right)$$

$$y = \sqrt{\frac{rx+r}{x+b}} + a = \sqrt{\frac{rx+r+ax+ab}{x+b}} \quad x+b \neq 0 \rightarrow b = -\frac{r}{a}$$

حسب صورت باید از این برد $a = -r$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} rx-1 & x \geq 0 \\ cx+r & x \leq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$Df = \left[-\frac{r}{c}, +\infty \right)$$

$$y = \begin{cases} \sqrt{x} & x \geq 0 \\ \sqrt{rx+r} & x \leq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$x \geq 0 \rightarrow x \geq 0 \quad x \geq 0 \quad I \quad \text{or} \quad x \leq 0 \quad II \quad \text{or} \quad x \geq -\frac{r}{c} \quad II$$

$$\frac{r^2 x^2 - 34x^2 + 11x + 3}{(5x^2 + (x+1))^2} = \frac{r^2 (x+1)^2}{(5x^2 + (x+1))^2} = \frac{r^2}{r^2 + 1}$$

$$1 - \log^2 x - a > 0 \rightarrow \log^2 x - a < 1$$

$$x^2 - a < 1 \Rightarrow x^2 < 1+a \Rightarrow x \leq \frac{1+a}{r}$$

$$x^2 - a > 0 \Rightarrow x > \frac{a}{r}$$

$$\frac{a}{r} < x \leq \frac{1+a}{r} \Rightarrow \frac{1+a}{r} - \frac{a}{r} = \frac{1}{r}$$