

پیدا خدا

کتاب حساب

تکلیف ۳ (در ۱۰۰ سطر)

$$y = \frac{n^2 + n + 2}{n-1} \xrightarrow[\text{مشتق}]{\text{مشتق}} y n - y = n^2 + n + 2 \rightarrow n^2 + (1-y)n + (2+y) = 0 \quad (1)$$

$$n = y - 1 \pm \sqrt{(1-y)^2 - 4(2+y)} \Rightarrow (1-y)^2 - 4(2+y) \geq 0$$

$$\rightarrow y^2 - 2y + 1 - 8 - 4y \geq 0 \rightarrow y^2 - 6y - 7 \geq 0 \rightarrow (y+1)(y-7) \geq 0$$

$$\frac{-1}{+1} \quad \frac{-7}{-1} \rightarrow R_f = (-\infty, -1] \cup [7, +\infty) \checkmark$$

$$\text{الف) } y = 2n^2 - 5n + 1 \rightarrow \text{مشتق } y = \frac{-\Delta}{2a} = \frac{-(10-1)}{4} = -\frac{9}{4} \quad (2)$$

$$\xrightarrow{a > 0} R_f = \left(-\frac{9}{4}, +\infty\right) \checkmark$$

$$\text{ب) } y = \sqrt{-n^2 + 4n - 5} \xrightarrow{\text{مشتق}} y = \frac{-\Delta}{2a} = \frac{-(2-5)}{-2} = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\xrightarrow{a < 0} R_f = [2, 2] \checkmark$$

$$\text{ج) } R_f = [2, +\infty) \checkmark \quad (R_f \in \mathbb{R}) : \text{بنابر این } y \text{ است.}$$

$$\text{د) } \lg(n^3 - 4n^2 + 5n + 2) \rightarrow R_f = (-\infty, +\infty) \checkmark$$

$$\text{الف) } y = \frac{n+1}{n-2} \rightarrow R_f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{\frac{2}{1}\right\} \Rightarrow R_f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{\frac{2}{1}\right\} \quad (3)$$

$$\text{ب) } y = \sqrt{\frac{n+1}{n-2}} \xrightarrow{\text{مشتق}} R_f = [2, +\infty) - \{2\}$$

$$\text{ج) } y = \frac{n^2 + 2}{\sqrt{n^2 + 3}} \Rightarrow \frac{n^2 + 3 + 1}{\sqrt{n^2 + 3}} \Rightarrow y = \sqrt{n^2 + 3} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2 + 3}} \xrightarrow{\text{مشتق}} R_f = [\sqrt{3}, +\infty)$$

$$\sqrt{n^2 + 3} = \sqrt{3}$$

$$\text{د) } = n^2 + \frac{1}{n^2 + 3} \rightarrow n^2 + 3 + \frac{1}{n^2 + 3} - 3 \rightarrow 2 \leq n^2 + 3 + \frac{1}{n^2 + 3} < +\infty$$

$$\xrightarrow{-3} R_f = -2 \leq n^2 + 3 + \frac{1}{n^2 + 3} - 3 < +\infty \rightarrow R_f = [-2, +\infty)$$

روش اولی: $y = \frac{3x^2 + 4}{x^2 - 1}$ طنین و طین $\rightarrow yx^2 - y = 3x^2 + 4 \rightarrow yx^2 - 3x^2 = y + 4$ (2)

$x^2(y - 3) = y + 4 \rightarrow x^2 = \frac{y + 4}{y - 3} \rightarrow x = \pm \sqrt{\frac{y + 4}{y - 3}}$

$\rightarrow R_f = (-\infty, -4] \cup (3, +\infty) \checkmark$

روش دوم: $0 \leq x^2 < +\infty \rightarrow$ (1) $x^2 = 0 \rightarrow y = -4$, (2) $x^2 \rightarrow +\infty \rightarrow y = 3$

$\rightarrow$ منحنی قابلیت منسختن دارد: $R_f = (-\infty, -4] \cup (3, +\infty) \checkmark$

روش اولی: $y = \frac{4 \sin x - 1}{\sin x + 3}$ طنین و طین $\rightarrow y \sin x + 3y = 4 \sin x - 1$ (2)

$y \sin x - 4 \sin x = -3y - 1 \rightarrow \sin x(y - 4) = -3y - 1 \rightarrow \sin x = \frac{3y + 1}{4 - y}$

$-1 \leq \sin x \leq 1 \rightarrow -1 \leq \frac{3y + 1}{4 - y} \leq 1 \rightarrow$ (1) $\frac{3y + 1}{4 - y} \leq 1 \rightarrow \frac{3y + 1 - 4 + y}{4 - y} \leq 0$

$\frac{4y - 3}{4 - y} \leq 0 \rightarrow \frac{\frac{1}{4}}{1 + \frac{1}{4}} \rightarrow (-\infty, \frac{1}{4}] \cup (4, +\infty)$

(2) $\frac{3y + 1}{4 - y} \geq -1 \rightarrow \frac{3y + 1 + 4 - y}{4 - y} \geq 0 \rightarrow \frac{2y + 5}{4 - y} \geq 0 \rightarrow \frac{-\frac{5}{2}}{1 + \frac{1}{4}} \rightarrow (-\frac{5}{2}, 4)$

$\rightarrow (-\frac{5}{2}, 4) \xrightarrow{(1), (2)} R_f = [-\frac{5}{2}, \frac{1}{4}] \checkmark$

روش دوم: $0 \leq \sin x \leq 1 \xrightarrow{\sin x = 1} y = \frac{4 - 1}{1 + 3} = \frac{1}{4}$ و $\xrightarrow{\sin x = -1} y = \frac{-4 - 1}{-1 + 3} = -\frac{5}{2}$

(1) و (2) $\rightarrow$ منحنی قابلیت منسختن ندارد: $R_f = [-\frac{5}{2}, \frac{1}{4}] \checkmark$

$y = \frac{x^2 - x + \frac{1}{4}}{x^2 - x + 1}$ (4) $\rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} \checkmark$ (چون در مخرج 0 است، پس ایستاد که مخرج را خط کند)

$x^2 - x^2 < +\infty \xrightarrow{x^2 = 0} \frac{\frac{1}{4}}{1} = \frac{1}{4}$ و (2) $x^2 \rightarrow +\infty \rightarrow y = 1 \rightarrow R_f = [\frac{1}{4}, 1]$

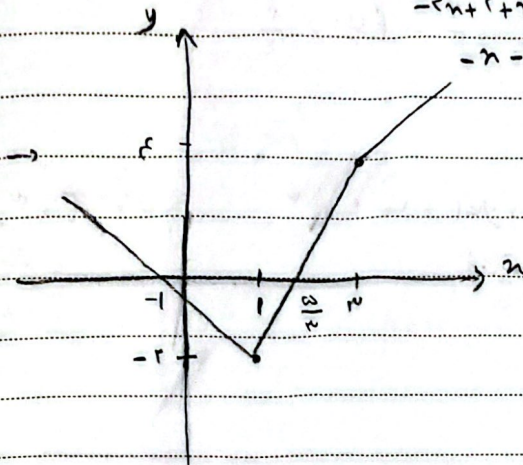
(1) $0 \leq yx^2 - yx + y \leq x^2 - x + \frac{1}{4} \rightarrow (y - 1)x^2 + (1 - y)x + y - \frac{1}{4} = 0$

$x = \frac{-(1 - y) \pm \sqrt{(1 - y)^2 - 4(y - 1)(y - \frac{1}{4})}}{2(y - 1)} \geq 0 \rightarrow -4(y - 1)(y - \frac{1}{4}) \geq 0 \rightarrow \frac{\frac{1}{4}}{-1 + \frac{1}{4}} \rightarrow$

$\Rightarrow R_f = [\frac{1}{4}, 1] \checkmark$

الف) $y = |x-2| - |x-3|$

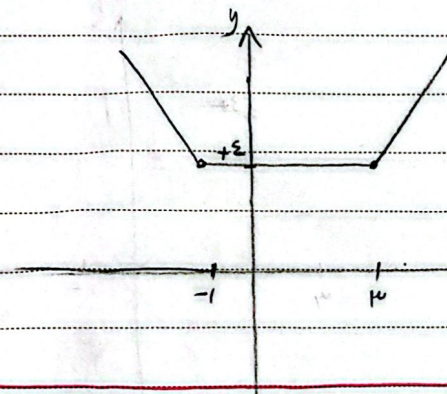
$$\begin{array}{c|c|c} -x+2-x-3 & x-2-x-3 & x-2-x+3 \\ \hline -x-1 & x-5 & x+1 \end{array}$$



$R_f = [-2, +\infty)$ ✓

ب) $y = |x-3| + |x+1|$

$$\begin{array}{c|c|c} -x+3-x-1 & x-3+x+1 & x-3+x+1 \\ \hline -x+2 & x-2 & x-2 \end{array}$$



$R_f = [4, +\infty)$ ✓

$|x-2| - |x+1| \leq 1$

$$\begin{array}{c|c|c} -x+2-x-1 & x-2-x-1 & x-2-x-1 \\ \hline -x+1 & x-3 & x-3 \end{array}$$

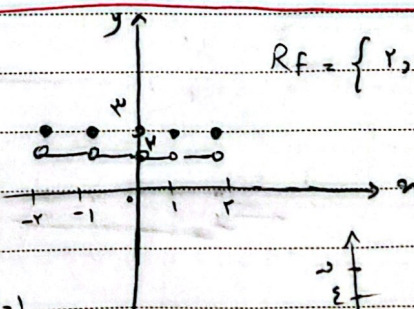
$-x+1 \leq 1 \rightarrow x \geq 0$ and $x-3 \leq 1 \rightarrow x \leq 4$



$[-2, -1] \cup [\frac{1}{2}, +\infty)$

ج) $y = [x] + [-x] + 3$

$f(x) = \begin{cases} [x] + [-x] = 0 & x \in \mathbb{Z} \\ [x] + [-x] = -1 & x \notin \mathbb{Z} \end{cases}$



$R_f = \{2, 3\}$

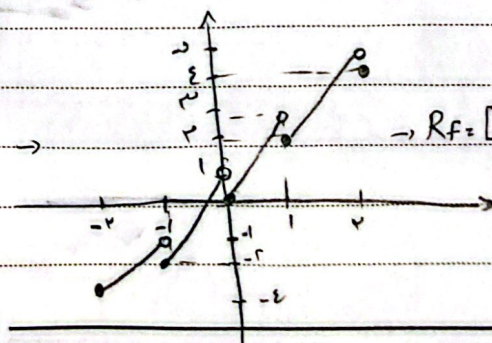
د) $f(x) = [x] \rightarrow [x] + 2$ for $-2 \leq x < -1$

$\rightarrow [x] + 1$ for $-1 \leq x < 0$

$[x]$ for $0 \leq x < 1$

$[x] - 1$ for $1 \leq x < 2$

$[x] - 2$ for $2 \leq x$



$R_f = [-2, 2]$

Year.....Month.....Day.....

Subject.....

$$a) y = \sin^2 n - \sin n + 1 \rightarrow \textcircled{1} \sin n = 1 \rightarrow y = 1 - 1 + 1 = 1$$

(10)

$$\textcircled{2} \sin n = -1 \rightarrow y = 1 + 1 + 1 = 3, \quad \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{1}{1} \rightarrow f\left(\frac{1}{1}\right) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\rightarrow R_f = [-1, 3] \checkmark$$

$$b) y = \sin^2 n + \sin n + 1 \quad \textcircled{1} \sin n = 1 \rightarrow y = 1 + 1 + 1 = 3 \quad \checkmark, \quad R_f = [1, 3]$$

$$\textcircled{2} \sin n = 0 \rightarrow y = 1, \quad \sin n = -\frac{1}{1} \times 33 \frac{1}{2}$$