

تکلیف ۳

برنامه آگهی جان را قدرت آگهی

مباحثی

۱۹,۷۵ آخرین!

نوار دهم لیسر B

$$yx - y = x^2 + x + 2 \rightarrow x^2 + (1-y)x + 2+y \rightarrow x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a} \rightarrow$$

(۱) (۲)

$$x_2 = \frac{-(1-y) \pm \sqrt{(1-y)^2 - 4(2+y)}}{2} \rightarrow y^2 - 2y + 1 - 8 - 4y \geq 0 \rightarrow y^2 - 6y - 7 \geq 0 \rightarrow$$

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

$$a) \rightarrow \begin{cases} x_{min} = \frac{5}{19} \\ y_{min} = 2 \left( \frac{5}{19} \right)^2 - 2 \left( \frac{5}{19} \right) + 1 = -\frac{13}{19} \end{cases} \Rightarrow R_f = \left[ -\frac{13}{19}, +\infty \right) \text{ الف (۲) (۲)}$$

$$a) \rightarrow \begin{cases} x_{max} = 3 \\ y_{max} = -(+3)^2 + 4(+3) - 2 = 3 \end{cases} R_f = \sqrt{(-\infty, 3]} = [0, 3] \text{ ب (۲)}$$

$$x^2 - 3x^2 + 4x + 1 \xrightarrow{\text{ضرب در ۱}} \mathbb{R} \rightarrow R_f = \sqrt{\mathbb{R}} = [0, +\infty) \text{ ج (۲)}$$

$$R = \mathbb{R} \Rightarrow \mathbb{R}^+ = D_f \rightarrow R_f = \mathbb{R} \checkmark \text{ د (۲)}$$

$$\text{هموارانک} \rightarrow R_f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ \frac{a}{c} \right\} \rightarrow R_f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ \frac{3}{2} \right\} \checkmark \text{ الف (۳) (۲)}$$

$$\text{هموارانک} \rightarrow R = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ \frac{a}{c} \right\} \rightarrow R_f = \sqrt{\mathbb{R} - \left\{ \frac{3}{2} \right\}} = (0, +\infty) - \left\{ \frac{3}{2} \right\} \text{ ب (۲)}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{x^2 + 3}{\sqrt{x^2 + 3}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + 3}} = \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 3} + 1}{\sqrt{x^2 + 3}} \quad \begin{matrix} \text{ج) حداقل مقدار عبارت} \\ \text{به ازای } x=0 \text{ برابر است با:} \end{matrix}$$

$$R_f = \left( \sqrt{3} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}, +\infty \right) \quad (= \sqrt{3} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}})$$

$$f(x) = \frac{x^2 + 1}{x^2 + 3} \Rightarrow R_f = \left[ \frac{1}{3}, +\infty \right) \quad (1)$$

صاف است و از ۱/۳ به بالا می‌رود

$$y x^2 - y = x^2 + 3 \Rightarrow y x^2 - x^2 = y + 3 \Rightarrow x^2(y - 1) = y + 3 \Rightarrow x^2 = \frac{y + 3}{y - 1} \Rightarrow R_f = (-\infty, -1] \cup (3, +\infty) \quad (2)$$

$$\begin{cases} x^2_{min} \rightarrow x^2 = 0 \Rightarrow y = -3 \\ x^2_{max} \rightarrow x^2 = +\infty \Rightarrow y = 3 \end{cases} \Rightarrow R_f = (-\infty, -3] \cup (3, +\infty) \quad (3)$$

خارج بازه -3 تا 3

$$y \sin x + 3y = 2 \sin x - 1 \Rightarrow 3y + 1 = 2 \sin x (2 - y) \Rightarrow \sin x = \frac{3y + 1}{2 - y} \Rightarrow R_f = \left[ -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \right] \quad (4)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \max \sin x = 1 &\rightarrow y = \frac{1}{3} \\ \min \sin x = -1 &\rightarrow y = -\frac{1}{3} \end{aligned} \Rightarrow R_f = \left[ -\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3} \right] \quad (5)$$

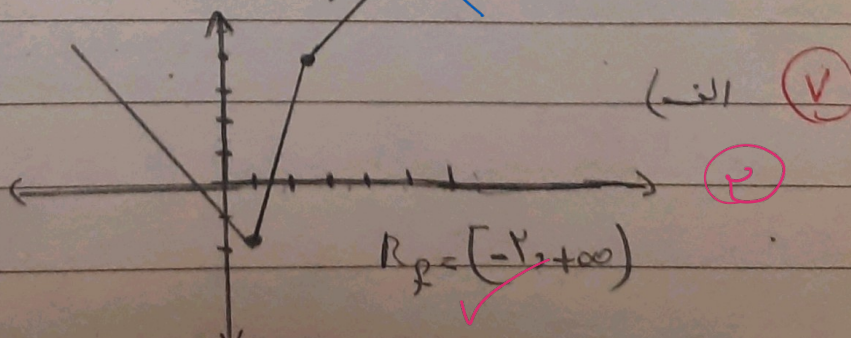
$$D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{ \text{مخرج صفر} \} \Rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} \quad (6)$$

$$y x^2 - y x + y = x^2 - x + \frac{1}{y} \Rightarrow (y - 1)x^2 + (1 - y)x + \left( y - \frac{1}{y} \right) = 0 \Rightarrow x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a} \quad (7)$$

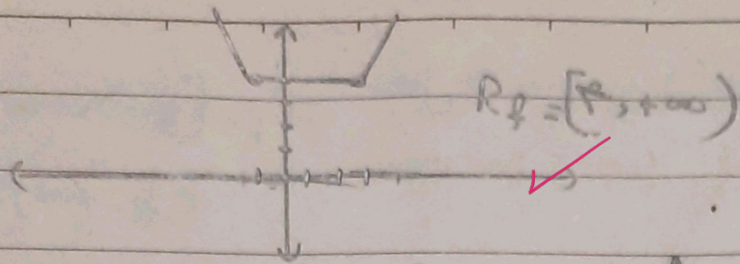
$$x = \frac{-(1-y) \pm \sqrt{(1-y)^2 - 4(y-1)(y-\frac{1}{y})}}{2(y-1)} \Rightarrow 1 + y^2 + y - 3y^2 + 2y - 1 > 0 \Rightarrow -2y^2 + 3y > 0 \Rightarrow y < 1.5 \quad (8)$$

$$f(x) = 1 \Rightarrow R_f = [0, 1] \quad (9)$$

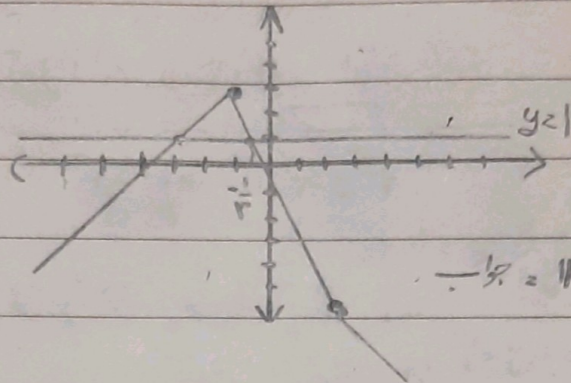
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x + 1 & x > 3 \\ 3x - 2 & 1 < x \leq 3 \\ -x - 1 & x \leq 1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow$$



مطلوب



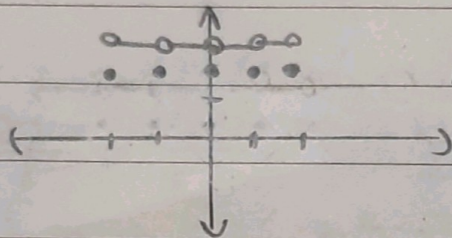
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} -x-3 & x > 2 \\ -3x & -1 < x < 2 \\ x+3 & x < -1 \end{cases}$$



$$-\frac{1}{3} = \mathbb{R} - (-\frac{3}{1}, \frac{1}{3})$$

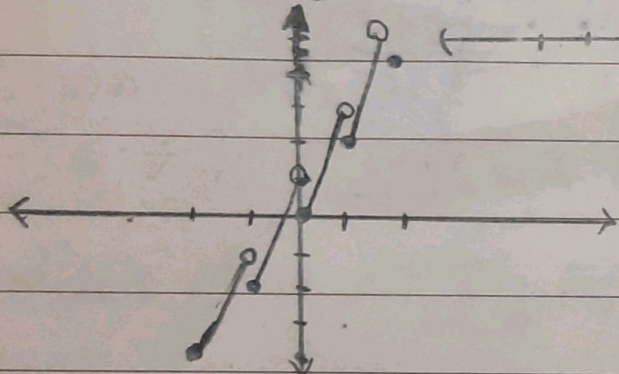
1  
2

$$f(x) = [x] + [-x] + 3$$



$$R_f = \{x, 3\}$$

3  
2



$$R_f = \mathbb{R} \rightarrow R_f = (-\infty, \infty)$$

1

الف)  $y \begin{cases} \min \rightarrow -1 = \sin \pi \rightarrow y = 3 \\ \max \rightarrow 1 = \sin \pi \rightarrow y = 1 \\ -\frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} = \sin \pi \rightarrow y = \frac{3}{2} \end{cases}$

$$\rightarrow R_f = [\frac{3}{2}, 3]$$

2  
10

ب)  $y \begin{cases} \min \rightarrow 0 = \sin \pi \rightarrow y = 1 \\ \max \rightarrow 1 = \sin \pi \rightarrow y = 3 \\ -\frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2} = \sin \pi \rightarrow y = \frac{5}{2} \end{cases}$

$$R_f = [1, 3]$$