

تکلیف ۳

برنامه آگوست جان را فکرت آگوست

مباحثی

نوار دوم B

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

(1)

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

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

$$a) \rightarrow \begin{cases} x_{min} = \frac{2}{3} \\ y_{min} = 2 \cdot \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^2 - 2\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) + 1 = -\frac{14}{9} \end{cases} \Rightarrow R_f = \left[-\frac{14}{9}, +\infty\right) \quad \text{الف) (2)}$$

$$a) \rightarrow \begin{cases} x_{max} = 3 \\ y_{max} = -2 \cdot (3)^2 + 6(3) - 2 = 2 \end{cases} \Rightarrow R_f = \sqrt{(-\infty, 2]} = [0, 2] \quad \text{ب)}$$

$$x^2 - 3x^2 + 4x + 1 \xrightarrow[\text{فرد}]{\text{ضد به اوجی}} \mathbb{R} \rightarrow R_f = \sqrt{\mathbb{R}} = [0, +\infty) \quad \text{ج)}$$

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

$$\text{هموار افک} \rightarrow R_f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{\frac{a}{c}\right\} \rightarrow R_f = \mathbb{R} - \left\{\frac{3}{2}\right\} \quad \text{الف) (3)}$$

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

$$f(x) = \frac{x^2 + 3}{\sqrt{x^2 + 3}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + 3}} = \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 3}}{\sqrt{x^2 + 3}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + 3}} \quad \text{ج)}$$

به ازای $x=0$ برابر است با: $a + \frac{1}{a}, a > 0$

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

$$f(x) = \underbrace{x^2 + 3x + 1}_{x + \frac{1}{x}, x > 0} \Rightarrow R_f = \left[\frac{17}{4}, +\infty \right) = \left[\frac{1}{4}, +\infty \right)$$

صاف است و از آنجا که $x = \frac{17}{4}$ است که برابر با $\frac{1}{4}$ است

روش اول:

$$yx^2 - y = 3x^2 + 3 \Rightarrow yx^2 - 3x^2 = y + 3 \Rightarrow x^2(y - 3) = y + 3$$

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

روش دومی:

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

خارج باز -> نتایج را در $y = 3$ و $y = -3$ قرار دهیم

روش اول:

$$y \sin x + 3y = 2 \sin x - 1 \Rightarrow 3y + 1 = 2 \sin x (2 - y) \Rightarrow \sin x = \frac{3y+1}{2-y}$$

$$\Rightarrow -1 \leq \frac{3y+1}{2-y} \leq 1 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 0 \leq \frac{3y+1}{2-y} + 1 \Rightarrow 0 \leq \frac{5y+3}{2-y} \Rightarrow \frac{-3}{5} \leq y < 2 \\ 0 \geq \frac{3y+1}{2-y} - 1 \Rightarrow \frac{3y-1}{2-y} \leq 0 \Rightarrow y \leq \frac{1}{3} \end{cases} \Rightarrow R_f = \left[-\frac{3}{5}, \frac{1}{3} \right)$$

روش دومی:

$$\begin{matrix} \text{max} \\ \text{min} \end{matrix} \Rightarrow \begin{matrix} \sin x = 1 \rightarrow y = \frac{1}{3} \\ \sin x = -1 \rightarrow y = -\frac{3}{5} \end{matrix} \Rightarrow R_f = \left[-\frac{3}{5}, \frac{1}{3} \right)$$

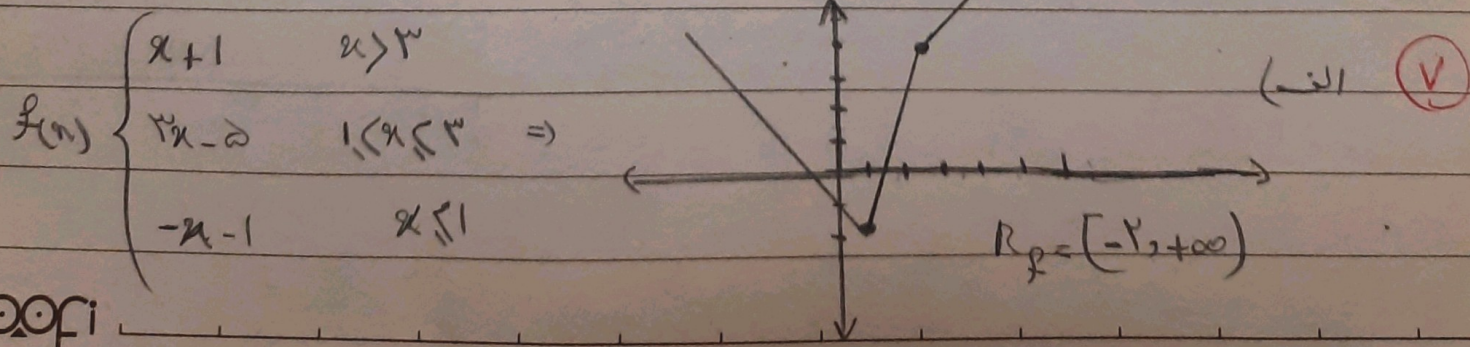
روش اول:

$$D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{ \text{نتایج خارج باز} \} \Rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R}$$

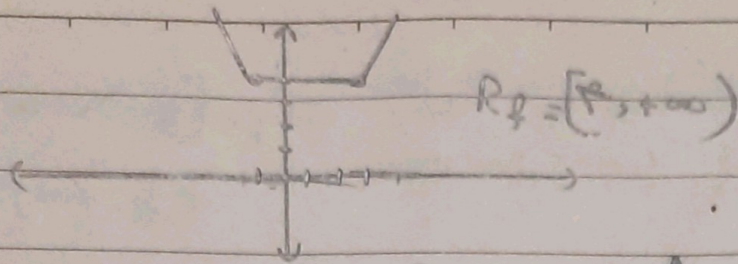
$$yx^2 - yx + y = x^2 - x + \frac{1}{x} \Rightarrow (y-1)x^2 + (1-y)x + \left(y - \frac{1}{x}\right) \Rightarrow x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a}$$

$$x = \frac{-(1-y) \pm \sqrt{(1-y)^2 - 4(y-1)\left(y - \frac{1}{x}\right)}}{2(y-1)}$$

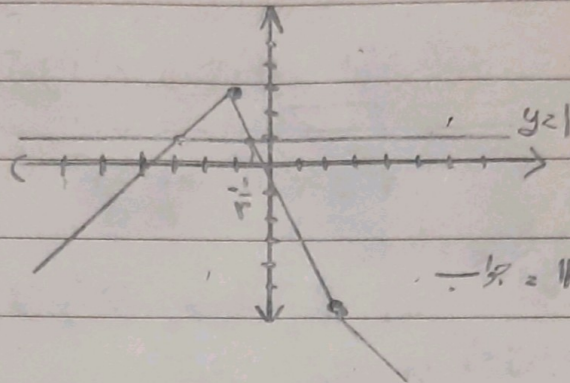
$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{-1+1} \Rightarrow R_f = [0, 1]$$



مسألة



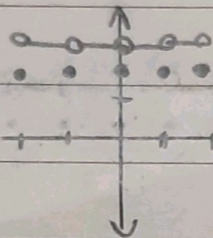
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} -x-3 & x > 2 \\ -3x & -1 < x < 2 \\ x+3 & x < -1 \end{cases}$$



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

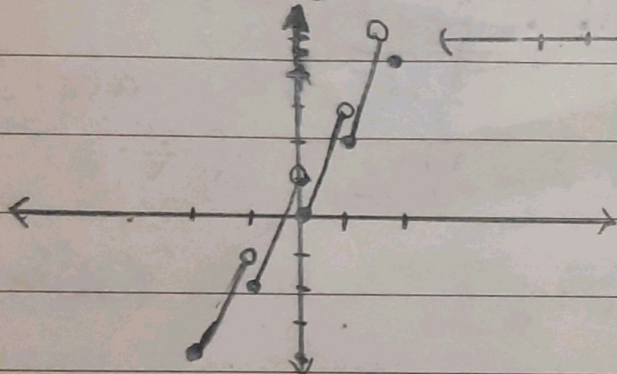
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$$f(x) = [x] + [-x] + 3$$



$$R_f = \{3, 4\}$$

الف 9



$$R_f = \mathbb{R} \rightarrow R_f = (-3, 4)$$

ب

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

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ب) $y \begin{cases} \min \rightarrow 0 = \sin \pi \rightarrow y = 1 \\ \max \rightarrow 1 = \sin \pi \rightarrow y = 3 \\ -\frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow -\frac{1}{x} = \sin \pi \rightarrow y = \frac{x}{\pi} \end{cases} R_f = [1, 3]$