

بالف ١٩، ٧٥
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بلا ساي - دوازدهم

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الف ١

$$y = (x - 2\left[\frac{x}{2}\right])^2 = 4\left(\frac{x}{2} - \left[\frac{x}{2}\right]\right)^2 \Rightarrow 0 \leq \frac{x}{2} - \left[\frac{x}{2}\right] < 1$$

$$\rightarrow (4 < 4 \rightarrow R = [0, 4])$$

$$-\sin x + \lg y - f \rightarrow \lg y = \sin x + f \rightarrow r \leq \sin x + f \leq \omega$$

ب

$$\rightarrow r \leq \lg y \leq \omega \rightarrow \lg^1 y \leq \lg y \leq \lg^{\omega} y \rightarrow R = [1, \omega]$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{x^2 - f}{x^2 - g}} \begin{cases} x_{max} = +\infty \\ x_{min} = 0 \end{cases} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} l_{max} = 1 \\ l_{min} = \frac{f}{g} \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow (-\infty, \frac{f}{g}] \cup (1, +\infty)$$

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$$d_{(0,1)} \rightarrow [0, \frac{1}{e}] \cup (1, +\infty) \rightarrow 0 + \frac{1}{e} + 1 = \frac{1}{e}$$

$$f(x) = x + \frac{1}{x} + 2\sqrt{x + \frac{1}{x}} \rightarrow D_f = (0, +\infty) \rightarrow x + \frac{1}{x} \geq 2 \rightarrow 2 + 2\sqrt{2} = \min, +\infty = \max$$

الف ٢

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$$R_f = [2 + 2\sqrt{2}, +\infty)$$

$$y = (r - \sin x)(1 + \sin x) = r + r \sin x - \sin x - \sin^2 x = -\sin^2 x + r \sin x + r$$

ب

$$\max \xrightarrow{\sin x = 1} x = r \quad \min \xrightarrow{\sin x = -1} x = r \quad \frac{-b}{2a} \xrightarrow{\frac{-r}{2(-1)}} 1 \rightarrow x = r$$

$$R_y = [0, r]$$

$$f(x) = -\frac{1}{x} + 1 \quad D_f = \{1, 2, \dots, 9\} \quad f(1) = \frac{19}{e}, f(2) = \frac{17}{e}, \dots, f(9) = \frac{11}{e}$$

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$$S = \frac{n}{r} (r_{n+1} + (n-1)d) \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{r_1 \omega}{r}, \omega \\ \frac{n}{r} (a_1 + a_n) \end{array} \right\}$$

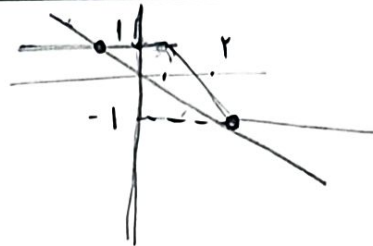
$$f(x) = \sqrt{ax^2 + bx + c} \quad D_f = (-\infty, \infty)$$

(1) - 10

$$a > 0 \rightarrow y \in [0, \infty), a < 0 \rightarrow y \in (-\infty, 0], b < 0, a > 0 \rightarrow y \in [0, \infty)$$

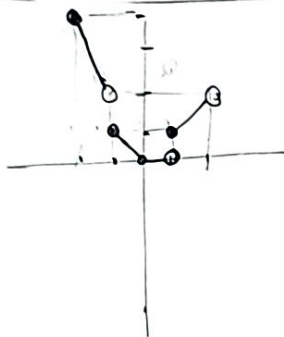
$$b > 0, c < 0 \rightarrow f(x) = \sqrt{x^2 + c} \rightarrow \min = 0 \rightarrow D_f = (-\infty, \infty) \checkmark$$

$$|x-1| - |x-1| = kx \rightarrow x \in \mathbb{R}$$

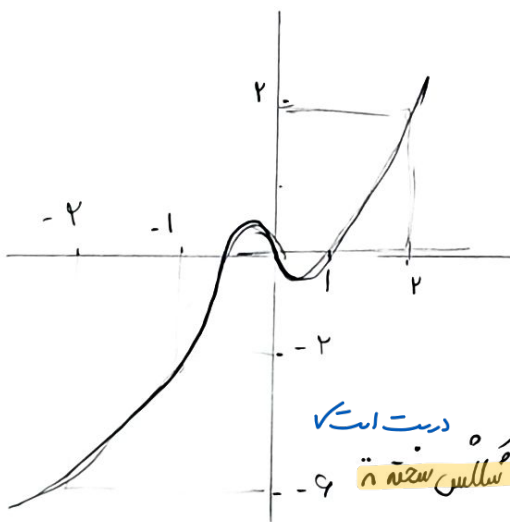


(2) - 9

$$f(x) = 1 \rightarrow 2x = -1 \rightarrow x = -\frac{1}{2}$$



$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &\rightarrow x \leq -1 \rightarrow y = -2x \rightarrow \epsilon, 2 \\ f(x) &\rightarrow -1 \leq x < 0 \rightarrow y = -1 \rightarrow 1, 0 \\ f(x) &\rightarrow 0 \leq x < 1 \rightarrow y = 0 \\ f(x) &\rightarrow 1 \leq x < 2 \rightarrow y = x \rightarrow 1, 2 \end{aligned} \quad \left. \begin{aligned} &R_f = [-1, \epsilon] \cup \{0\} \cup [1, 2] \\ &\text{Cell} = \{1, 2\} \end{aligned} \right\}$$



$$f(x) \rightarrow x < 0 \rightarrow y = -x$$

$$R_f = [-1, 1]$$

(3)

$$f(x) \rightarrow x > 0 \rightarrow y = x^2 + x$$

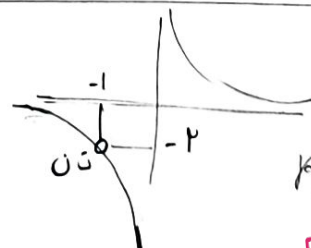
$$|x| - x = x$$

$$f(-x) = 1(-x) - (-x) = -x + x = 0$$

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بعضی مسائل ساده تر

$$\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x+1} + \frac{1}{x^2+x} = \frac{x(x+1)}{x(x+1)} + \frac{1}{x} \rightarrow x \neq 0, -1$$



$$R_f = \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0, -1\}$$

(4)

$$0 - 2 = -2$$

$$f(q) = \frac{(\sqrt{q}-1)(\sqrt{q}-r)}{(\sqrt{q}-1)(\sqrt{q}-1)} = \frac{\sqrt{q}-r}{\sqrt{q}-1}$$

$$\min \sqrt{q} \xrightarrow{0} \frac{-r}{-1} = r \quad \max \sqrt{q} \xrightarrow{+\infty} 1$$

$\int_{\mathbb{R}} P_{\lambda}(-\alpha, 1) U(\frac{r}{b+\alpha})$
 $\int_{\mathbb{R}} \omega \int_{\mathbb{R}} \frac{1}{b}$

$$f(q) = \frac{q^r + r q^q - q - r}{q^r - 1} = \frac{(q-1)(q+1)(q+r)}{(q+1)(q-1)} = q+r-1 \quad q \neq b-1$$

$$q \in \mathbb{R} - \{b, r\} \rightarrow h(r, r)$$