

لو يا فتی

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DATE / / SUBJECT:

$$n=1 \rightarrow f(x) = f(x) \rightarrow f(x) = x \rightarrow a(n+1) + b = f(n+1) \rightarrow b=0, a=1 \rightarrow (1)$$

$$f(x) = x \rightarrow y = \sqrt{x-x^2} \rightarrow x_0 = \frac{b}{a} = \frac{1}{1} \rightarrow y_0 = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow R_f = [0, \frac{1}{2}]$$

$$f(x) = \frac{x(x-1)(x+1)}{x+1} = x(x-1); x \neq -1 \rightarrow f(-1) = 1 \rightarrow x^2 - 1 = 1 \rightarrow x = \pm 1 \rightarrow x = 1$$

$$\rightarrow [a, b = -1, 1], x_0 = 1, y_0 = 1 \rightarrow R_f = [-1, +\infty) - \{1\} \rightarrow [1, +\infty) \rightarrow$$

$$f\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right) = f\left(\frac{-1+1}{2}\right) = f(0) = 0$$

$$x^2 + ax + b = 1 \rightarrow (x-1)^2 = x^2 - 2x + 1 = 1 \rightarrow a = -2, b = 1 \leftarrow \text{نوع خط}$$

$$\rightarrow y = \sqrt{(x-1)^2} = |x-1|, D_f = [-1, 1] \rightarrow R_f = [-1, 1]$$

$$\bullet \frac{x+1}{1-x} \rightarrow \frac{-1}{-1+1} \rightarrow x \in (-1, 1), R_f \rightarrow \frac{a \pm b}{c \pm d} \rightarrow \text{باز باز} \rightarrow (4)$$

$$x=0 \rightarrow y = \frac{1}{b}, x \rightarrow +\infty \rightarrow y = a \rightarrow R_f = (-1, 1) = \left(\frac{1}{b}, a\right) \rightarrow -1 < \frac{1}{b} \rightarrow b > 1$$

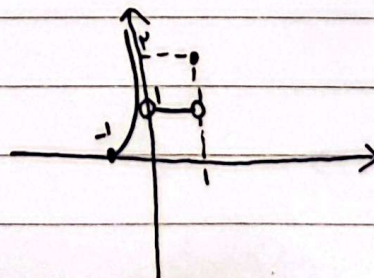
$$a=1 \rightarrow a+b = 1+1 = 2 \quad \text{مخرج نباید منفرد شود و بازه داخلی بازه} \left(\frac{1}{b}, a\right) \text{ بود و } b \neq 1$$

که این شرط در این مورد برقرار است.

$$-1 \leq x < 0 \quad [a] = -1, |a| = 1 \rightarrow y = \frac{-1}{1} = -1, \bullet \left| \frac{-1}{1} \right|, \bullet \left| \frac{-1}{1} \right| \rightarrow \text{مخرج}$$

$$0 < x < 1 \quad [a] = 0, |a| = 0 \rightarrow y = 1$$

$$x=1 \rightarrow y = 1$$



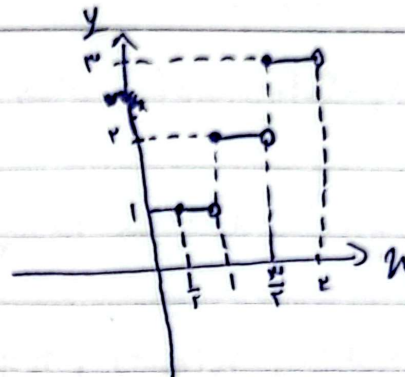
Sahand

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$$\frac{1}{r} \leq n < \frac{r+1}{r} \quad \begin{matrix} [n] = 0 \\ y = 1 \end{matrix}, [n + \frac{1}{r}] = 1$$

$$1 \leq n < \frac{r+1}{r} \quad \begin{matrix} [n] = 1 \\ y = r \end{matrix}, [n + \frac{1}{r}] = 1$$

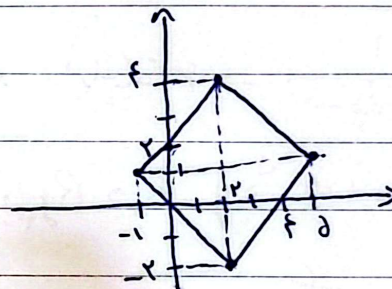
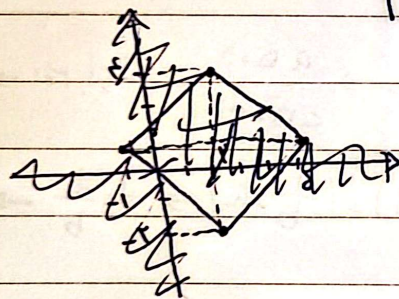
$$\frac{r}{r} \leq n < r \quad \begin{matrix} [n] = 1 \\ y = r \end{matrix}, [n + \frac{1}{r}] = r$$



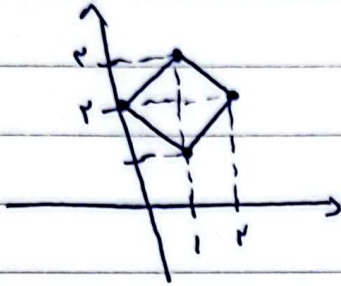
④ ١, ٣, ٥, ٧

$$n \cdot b \rightarrow \left| \frac{b+1}{ab+r} \right| = 1 \rightarrow \begin{matrix} b+1 = ab+r \\ b+1 = -ab-r \end{matrix} \Rightarrow \begin{matrix} b = -1, a = r \\ a = -b, r = 1 \end{matrix} \quad \text{⑤}$$

$$|n-r| + |y-1| = r \rightarrow \begin{cases} n > r, y > 1 & n+y = r \rightarrow y = r-n+1 \\ n > r, y < 1 & n-y = r \rightarrow y = n-r \\ n < r, y > 1 & -n+r+y-1 = r \rightarrow y = n+r \\ n < r, y < 1 & -n-y+r-1 = r \rightarrow y = -n \end{cases} \quad \text{⑥}$$

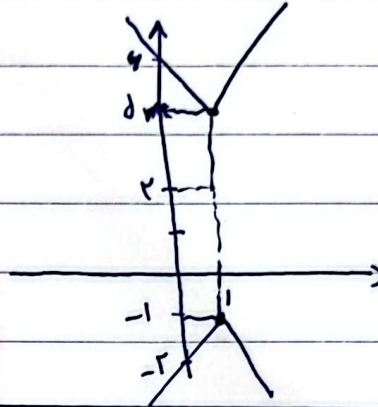


الف)



۹) از نقطه $\frac{1}{2}$ ، واحد باله یاس چپ راست می رویم و در $\frac{1}{2}$ می ایستیم.

ب) $\xrightarrow{x(-1)} |y-5| - |x-1| = 3$



$$f(x)_2 \begin{cases} (a+r)x + b & x \geq -\frac{b}{a} \\ (r-a)x - b & x \leq -\frac{b}{a} \end{cases}$$

۱۰) به از آنکه b برابر R باشد باید شب

یکی از خطوط + دیگر منفی باشد.

$$\begin{matrix} r-a > 0, a+r < 0 & \text{یا} & r-a < 0, a+r > 0 \end{matrix} \leftarrow$$

$$r > a, a < -r \quad \text{یا} \quad r < a, -r < a$$

$$\leftarrow a < -r \quad \text{یا} \quad r < a$$

$$a \in (-\infty, -r) \cup (r, +\infty)$$