

$$f(x+y) \rightarrow \text{محدود} \rightarrow f(x)$$

$$f(x-y) > f(x+1)$$

$$x-y > x+1 \rightarrow x \leq y+1$$

$$g(x) = x^3 + x \quad g'(x) = 3x^2 + 1 > 0 \rightarrow \text{محدود}$$

$$h(x) = x^3 \rightarrow \log(x) = (x^3 + x)^3$$

$(+)(+) = (+)$

$$f(x) < f(x^3) \rightarrow f(x) < x^3 \rightarrow x^3 > (x^3 + x)^3$$

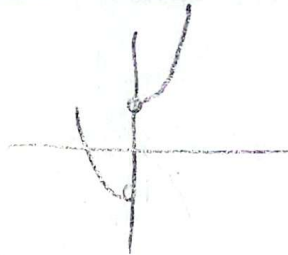
$$x^3 > x(x^3 + 1)^3$$

$x > 0 \rightarrow (x^3 + 1)^3 < 0$
 $x < 0 \rightarrow (x^3 + 1)^3 > 0$

$D_f = (-\infty, 0) \leftarrow$

$$x > 0 \rightarrow x^3 + 1$$

$$x < 0 \rightarrow -x^3 - 1$$

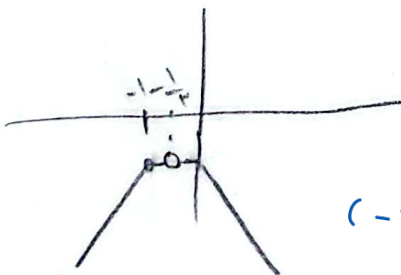


ناایده

-1	0	1
$-x-x+1$	$-x-x-1$	$x-x-1$
$\frac{-x-x+1}{1}$	$\frac{-x-x-1}{-2x-1}$	$\frac{x-x-1}{-1}$
	$x = -\frac{1}{2}$	

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x+1 & x < -1 \\ -1 & -1 \leq x \leq 0 \\ -x-1 & x > 0 \end{cases}$$

$x \neq -\frac{1}{2}$



$$a = -\frac{1}{2}$$

[0, 1] ثابت

صوری است $[-1, -\infty)$ $[-\infty, 0]$ صوری است

$$f(x) = x^2 - 2x - 1 = (x-1)(x+1)$$

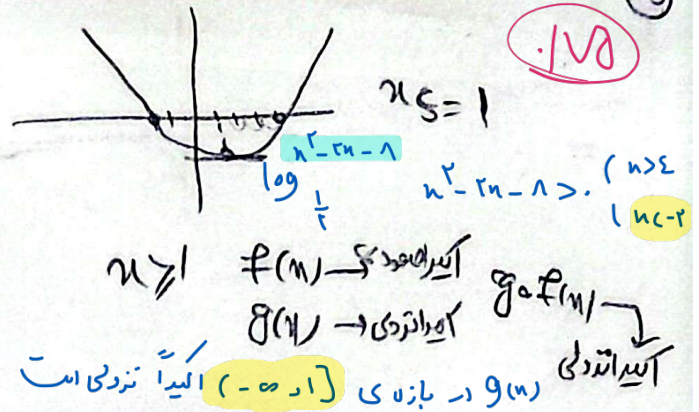
$$g(x) = \log \frac{x}{x-1} \rightarrow g \circ f(x) = g$$

$$0 < x \leq 1 \rightarrow f(x) \rightarrow \text{آیراتردی} \quad g \circ f \rightarrow \text{آیراصوری}$$

$$g(x) \rightarrow \text{آیراتردی}$$

$$\rightarrow 0 < x \leq 1 \rightarrow \text{آیراصوری}$$

$$x < -2$$



⑨

$$a^2 > 4 \rightarrow |a| > 2 \rightarrow a > 2 \text{ or } a < -2$$

$$a^2 - 3 > 1 \rightarrow \text{اف (آیراصوری) ش بتبند}$$

$$a^2 - 3 = 0 \rightarrow a = \pm \sqrt{3}$$

$$a \in (-\infty, -2) \cup (2, \infty) \cup \{\pm \sqrt{3}\}$$

ب (اصوری) ش بت می تواند باشد

⑩ چون فقط یکبارشیب خطهای بر $f(x)$ موازی محور x ها قرار دارد $f'(x)$ یک ریشه دارد و ۳ - است

$$f(x) = x^3 + ax^2 + bx + c$$

$$f'(x) = 3x^2 + 2ax + b$$

$$\Delta = 4a^2 - 4(3)(b) = 0 \rightarrow a^2 = 3b$$

$$f'(-3) = 0 \rightarrow 27 - 6a + b = 0 \rightarrow b = 6a - 27$$

$$a^2 - 3(6a - 27) = 0$$

$$a^2 - 18a + 81 = 0$$

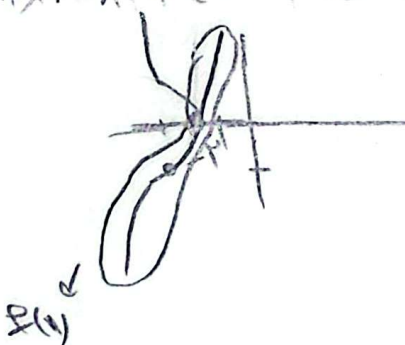
$$(a-9)^2 = 0 \rightarrow a = 9 \text{ و } b = 27$$

$$f(x) = x^3 + 9x^2 + 27x + c$$

$$-1 + 27 - 27 + c = -1 \rightarrow c = 0$$

$$f(x) = x^3 + 9x^2 + 27x + 10 + 1 - 1 = (x+3)^3 - 1$$

$$|f(x)|$$



$$x > 3$$

تویرایی

$$f(n) = n + \sqrt{n} - 1 \rightarrow f(n) \text{ (simplified)}$$

$$f(n) \leq f(\sqrt{n}) \quad (1, 20)$$

$$f(n) \leq \sqrt{n}$$

$$n + \sqrt{n} - 1 \leq \sqrt{n}$$

$$n \leq 1$$

$$Df \circ f \rightarrow f(n) \in Df \rightarrow n + \sqrt{n} - 1 \geq \dots$$

$$(\sqrt{n} + 1)(\sqrt{n} - 1) \geq \dots \rightarrow n \geq 1$$

$$Df \circ f = [1 \leq n \leq 2]$$

$$0 \leq n \leq 2$$

(simplified)

$$\sqrt{9 \cos^2 x - 1} = t$$

$$\max t = 2$$

$$\min t = -1$$

$$g(n) = \dots$$

$$h(n) = \dots$$

$$R_f = [\min(g(n), \max(h(n))), \max(g(n), \min(h(n)))]$$

$$[\frac{1}{2} - 2, 2 - \frac{1}{2}]$$

$$[-\frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}]$$

$$\frac{10}{2} + \frac{3}{2} = \frac{10+3}{2}$$

$$\frac{13}{2}$$

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$$t^2 \rightarrow \dots$$

$$-t^2 \rightarrow \dots$$



$$f(n) = n - [n] - 1$$

$$g(n) = \frac{r^n - r^{-n}}{r}$$

$$R_f = [1, 10]$$

$$(1, 20)$$

$$R_{g \circ f} = [\frac{r^2 - r^{-2}}{r}, \frac{r^2 - r^{-2}}{r}]$$

$$r^2 \rightarrow \dots$$

$$-r^{-2} \rightarrow \dots$$

$$[\frac{10}{r}, \frac{4r}{14}]$$

$$f(n) = n - [n] - 1 \rightarrow R_f = [-1, -1]$$

$$\frac{r^2 - r^{-2}}{r} = -\frac{10}{r}$$

$$\frac{r^{-1} - r^1}{r} = -\frac{r}{2}$$

$$[-\frac{10}{r}, -\frac{r}{2}]$$

$$R_{g \circ f}$$

نویس