

Subject

ب ریاضیات

۲. آخرین های نوشتن

Day:

Month:

Year:

$$\sqrt{\frac{x^2+1-2x-x^2}{01(n-1)}}$$

$$\frac{0 \quad 1}{+ \quad - \quad + \quad -}$$

$$D_f = (-\infty, 0) \cup [1, +\infty)$$

$$\frac{n-2x-2}{(n)(n+1)}$$

$$\frac{-x-2}{n(n+1)} \rightarrow 0, -1$$

$$\frac{2x+2+x-1}{(n-1)(n+2)}$$

$$\frac{3x+1}{(n-1)(n+2)}$$

$$D_f = \mathbb{R} \setminus \{1, 0, 1, -1, -\frac{1}{2}\}$$

$$\sqrt{(1-\frac{1}{x})^2 - 9} \geq 0$$

$$\frac{-2 \quad 9}{+ \quad - \quad - \quad +}$$

$$x = -2$$

$$x = \frac{9}{4}$$

$$D_f = (-\infty, -2) \cup (\frac{9}{4}, +\infty)$$

$$n-1 \geq 0 \quad n \geq 1 \quad \sqrt{y+1} = 3 - \sqrt{x-1}$$

$$3 - \sqrt{x-1} \geq 0 \quad 3 \geq \sqrt{x-1} \quad \text{توان} \quad n \leq 12$$

$$D_f = [1, 12]$$

$$x^2 - x - 2 > 0$$

$$\frac{-1 \quad 2}{+ \quad - \quad - \quad +}$$

$$D_f = (-\infty, 1) \cup (2, +\infty)$$

$$(n-2)(n+1)$$

$$x^2 - 1 \geq 0$$

$$n^2 \geq 1$$

$$n \geq 1$$

$$n \leq -1$$

$$x = -2 \rightarrow 3 - 2a - 1 = 0$$

$$2a = -1$$

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

$$3 - \frac{1}{2}x - x^2 = 0$$

$$-2x^2 - x + 4 = 0$$

$$x^2 - x - 12 = 0$$

$$a+b = -\frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{2} = 1$$

$$(n-4)(n+3)$$

$$-2 = \frac{4}{-2}$$

$$\frac{3}{-2} = \frac{3}{-2} = b$$



Subject: ساراسینینا

Day: _____ Month: _____ Year: _____

$$g(x) = \begin{cases} 2x-2 & x \geq 1 \\ x+3 & x < 1 \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} 2x-2 \geq 1 & x \geq 1 \\ x+3 \geq 1 & x < 1 \end{cases} \rightarrow [1, \infty) \cup (-\infty, -2) = (-\infty, -2) \cup [1, \infty)$$

$$D_f = [-3, \infty) \quad \text{و}$$

$$\sqrt{\left(\sin \frac{\pi}{r} + \cos 2\pi\right)} \quad \sqrt{\left(\frac{\sqrt{r+2}}{r}\right)^2} - \frac{r}{x} \times \frac{\sqrt{r+2}}{x} =$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} + 1 = \frac{\sqrt{r+2}}{r}$$

$$\frac{r + \sqrt{r} - \sqrt{r+2} - 1}{r} = \frac{1}{r} \quad \text{و}$$

$$\forall \left(\frac{a+1}{a-1}\right) = a \quad \frac{a+1+a-1}{a-1} = a \quad \frac{2a}{a-1} = a \quad \frac{2a}{a-1} = a \quad \text{و}$$

$$a \in \mathbb{R} - \{1\}$$

$$\text{Let } g(a) = \sqrt{a^{r-1}} \quad \forall (\sqrt{a^{r-1}}) = -r$$

$$(\sqrt{a^{r-1}})^r - r \sqrt{a^{r-1}} + \epsilon = 0 \quad \sqrt{a^{r-1}} = t$$

$$t^r - \epsilon t + \epsilon = 0 \quad (t-r)^r = 0 \quad t = r \quad \text{و}$$

$$r = \sqrt{a^{r-1}} \Rightarrow a^{r-1} = r \quad a^r = a \quad \checkmark a = \sqrt[r]{r}$$

Subject ساراسینینا

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$$y(1) \xrightarrow{x=1} 1 - 4 + 4 = 1$$

$$y(-1) \xrightarrow{x=-1} 3 + 1 + 4 = 8$$

$$7 \text{ (دال)}$$

سوال ۱.

$$F \cos^2 x + 1 \cos x = 3, 1$$

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

$$\frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1 \pm 3}}{1}$$

$$1 \cos^2 x + 1 \cos x - 1 = 0$$

$$\cos^2 x \rightarrow x = 90^\circ$$

$$\tan^2 x = \mu$$

$$\cos^2 x \rightarrow x = 90^\circ$$