

توابع و ضامن آن ها

شماره تکلیف: 2

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$$2x^2 + y^2 - 8x + 4y + k = 0$$

$$\rightarrow |k| = 11$$

①

$$(y+1)^2 + (\sqrt{2}x - \sqrt{2})^2 = 0$$

$$k = 9 + 2 = 11$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 + 8x & x > \alpha \\ 2x + a + 2 & x \leq \alpha \end{cases}$$

$$f(1) = 5 - \text{اگر } \alpha > 1$$

$$\rightarrow f(1) = 0$$

$$a = 1$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 2x^2 - b & |x+1| > 2 \rightarrow x > 1 \\ a + 2x & -3 \leq x \leq -1 \end{cases}$$

$$a + b = 9$$

$$x = -3 \rightarrow 1 - b = a - 4 \rightarrow 11 = a + b$$

$$y = \sqrt{4x - a} + \sqrt{b - 2x}$$

$$D = \{2\}$$

$$\frac{b}{a} = 5 \frac{1}{2}$$

$$a = 11 < -4x - a > 0 \quad b = 2x > 0 \rightarrow b = 4$$

$$\text{الف) } y = \sqrt{\frac{x+1}{|x-3|}} + \sqrt{\frac{4-x}{x^2+2x+8}}$$

⑤ تعیین دامنه!

$$\frac{-1}{x+1} > 0$$

$$x+1 > 0$$

$$[-1, +\infty)$$

$$\frac{4-x}{x^2+2x+8} > 0$$

$$\frac{1}{x+4} > 0$$

$$(-\infty, -4]$$

$$\rightarrow [-1, -4] - \{3\}$$

$$\Delta < 0$$

$$\Delta < 0$$

ب) $\sqrt{[x]-4} + \sqrt{4-[x]}$ $4-[x] \geq 0$ $4 \geq [x]$ 5
 $[x]-4 \geq 0$ $x-4 \geq 0$ $x \geq 4$ $D_f = \emptyset$ $\checkmark$ $(-\infty, 4) \text{ II}$
 I $[4, +\infty)$ $I \cap II = \emptyset$

الف) $\sqrt{x^2 - x - 6}$ $(3, -2)$ $\frac{-3 - 2}{+} \frac{-2}{-} \frac{3}{+} \frac{2}{+}$ 6

$x^2 = t$ $t^2 - 13t + 36$ $t = 9, 4$ $(x = \pm 3, \pm 2)$

$D = (-\infty, -3) \cup (2, 3) \cup (3, +\infty)$ $\checkmark$

ب) $\sqrt{x^3 - 2x^2 - 8x + 6}$ $(x-1)(x-3)(x+1) \rightarrow (-1, 1, 3)$ 5
 $\sqrt{x^3 + 2x^2 - 8x - 6}$ $(-3, -1, 2)$

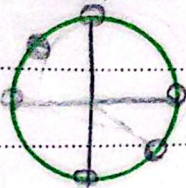
$x^3 - 2x^2 - 8x + 6 \div (x-1)$ $x^3 + 2x^2 - 8x - 6 \div (x+1)$
 $-x^3 + x^2$ $-x^3 - x^2$
 $-x^2 - 8x + 6$ $-x^2 - x$
 $+x^2 - x$ $-4x - 6$
 $-4x + 6$ $+4x + 6$
 $+4x - 6$ $+4x + 6$

$\frac{3-2-1+1}{+} \frac{2-3}{-} \frac{1-1}{+} \frac{1-1}{-} \frac{1-1}{+}$ $D = (-\infty, -3) \cup [-1, -1) \cup (1, 2) \cup [3, +\infty)$

الف) $\sqrt{[-x]-2}$ $[-x]-2 \geq 0$ $[-x] \geq 2$ $D = (-\infty, -2]$ 7

ب) $\frac{\Delta x^2 + 4}{([x]^2 - 2[x] - 3)}$ $D = (-\infty, -1) \cup [0, 3] \cup [4, +\infty)$
 $([x]+1)([x]-3)$ $3 \leq x < 4$
 $\neq -1$ $\neq 3$ $-1 \leq x < 0$ $\checkmark$

الف) $y = \frac{\cot x + 1}{\tan x + 1}$
 $\tan x \neq -1$



(8)

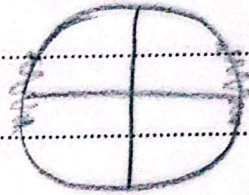
$$D = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ \frac{k\pi}{2}, k\pi - \frac{k\pi}{2} \right\}$$

ب) $y = \sqrt{1 - \epsilon \sin^2 x}$

$$1 - \epsilon \sin^2 x \geq 0 \quad 1 \geq \epsilon \sin^2 x$$

$$1 \geq \epsilon \sin^2 x \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\epsilon} \geq \sin^2 x \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{\epsilon}} \geq |\sin x| \geq \frac{1}{\sqrt{\epsilon}}$$

$$D = \left[k\pi - \frac{\pi}{4}, k\pi + \frac{\pi}{4} \right]$$



الف) $\sqrt{1 - \log_{\frac{1}{\epsilon}}^{n-1}}$

$$(n > 1)$$

$$1 \log_{\frac{1}{\epsilon}}^{n-1} \leq 1$$

$$\frac{1}{\epsilon} \leq n-1$$

(9)

$$D = \left[\frac{1}{\epsilon}, +\infty \right)$$

ب) $y = \sqrt{x^2 - n}$

$$x(x-1) \geq 0 \quad (-\infty, 0] \cup [1, +\infty)$$

(I)

$$1 - \log_{\frac{1}{\epsilon}}^{x^2 - n}$$

$$1 \neq \log_{\frac{1}{\epsilon}}^{x^2 - n}$$

$$\epsilon = x^2 - n$$

$$0 \leq x^2 - n - \epsilon$$

III) $x^2 - n > 0 \quad (-\infty, 0) \cup (n, +\infty)$

$$(0, n)$$

II) $x \neq \left[\frac{1}{\epsilon}, -1 \right]$

$$D = ((-\infty, 0) \cup (n, +\infty)) - \left\{ -1, \frac{1}{\epsilon} \right\}$$

الف) $y = \sqrt{\epsilon x^2 - n}$

$$\epsilon x^2 - n \geq 0$$

$$\epsilon x^2 \geq n$$

$$-x^2 + \epsilon x - n = 0$$

(10)

$$x^2 - \epsilon x + n = 0$$

$$x \in (1, n)$$

$$D = [1, n]$$

ب) $y = \left(\frac{n + d}{n + \epsilon} \right)!$

$$\frac{n + d}{n + \epsilon} \in \mathbb{W}$$

$$n = \frac{\epsilon k - d}{n - k}$$

$$D_f = \left\{ n \mid n = \frac{d - \epsilon k}{n - k}, k \in \mathbb{W} \right\}$$