

$\angle$

بہارِ حنا

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

(بازدهم دفترانه A) **سنایش خداییدی** < **تعلیم: 4**

$f(x) = \sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x} - \frac{x}{x-1}}$ $x \neq 0, 1$

$D_f = (-\infty, 0) \cup [\frac{1}{x}, 1)$

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

ب) $f(x) = \frac{x}{x-1} + \frac{1}{x+1}$ $D = \mathbb{R} - \{-1, 0, 1, -2, -\frac{1}{2}\}$

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

(الف) $f(x) = \sqrt{\left(\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^2 - 9\right)(32 - 4x)}$
 $x = -2$
 $\left(3^{-x} - 3^x\right)\left(12^x - 2^{2x}\right) \geq 0 \quad (-\infty, -2] \cup \left[\frac{5}{2}, +\infty\right)$
 $\frac{5}{2} = x$

ب) $\sqrt{x-1} + \sqrt{y+1} = 3$ $x-1 \geq 0$ $x \geq 1$

$$\sqrt{y+1} = \sqrt{x-1} \quad -1 \leq x-1 \leq 1$$

$$\sqrt{x} \geq \sqrt{x-1} \quad D = [0, 1]$$

$$1 \geq |n-1| - 1 \leq n-1 \leq 1$$

PARAMOUNT -A-Z-KAR- II

(3) دامنه؟

$$f(x) = \frac{\log_{\varepsilon}(x^2 - x - 2)}{\sqrt{x^2 - 1} + 1}$$

$$\sqrt{x^2 - 1} + 1$$

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

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

$$(-1, 2)$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c|c} -1 & 2 & \\ \hline + & - & + \end{array}$$

$$I: (-\infty, -1) \cup (2, +\infty)$$

$$II: (-\infty, -1] \cup [2, +\infty)$$

$$x^2 - 1 > 0 \quad x^2 > 1 \quad x > 1 \quad x < -1$$

$$a+b, \text{ مقدار } [-2, b] \text{ بازوی } \sqrt{3+ax-x^2} \text{ را بیابید؟}$$

$$-x^2 + ax + 3 > 0$$

$$-x^2 - \frac{1}{x} x + 3$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c|c} 3 & 2 & \\ \hline - & + & - \end{array}$$

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

$$-2a = 1$$

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

$$\Delta = \frac{1}{\varepsilon} - \varepsilon x - 1 a 3 = \frac{1+4a}{\varepsilon} = \frac{\varepsilon 9}{\varepsilon}$$

$$\frac{1}{\varepsilon} \pm \frac{\sqrt{\varepsilon 9}}{\varepsilon}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} -2 \\ 3 \\ 2 \end{array}$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 3x - 2 & x \geq 1 \\ 2x + 3 & x < 1 \end{cases}$$

$$(5) \text{ دامنه تابع چیست؟ } (g(x))$$

$$g(x) = \sqrt{f(x) - x}$$

$$f(x) - x \geq 0 \quad f(x) \geq x \rightarrow \text{مقدار } x \text{ به از روی } x$$

$$\text{بزرگترین}$$

$$x = -3 \text{ براساس}$$

$$[-3, +\infty)$$

Q. a) koo $rf(a) = f(-r) + a$, $f(x) = \begin{cases} (a+1)(x+1) & x > 1 \\ 11a + 1x & x \leq 1 \end{cases}$ (4)

$$r(a+1) = 11a - \epsilon + a$$

$$11a + 1\epsilon = 11a - \epsilon + a$$

$$11a = -1a$$

$$a = -1/11$$

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$f(r-\sqrt{r}) + f(r+\sqrt{r})$ Job $f(x) = \sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} + 1$ (5)

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

$$= \sqrt{r-\sqrt{r}} + \sqrt{r+\sqrt{r}} + 1$$

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

$$\epsilon + 1\sqrt{r+\sqrt{r}} + 1\sqrt{r-\sqrt{r}} = \sqrt{r}(\sqrt{\epsilon-\sqrt{r}} + \sqrt{\epsilon+\sqrt{r}}) + 1$$

$$\sqrt{r}(\sqrt{r}-1 + \sqrt{r}+1) + \epsilon = 2\sqrt{r} + \epsilon$$

$$r f(x) - r f(-x) = \varepsilon x^r - x \wedge$$

$$C = f(x) \quad \textcircled{\wedge}$$

$$\textcircled{x} \rightarrow r f(x) - r f(-x) = \varepsilon x^r - x$$

$$\textcircled{-x} \rightarrow r f(-x) - r f(x) = \varepsilon x^r - x$$

$$- \Delta f(x) = \varepsilon x^r + x$$

$$f(x) = -\varepsilon x^r - \frac{1}{\alpha} x$$

$$f(0) = C \quad (x+r) f(x) - r x f(x+r) = \varepsilon x^r - m x^{m-1} \quad \textcircled{9}$$

$$x+r = r$$

$$r f(0) - r x f(r) = r^m - 1$$

$$r f(0) = r^m - 1$$

$$\frac{r \alpha}{r}$$

$$f(0) = \frac{r^m - 1}{r} = \frac{r^m - 1}{r} \frac{\alpha m + 1 \alpha}{r \alpha} = \frac{r^m - 1}{r}$$

$$x+r=0 \quad \textcircled{x=-r}$$

$$r^m - r = \alpha m + 1 \alpha$$

$$r f(0) = 1 \alpha - m x - r + r^m - 1$$

$$r \varepsilon m = 1 \alpha$$

$$m = \frac{1 \alpha}{r}$$

$$f(0) = \frac{\alpha m + 1 \alpha}{r}$$

$$f(0) = \frac{r \alpha}{r}$$

سوال ۱۰. f تابعی خطی است و $f(x) + f\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) = \frac{3x^2 - 12x + 3}{x}$ باشد.

$f(x) = ax + b = 3x - 9 \xrightarrow{f(-1)} 3 - 9 = -6$ $\text{؟} = f(-1)$

$ax + b + \frac{a}{x} + b = \frac{3x^2 - 12x + 3}{x}$

$ax^2 + a + 2bx = 3x^2 - 12x + 3$

$a = 3$
 $-12 = 2b \rightarrow b = -6$