

$$f(x^r + x) = 2x^r - 1 \quad f(2) + f(10) = ? \rightarrow 1 + 11 = 12$$

$$\text{if } x=1 \rightarrow (x^r + x) = 1+1 = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow f(1+1) = 2(1)^r - 1 = 1$$

$$\text{if } x=2 \quad (x^r + x) = 1+2 = 10 \Rightarrow f(2^r + 2) = 2(2)^r - 1 = 11 = 12$$

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

$$g(x) = (x+2)^r - 2v$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{g(\sqrt{v}-2)}{f(\sqrt{v}+2)} = \frac{(\sqrt{v}-2+2)^r - 2v}{(\sqrt{v}-2+2)^r + 1} = \frac{(\sqrt{v})^r - 2v}{(\sqrt{v})^r + 1} = \frac{v-2v}{v+1} = \frac{-v}{v+1} = -\frac{v}{v+1}$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x+t}$$

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

$$f = \varepsilon \sqrt{x-\varepsilon}$$

$$14(x-\varepsilon)$$

$$\frac{a+b}{c} = \frac{10}{12} = \frac{5}{6}$$

$$\text{if } x \geq \varepsilon \rightarrow \sqrt{x+t} + \sqrt{x-t} = a + b\sqrt{x+c}$$

$$f(x) + g(x) \rightarrow x+t + x-t + 2\sqrt{x^2-t^2} \rightarrow 2x + 2\sqrt{x^2-14x+49} \rightarrow 2x + 2\sqrt{(x-7)^2}$$

$$\text{if } x=7 = 14 + 2\sqrt{14} \Rightarrow a+b\sqrt{x+c} \quad a=14 \quad b=2 \quad 14 = \varepsilon + c \Rightarrow c = 14 - \varepsilon$$

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

$$g(x) = \{(2,1), (1,2), (3,2), (2,3)\}$$

$$\frac{f}{g} = ?$$

$$\frac{f}{g} = \left\{ \left(2, \frac{1}{2} \right), \left(1, \frac{1}{2} \right), \left(3, \frac{2}{3} \right), \left(2, \frac{2}{3} \right) \right\} \Rightarrow \left\{ \left(2, \frac{1}{2} \right), \left(1, \frac{1}{2} \right) \right\}$$

$$\text{a) } f(2x) \rightarrow \{(1,2), (2,2), (3,2), (-1,2)\}$$

$$\text{b) } f(x^2) \rightarrow \{(1,2), (2,2), (3,2), (-1,2)\}$$

$$\text{c) } 2g^2(x)+1 \rightarrow \{(-2,1), (1,3), (2,3), (-1,1)\}$$

$$\text{d) } \frac{2f}{g} \rightarrow \{(1,2), (2,2), (-1,2)\} = \{(1,2), (2,2)\}$$

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$$f(x) = \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{x-1} - 1$$

$$x^x f(x+1) \geq 0$$

$$x^x \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \rightarrow [0, +\infty)$$

$$f(x+1) \geq 0 \rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{x+1}\right)^{x+1-1} - 1 \geq 0 \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{x-1} \geq 1 \Rightarrow x-1 \leq 0 \Rightarrow x \leq 1$$

$$\textcircled{1} \cap \textcircled{2} = [0, 1]$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x + (x+2)} \quad f(-x)$$

$$-x - x - 2 \geq 0 \rightarrow -2x - 2 \geq 0 \quad -2x \geq 2 \rightarrow x \leq -1$$

$$-x + x + 2 \geq 0 \rightarrow 2 \geq 0 \Rightarrow Df = (-\infty, +1]$$

$$y = \sqrt{\frac{x-1}{f(x)}} \quad \frac{x-1}{f(x)} \geq 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (-1, 1) \cup (-1, 0]$$

$$9x^2 - 12x^2 - 4x - 3 = 3x^2 + ax + b$$

$$9x^2 - 12x^2 + (4+a)x - 3 - b = 0 \Rightarrow \Delta = 0$$

$$\frac{(a^2 - 4)(a^2 + 4a + 4)}{4a^2}$$

$$Df = [-1, 1) \cup [1, +\infty)$$

$$y = \sqrt{f(x) - f\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)} \quad f(x) = x^x + x \quad Df = [-1, 1) \cup [1, +\infty)$$

$$f(x) - f\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \geq 0$$

$$x^x + x - \frac{9x}{2} - \frac{x}{2} \geq 0 \Rightarrow \frac{-x}{2} + \frac{x}{2} + \frac{x}{2} + \frac{x}{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{ب ١٥)} \quad & \left\{ \begin{array}{l} a^r = 1 \rightarrow a = \pm 1 \\ a^r = r \rightarrow a = \pm r \\ a^r = r \rightarrow a = \pm r \\ a^r = -1 \rightarrow X \end{array} \right. \rightarrow \left\{ (\pm 1, r) (\pm \sqrt{r}, -1) (\pm r, r) \right\}
 \end{aligned}$$