

$$f(10) \rightarrow x^2 + x \leq 10 \rightarrow x^2 + x - 10 \leq 0 \rightarrow (x-2)(x^2 + 2x + 4) + (x-2) \leq 0$$

$$f(2) \rightarrow x^2 + x \leq 2 \rightarrow x^2 + x - 2 \leq 0$$

$$f(10) \leq 7$$

$$f(2) \leq 1$$

$$f(2) + f(10) \leq 1 + 7 \leq 8$$

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$$g(x) \leq 2x^2 + 9x^2 + 2\sqrt{x} + 2\sqrt{x} - 2\sqrt{x} \leq (x+2)^2 - 2\sqrt{x} \Rightarrow g(\sqrt{x}-2) \leq (\sqrt{x}-2)^2 - 2\sqrt{x} \leq -2$$

$$f(x) \leq x^2 - 6x^2 + 12x + 8 - 8 \leq (x+2)^2 + 8 \Rightarrow f(\sqrt{x}+2) \leq (\sqrt{x}+2)^2 + 8 \leq 10$$

$$\frac{g(\sqrt{x}-2)}{f(\sqrt{x}+2)} \leq \frac{-2}{10} \leq -2$$

7

$$f(x) \leq \sqrt{x+2} \sqrt{x-2} \leq \sqrt{x-2+2} \sqrt{x-2+2} \leq \sqrt{(x-2+2)^2} \leq |\sqrt{x-2+2}| \sqrt{x-2+2}$$

$$g(x) \leq \sqrt{x-2} \sqrt{x-2} \leq \sqrt{x-2+2-2} \sqrt{x-2} \leq \sqrt{(x-2-2)^2} \leq |\sqrt{x-2-2}|$$

$$f(x) + g(x) \leq \begin{cases} \sqrt{x-2+2} + \sqrt{x-2} & x \geq 2 \\ \sqrt{x-2+2} + 2 - \sqrt{x-2} & 2 \leq x \leq 4 \\ \sqrt{x-2+2} + 2 - \sqrt{x-2} & x \leq 2 \end{cases}$$

8

$$f(x) \leq \frac{x+2}{x^2-6x+8} \rightarrow Df \subseteq \mathbb{R} - \{1, 4\}$$

$$Dg \subseteq \{2, 0, 2, 1\}$$

$$Df \cap Dg \subseteq \{0, 2\}$$

$$\frac{g}{f} = \left\{ \left(2, -\frac{1}{2}\right), (0, 6) \right\}$$

$$f(2) \leq \frac{4}{-1}, g(2) \leq 1 \rightarrow \frac{1}{-1} \leq -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$f(0) \leq \frac{2}{8}, g(0) \leq 2 \rightarrow \frac{2}{8} \leq 2$$

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$$f(x) \leq \left\{ \left(\frac{1}{2}, 2\right), \left(\frac{3}{2}, -1\right), (2, 2), \left(-\frac{1}{2}, 2\right) \right\}$$

$$f(x^2) \leq \left\{ (1, 2), (-1, 2), (\sqrt{3}, -1), (-\sqrt{3}, -1), (2, 2), (-2, 2) \right\}$$

$$2g^2(x) + 1 \leq \left\{ (-2, 19), (1, 3), (2, 9), (-1, 1) \right\}$$

$$\frac{2f}{g} \leq \left\{ (1, -4), (3, -1), \left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right) \right\} \leq \left\{ (1, -4), (3, -1) \right\}$$

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14,8

نام و نام خانوادگی: پرینسیپال: پاسخنامه تشریحی تکلیف شماره: کلاس: نام دانش آموز:

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

$$x^r f(x+1) \geq 0 \Rightarrow \begin{array}{c} 0 \quad 1 \\ \downarrow \quad \downarrow \\ x \leq 1 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} 0 \quad 1 \\ | \quad | \\ - \quad + \quad - \end{array} \rightarrow D_f \subseteq [0, 1] \quad (5)$$

$$f(-x) = \sqrt{-x + |-x+2|} \leq -x + |-x+2| \geq 0 \quad x \leq 2$$

$$|-x+2| \leq |x-2| \quad \begin{array}{c} 2 \\ | \\ -x-x+2 \geq 0 \\ -2x+2 \geq 0 \\ x \leq 1 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} 2 \\ | \\ -x+x-2 \geq 0 \\ -2 \geq 0 \\ \text{False} \end{array} \rightarrow D_f \subseteq (-\infty, 1] \quad (5)$$

$$\frac{x-1}{f(x)} \geq 0 \quad x \leq 1$$

$$f(x) \leq 0 \rightarrow x \leq -1, 2, 3$$

$$\begin{array}{c} -1 \quad -1 \quad 1 \quad 2 \quad 3 \\ | \quad | \quad | \quad | \quad | \\ - \quad + \quad - \quad + \quad - \end{array} \quad D_y \subseteq (-1, 1] \cup (2, 3) \quad (5)$$

$$x_1 = \frac{1}{9x^r - 6x^r - 4x - 3} \Rightarrow 9x^r - 6x^r - 4x - 3 \neq 0 \Rightarrow 9x^r - 6x^r + 1 - 4x - 3 \neq 0 \Rightarrow (3x^r - 1)^2 - (x+2)^2 \neq 0$$

$$(3x^r - 1)^2 - (x+2)^2 \geq 0 \Rightarrow (3x^r - 1) \leq (x+2)^r \rightarrow |3x^r - 1| \leq |x+2| \quad \begin{array}{l} 3x^r - 1 \leq x+2 \rightarrow 3x^r - x - 3 \leq 0 \\ 3x^r - 1 \geq -x-2 \rightarrow 3x^r + x + 1 \geq 0 \end{array}$$

$$\Rightarrow D_y = D_{y_1} \Rightarrow \mathbb{R} - \{ \text{شبهه های } 3x^r - x - 3 \} \in \mathbb{R} - \{ \text{شبهه های } 3x^r + x + 1 \}$$

$$3x^r - x - 3 = 3x^r + x + 1 \Rightarrow (-1 \leq a), (-3 \leq b) \quad \sqrt{-(-1-3)} \leq (2)$$

$$f\left(\frac{x}{n}\right) \leq \left(\frac{r}{n}\right)^r + \frac{x}{n}$$

$$f(x) - f\left(\frac{x}{n}\right) \geq 0 \rightarrow x^r + x - \left(\frac{x}{n}\right)^r - \frac{x}{n} \geq 0 \quad \begin{array}{c} 1,0 \\ \downarrow \end{array} \quad x^r - \left(\frac{x}{n}\right)^r + x - \frac{x}{n} \geq 0 \Rightarrow (x - \frac{x}{n})(x^r + \frac{1}{n} + \frac{1}{n^2} + \dots + \frac{1}{n^{r-1}}) + (x - \frac{x}{n}) \geq 0$$

$$\begin{array}{c} x \quad -r \quad 0 \quad +r \\ | \quad | \quad | \quad | \\ + \quad - \quad + \quad - \end{array}$$

$$D_y \subseteq (-\infty, 2] \cup (3, +\infty)$$

$$\begin{array}{c} (x - \frac{x}{n})(x^r + \frac{1}{n} + \frac{1}{n^2} + \dots + \frac{1}{n^{r-1}}) \geq 0 \\ x = \frac{x}{n} \quad x \neq 0 \quad x^r + \frac{1}{n} + \frac{1}{n^2} = 0 \rightarrow x^r + \frac{1}{n} + \frac{1}{n^2} \geq 0 \\ x^r \geq 0 \quad x \neq 0 \quad x^r + \frac{1}{n} + \frac{1}{n^2} = 0 \rightarrow x^r + \frac{1}{n} + \frac{1}{n^2} \geq 0 \\ \Delta \leq 0, \Delta > 0 \downarrow \\ \text{همیشه مثبت} \end{array}$$

$$x \leq \pm 2 \quad D_y = [-2, 2] \cup [3, +\infty)$$