

فصل ١

بررسی معادله

نکته

$$(1) \frac{x-1}{x} - \frac{x}{x-1} \geq 0 \Rightarrow \frac{x^2 - 2x + 1 - x^2}{x(x-1)} \geq 0 \Rightarrow \frac{1-2x}{\frac{x(x-1)}{0 \quad 1}} \geq 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{0 \quad \frac{1}{x} \quad 1}{+\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x} -} \Rightarrow D = (-\infty, 0) \cup [\frac{1}{x}, 1)$$

$$(2) \frac{1}{x+1} - \frac{y}{x} \Rightarrow \textcircled{1} x \neq 0 \quad \textcircled{2} x \neq 1 \quad \textcircled{3} \frac{y}{x-1} + \frac{1}{x+1} \neq 0$$

$$\frac{y}{x-1} + \frac{1}{x+1}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{y(x+1) - (x-1)}{(x-1)(x+1)} = \frac{f(x)+d}{(x-1)(x+1)} \neq 0 \Rightarrow x \neq \frac{-d}{f}$$

$$\Rightarrow D = \mathbb{R} - \left\{ -\frac{d}{f}, -\frac{d}{f}, -1, 0, 1 \right\}$$

$$(3) \left(\frac{1}{x} \right)^2 - 1 \geq 0 \Rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{x} - 1 \right) \left(\frac{1}{x} + 1 \right) \geq 0 \Rightarrow \frac{-\frac{d}{f} - 1}{-\frac{1}{x} + 1} \geq 0 \Rightarrow D = \left[-\frac{d}{f}, -1 \right]$$

$$(4) \sqrt{x-1} + \sqrt{y+1} = 2 \Rightarrow \sqrt{y+1} = 2 - \sqrt{x-1} \quad \textcircled{1} x-1 \geq 0 \Rightarrow x \geq 1$$

$$\textcircled{2} 2 - \sqrt{x-1} \geq 0 \Rightarrow \sqrt{x-1} \leq 2 \Rightarrow x-1 \leq 4 \Rightarrow x \leq 5 \quad D = [1, 5]$$

$$\frac{\log(x^2 - x - 2)}{\sqrt{x^2 - 1} + 1} \Rightarrow \textcircled{1} x^2 - x - 2 > 0 \Rightarrow (x-2)(x+1) > 0 \Rightarrow \frac{-1}{x^2 - x - 2} \Rightarrow (-\infty, -1) \cup (2, +\infty)$$

$$\textcircled{2} x^2 - 1 > 0 \Rightarrow \frac{-1}{x^2 - 1} \Rightarrow (-\infty, -1) \cup (1, +\infty)$$

$$\textcircled{3} \sqrt{x^2 - 1} \neq -1 \checkmark \Rightarrow D = (-\infty, -1) \cup (2, +\infty)$$

$$D = [-r, b] \Rightarrow r + an - x^2 = -(x^2 - an - r) = (x+r)(x-b)$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 - an - r = (x+r)(x+b) = x^2 + (r+b)x + rb \Rightarrow rb = -r \quad b = -\frac{r}{r}$$

$$r+b = -a \Rightarrow a = -\left(-\frac{r}{r} + r\right) = -\frac{1}{r} \quad a+b = -\frac{r}{r} - \frac{1}{r} = -\frac{r+1}{r}$$

$$f(x) \geq x \Rightarrow \text{if } x \geq 1 \rightarrow x^2 - r - x \geq 0 \Rightarrow x^2 - r \geq 0 \quad x \geq 1 \checkmark$$

$$f(x) - x > 0 \rightarrow \text{if } x < 1 \rightarrow x^2 + r - x \geq 0 \Rightarrow x \geq -r \Rightarrow D = [-r, 1) \cup [1, +\infty)$$

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$$\left. \begin{aligned} f(a) &= (a+1) \times v = va + v \\ f(x) &= va + (-x) \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow v(va+v) = va - \epsilon + a$$

$$1fa + 1x = fa - \epsilon \Rightarrow 10a = -1A \quad a = -1, A$$

$$f(x, \sqrt{x}) + f(x, \sqrt{x}) = \sqrt{x} \cdot \sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x} \cdot \sqrt{x}} + \sqrt{x} + \sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{x}} + f$$

$$= \sqrt{x} \cdot \sqrt{x} + \sqrt{x} + \sqrt{x} + \frac{\sqrt{x} \cdot \sqrt{x} + \sqrt{x} \cdot \sqrt{x}}{(\sqrt{x} \cdot \sqrt{x})(\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{x})} + 2 \Rightarrow v(\underbrace{\sqrt{x} \cdot \sqrt{x}}_t + \underbrace{\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{x}}_t) + \epsilon = A$$

$$\Rightarrow t^v = (\sqrt{x} \cdot \sqrt{x} + \sqrt{x} + \sqrt{x})^v = v \cdot \sqrt{x} + v \cdot \sqrt{x} + v = 4 \Rightarrow t = \sqrt{4}$$

$$A = v(\sqrt{4}) + \epsilon = |v\sqrt{4} + \epsilon|$$

$$\begin{aligned} x \rightarrow (vf(x) - vf(-x) = f(x^v - x)^{1v} &\Rightarrow f(x) - 4f(-x) = \Lambda x^v - 1x \\ -x \rightarrow (vf(-x) - vf(x) = f(x^v + x)^{1v} &\Rightarrow 4f(-x) - 9f(x) = 12x^v + 2x \\ \Rightarrow -5f(x) = 10x^v + x &\Rightarrow f(x) = \frac{-10x^v - x}{5} \end{aligned}$$

$$x \rightarrow vf(0) = v_{m-1} \Rightarrow f(0) = \frac{v_{m-1}}{v}$$

$$x \rightarrow -1 \quad 4f(0) = 14 + vm + v_{m-1} = \Delta m + 1\Delta \Rightarrow f(0) = \frac{\Delta m + 1\Delta}{4}$$

$$\frac{v_{m-1}}{v} = \frac{\Delta m + 1\Delta}{4v} \Rightarrow 4m - v = \Delta m + 1\Delta \Rightarrow \epsilon m = 1A \sim m = \frac{1A}{\epsilon}$$

$$\Rightarrow f(0) = \frac{v(\frac{1A}{\epsilon}) - 1}{v} = \frac{\Delta f - \epsilon}{v} = \frac{\Delta_0}{\Lambda} \cdot \frac{v\Delta}{\epsilon}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} f(x), a+b \\ f(\frac{1}{x}) = \frac{a}{x} + b \end{aligned} \right\} f(x), f(\frac{1}{x}) = \frac{ax^v + a + vb x}{x} = \frac{v_{m-1} - 1v_{m-1}v}{x}$$

$$\Rightarrow a = v, b = \frac{-1v}{v} = -1$$

$$f(-1) = v(-1) - 4 = -9$$