

نام و نام خانوادگی الینا علی نجاری پاسخنامه تشریحی تکلیف شماره ۴ کلاس دانشگاه تهران

الف) $f(x) = \sqrt{\frac{x-3}{x}} - \frac{x}{x-1} \rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{(x-1)^2 - x^2}{x(x-1)}} = \sqrt{\frac{x^2+1-2x-x^2}{x(x-1)}} = \sqrt{\frac{-2x+1}{x(x-1)}} \rightarrow \frac{0}{+0} - \frac{1}{0} \rightarrow \frac{0}{+0} - \frac{1}{0}$

$Df = (-\infty, 0) \cup [\frac{1}{2}, 1)$

ب) $f(x) = \frac{1}{x+1} - \frac{1}{x} \rightarrow x+1 \neq 0 \rightarrow x \neq -1, x=0$
 $\frac{x}{x-1} + \frac{1}{x+2} \rightarrow x-1 \neq 0 \rightarrow x \neq 1, x+2 \neq 0 \rightarrow x \neq -2, \frac{x}{x-1} + \frac{1}{x+2} \neq 0 \rightarrow \frac{x^2+4x-x-2}{(x-1)(x+2)} = \frac{x^2+3x-2}{(x-1)(x+2)} \neq 0$

$Df = \mathbb{R} - \{-2, -\frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, 1\}$

الف) $f(x) = \sqrt{\left(\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^2 - 9\right)} \left(4x - \frac{x}{x-2}\right), 4x - \frac{x}{x-2} \geq 0 \rightarrow \frac{4x^2 - x}{x-2} \geq 0 \rightarrow x \geq \frac{1}{4} \rightarrow \frac{-2}{+0} - \frac{0}{-0} \rightarrow \frac{-2}{+0} - \frac{0}{-0}$

$Df = (-\infty, -2] \cup [\frac{1}{4}, +\infty)$

ب) $\sqrt{x-1} + \sqrt{y+1} \geq \sqrt{y+1} \rightarrow \sqrt{x-1} \geq 0 \rightarrow x-1 \geq 0 \rightarrow x \geq 1$
 $\sqrt{x-1} \leq 2 \rightarrow x-1 \leq 4 \rightarrow x \leq 5$
 $x \geq 1 \wedge x \leq 5 \rightarrow Df = [1, 5]$

$f(x) = \frac{\log(x^2 - x - 2)}{\sqrt{x^2 - 1} + 1} \rightarrow x^2 - x - 2 > 0 \rightarrow (x-2)(x+1) > 0 \rightarrow \frac{-1}{+0} - \frac{1}{-0} \rightarrow x > 2, x < -1$
 $\frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 - 1} + 1} \geq 0 \rightarrow \frac{1}{x^2 - 1} \geq 0 \rightarrow x^2 - 1 > 0 \rightarrow x > 1, x < -1$
 $\sqrt{x^2 - 1} + 1 \neq 0 \rightarrow \sqrt{x^2 - 1} \neq -1 \rightarrow x \neq 0$
 $Df = (-\infty, -1) \cup (2, +\infty)$

$a+b = \frac{1}{x} \rightarrow [a, b] \in f(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{r, a, n, x} \rightarrow a+b = \frac{1}{x} \rightarrow (x+2)(x-b) \rightarrow x^2 - ax - \frac{1}{x} = (x+2)(x-b)$

$x^2 - ax - \frac{1}{x} = (x+2)(x-b) \rightarrow x^2 - ax - \frac{1}{x} = x^2 + (2-b)x - 2b \rightarrow -ax - \frac{1}{x} = (2-b)x - 2b$
 $-ax - \frac{1}{x} = (2-b)x - 2b \rightarrow -a = 2-b, -\frac{1}{x} = -2b \rightarrow a = b-2, \frac{1}{x} = 2b \rightarrow a+b = \frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{x} = 0$

$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 - 2, & x \geq 1 \\ x^2 + 2, & x < 1 \end{cases} \rightarrow x^2 - 2 \geq x \rightarrow x^2 - x - 2 \geq 0 \rightarrow (x-2)(x+1) \geq 0 \rightarrow x \geq 2, x \leq -1$
 $x^2 + 2 \geq x \rightarrow x^2 - x + 2 \geq 0 \rightarrow x \geq -1, x \leq 1$
 $x \geq 2 \wedge x \leq -1 \rightarrow x \leq -1$
 $x \geq -1 \wedge x \leq 1 \rightarrow -1 \leq x \leq 1$
 $Df = [-1, 1]$

$$f(n) = \begin{cases} (a+1)(n+1) & ; n > 1 \\ 3a+1 & ; n \leq 1 \end{cases}, \quad \text{if } f(a) = f(-1) + a \rightarrow a ?$$

$$f(a) = (a+1)(1) = 2a+1, \quad f(-1) = 3a - \sum \{ 1 \cdot 2a + 1 \cdot 2 = 3a - 2 + a \}$$

$1 \cdot a = -1 \rightarrow a = -1, \Delta$

$$f(n) = \sqrt{n} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} + 1 \rightarrow f(\sqrt{1} - \sqrt{1}) + f(\sqrt{1} + \sqrt{1}) ?$$

$\frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1}} = 1$
 $\sqrt{1} - \sqrt{1} = 0, \quad \sqrt{1} + \sqrt{1} = 2$
 $\frac{1}{\sqrt{1}} = 1, \quad \frac{1}{\sqrt{1}} = 1$

$$f(n_1) = \sqrt{n_1} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n_1}} + 1 + \sqrt{n_2} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n_2}} + 1 = \sum + \sqrt{1} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{1}} + 1 + \sqrt{1} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{1}} + 1 = \sum + 2\sqrt{1} + 2 \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{1}} + 2 = \sum + 2\sqrt{1} + 2 + 2 = \sum + 2\sqrt{1} + 4$$

$$4f(n) - 4f(-n) = 2n^2 - n \quad f(n) ?$$

$$n \geq 0 \rightarrow 4f(n) - 4f(-n) = 2n^2 - n \xrightarrow{\times 1} -4f(-n) + 4f(n) = 2n^2 - n$$

$$n \geq -n \rightarrow 4f(-n) - 4f(n) = 2n^2 + n \xrightarrow{\times -1} 4f(n) - 4f(-n) = 2n^2 + n$$

$$-4f(n) = 2n^2 + n$$

$$f(n) = \frac{1}{2}n^2 - \frac{n}{4}$$

$$(n+1)f(n) - 1 \cdot n f(n+1) = 2n^2 - mn + 1 \quad f(n) ?$$

$$n \geq 0 \rightarrow 1f(0) = 0 + 1 \cdot 1 = 1 \xrightarrow{\times 1} 1f(0) = 1 \cdot 1 = 1$$

$$n \geq -1 \rightarrow 4f(0) = 1 \cdot 1 + 1 \cdot 1 = 2 \xrightarrow{\times 1} 1f(0) = 1 \cdot 1 = 1$$

$$1f(0) = 1$$

$$f(0) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$f(n) + f\left(\frac{1}{n}\right) = \frac{1}{n} + 1 \rightarrow f(n) = an + b \quad f(-1)$$

$$n \geq -1 \rightarrow 1f(-1) = \frac{1}{-1} + 1 = 0 \rightarrow f(-1) = 0$$