

19, 0

نوشتن ارضیه - در B در آن سه سینه

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

(1)

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

$$y = \sqrt{x^p f(x+1)} \geq 0$$

$$x^p \left( \left(\frac{1}{p}\right)^{x-1} - 1 \right) \geq 0$$

5

$$\left(\frac{1}{p}\right)^{x-1} = 0$$
  
$$x = 1$$

	0	1
	-	+
	0	-

$$Df = [0, 1]$$

(P)

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x + |x| + p}$$

$$f(-x) \Rightarrow Df = ?$$

$$f(-x) = \sqrt{-x + |p-x|} = \sqrt{-x + |p-x|} \geq 0$$

5

$$1) p-x \geq 0 \Rightarrow x \leq p \rightarrow -x + |p-x| = -x + p-x \Rightarrow$$

$$p-2x \geq 0 \Rightarrow x \leq \frac{p}{2}$$

$$2) p-x < 0 \Rightarrow x > p \rightarrow -x + |p-x| = -x - p + x = -p < 0$$

$$Df = (-\infty, \frac{p}{2}]$$

Scubó

$$y = \sqrt{\frac{x-1}{f(u)}}$$

$$\frac{x-1}{f(u)} > 0 \Rightarrow f(u) \neq 0 \quad x \neq -1, 1, 2$$

$$f(u) > 0 \Rightarrow (1, 2) \cup (-\infty, -1)$$

(۳)

$$f(u) < 0 \Rightarrow (-1, 1)$$

$$D_f = (-1, 1] \cup (1, 2)$$

if  $x > 1 \Rightarrow f(u) > 0$  بله

(۵)

if  $x < 1 \Rightarrow f(u) < 0$  بله

$$y_1 = \frac{1}{9k^k - 11k^k - 4k - 4}$$

(۴)

$$y_2 = \frac{1}{\psi k^k + ak + b}$$

$$\sqrt{-(a+b)} = ?$$

(۵)

$$(\psi k^k - k - \psi)(\psi k^k + k + 1)$$

در اینجا  $\psi = 0$

$$\rightarrow a = -1, b = -k$$

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

$$f(u) = u^k + u$$

$$y = \sqrt{f(u) - f\left(\frac{a\epsilon}{k}\right)}$$

(a)

$$f(u) = u^k + u$$

$$f\left(\frac{k}{u}\right) = \frac{u^k}{k^k} + \frac{k}{u}$$

$$y = \sqrt{u^k + u - \frac{u^k}{k^k} - \frac{k}{u}} \quad u \neq 0$$

$$u^k + u - \frac{u^k}{k^k} - \frac{k}{u} \geq 0$$

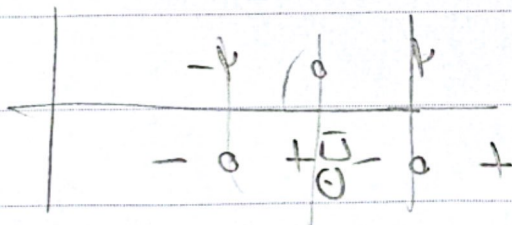
$$\frac{u^k + u^k - k^k u^k - k^k}{k^k} \geq 0$$

$$u = \frac{k}{u} \quad -u = \frac{k}{u}$$

$$\frac{(u-k)(u+k)(u^k + k^k u^k + k^k)}{k^k} \geq 0$$

5

ausgewähltes  $u=0$  (siehe  $k^k$ )



$D_f =$

$$(-k, 0) \cup (k, +\infty)$$

$$f(x^p + x) = x^p - 1 \quad f(x) + f(1) = ? \quad (4)$$

$$x^p + x = x \quad x = 1 \quad x^p - 1 = x - 1 = 0 \quad \boxed{1 + 1 = 2}$$

$$x^p + x = 1 \quad x = x \quad x^p - 1 = 1 - 1 = 0 \quad \boxed{5}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{x^p - 4x^p + 11x}{(x-1)^p + 1}, \quad g(x) = \frac{x^p + 9x + 11x}{(x+1)^p - 1} \quad \frac{g(\sqrt{1-p})}{f(\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-p}})}$$

$$g(x) = \quad f(x)$$

$$\left(\frac{1-p}{\sqrt{1-p} + 1}\right)^p - 1 = 0 \quad \left(\frac{1-p}{\sqrt{1-p} + 1}\right)^p + 1 = 0 \quad \frac{-1}{1} = -1$$

(V)

$$g(x) = \sqrt{x-k}\sqrt{x-k}, \quad f(x) = \sqrt{x+k}\sqrt{x-k}, \quad x > k \quad (A)$$

$$f(x) + g(x) = a + b\sqrt{x+k}, \quad a+b = ?$$

$$\sqrt{x+k}\sqrt{x-k} + \sqrt{x-k}\sqrt{x-k} = \sqrt{(x+k)+k}\sqrt{x-k} + \sqrt{(x+k)-k}\sqrt{x-k}$$

$$\sqrt{(\sqrt{x-k}+k)^p} + \sqrt{(\sqrt{x-k}-k)^p} = |\sqrt{x-k} + k| + |\sqrt{x-k} - k| \Rightarrow \frac{11}{k}$$

$$(\sqrt{x-k} + k) + (\sqrt{x-k} - k) = 2\sqrt{x-k} \quad \frac{a+b}{c} = \frac{1}{-k} = \boxed{\frac{1}{k}}$$

$$f(u) = \frac{u+2}{u^2-4u+4}$$

$$g(u) = \{(2, 1), (1, 0), (3, 5), (0, 4)\} \quad \frac{g}{f} = ?$$

$$f(u) = \{(2, -1), (1, \frac{3}{2}), (3, \frac{5}{2}), (0, \frac{2}{4})\}$$

$$\frac{g}{f} = \{(2, -\frac{1}{2}), (0, 4)\}$$

4  
5

$$f(u) = \{(1, 2), (3, -1), (4, 2), (-1, 4)\}$$

10

$$g(u) = \{(-2, 3), (1, -1), (3, 2), (-1, 0)\}$$

$$f) \frac{g}{f} = \{(\frac{1}{2}, 2), (\frac{3}{2}, -1), (2, 2), (-\frac{1}{2}, 4)\}$$

10

$$b) f(u^2) = \{(1, 2), (\sqrt{2}, -1), (2, 2)\}$$

$$c) 2g^2(u) + 1 = \{(-2, 19), (1, 4), (2, 9), (-1, 1)\}$$

$$d) \frac{fg}{g} = \{(+1, -4), (2, -1), (-1, \frac{12}{2})\}$$

رابطہ دینا فرق طرہ میں تو جینا اور منفرد ہلکے (=)

$$b) \left\{ \begin{array}{l} a^2 = 1 \rightarrow a = \pm 1 \\ a^2 = 2 \rightarrow a = \pm \sqrt{2} \\ a^2 = 4 \rightarrow a = \pm 2 \\ a^2 = -1 \rightarrow x \end{array} \right. \rightarrow \{(\pm 1, 2), (\pm \sqrt{2}, -1), (\pm 2, 2)\}$$