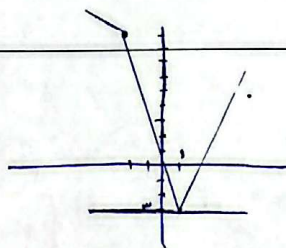
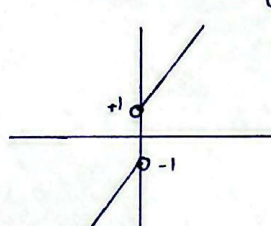
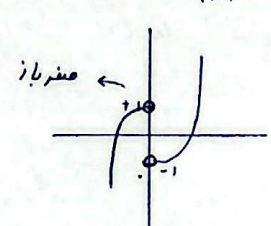
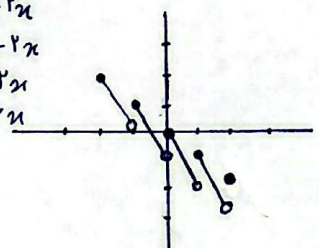
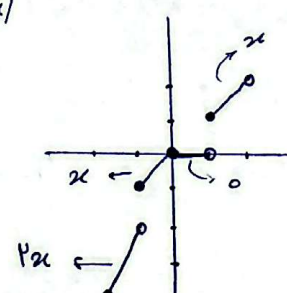


نام و نام خانوادگی زهرا یزدانیشیان پاسخنامه تشریحی تکلیف شماره ۷... کلاس یازدهم ریاضت B...

الف $y = x + 2x - 4$ $\rightarrow \frac{2}{-2x+4} \frac{2}{3x-4} \rightarrow [2, +\infty)$ ب $y = x-2 + x-1 - x$ $\frac{0}{-x+3} \frac{1}{-3x+3} \frac{2}{-x+1} \frac{3}{x-3}$ $\rightarrow [-1, +\infty)$	1 5
$3x-3 - x+2 = k$ $\frac{-2}{-2x+5} \frac{1}{-x+1} \frac{3}{2x-5}$  $\rightarrow k = -3$	2 5
الف $x + \frac{x}{ x } \rightarrow \frac{0}{x-1} \frac{1}{x+1}$  ب $y = x x - \frac{x}{ x } \rightarrow \frac{0}{-x^2+1} \frac{1}{x^3-1}$ 	3 5
الف $y = [x] - 2x$ $-2-2x$ $-1-2x$ $0-2x$ $1-2x$  ب $y = [x]/x$ 	4 5
الف $y = 3x - [3x] \rightarrow x - [x] \rightarrow [0, 1)$ ب $y = f(x) - f[x] \rightarrow f(x - [x]) = f(x - [0, 1)) \rightarrow [0, f)$ ج $y = x - 5[\frac{x}{5}] \rightarrow 5(\frac{x}{5} - [\frac{x}{5}]) = 5 \times [0, 1) \rightarrow [0, 5)$ د $y = [2x] - 2x = -(2x - [2x]) = [-1, 0]$	5 5

الف $y = 3 \sin x + 4 \cos x \rightarrow -\sqrt{4+9} \leq \leq \sqrt{4+9} \rightarrow [-5, 5]$

ب $y = 5 \sin x - 3 \cos x \rightarrow -\sqrt{16+9} \leq \leq +\sqrt{16+9} \rightarrow [-5, 5]$

ج $y = [3 \sin x + 4 \cos x] \rightarrow -\sqrt{4+9} \leq \leq +\sqrt{4+9} \rightarrow \{0, \pm 1, \pm 2, \pm 3, \pm 4, \pm 5, \pm 6\}$

د $y = \sqrt{\cos x} - 3 \sin x \rightarrow -\sqrt{5} \leq \leq +\sqrt{5} \rightarrow [0, \sqrt{5}]$

الف $y = \sin^2 x + 3 \sin x + 2$

$\begin{matrix} +1 \rightarrow 4 \\ -1 \rightarrow 0 \\ -\frac{b}{2a} = -\frac{3}{2} \rightarrow -1.5 \end{matrix}$
 $[-1.5, 4]$

ب $y = 2 \sin^2 x + 3 \sin x + 2$

$\begin{matrix} -1 \rightarrow 1 \\ +1 \rightarrow 5 \\ -\frac{b}{2a} = -\frac{3}{4} \rightarrow -0.75 \end{matrix}$
 $[-0.75, 5]$

الف $y = \sin^2 x + 4 \cos^2 x = 1 + \frac{3 \cos^2 x}{1} = [1, 4]$

ب $y = \frac{3 \cot x}{1 + \cot^2 x} = \frac{3 \cos}{\frac{1}{\sin}} = 3 \sin \cos = \sin^2 x = [-1, 1]$

الف $\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x =$

$r^{1-k} \leq 1 \rightarrow r^{-r} \leq 1 \rightarrow [\frac{1}{r}, 1]$

ب $[\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x]$

$r^{1-k} \leq 1 \rightarrow r^{-r} \leq 1 \rightarrow [\frac{1}{r}, 1] \rightarrow \{0, 1\}$

الف $y = \frac{r^x + r^x - f}{x + f} = \frac{(r^x + f)(r^x - 1)}{(x + f)} \rightarrow r^x - 1 \rightarrow \text{if } x = -f \rightarrow -9 \rightarrow \mathbb{R} - \{-9\}$

ب $y = \frac{r^x - 1}{x - 1} = \frac{(r - 1)(r^x + 1 + r)}{(x - 1)} \rightarrow -\frac{b}{2a} = -\frac{1}{r} \rightarrow \frac{r}{f} \rightarrow [\frac{r}{f}, +\infty)$