

نام و نام خانوادگی: کلاس: پاسخنامه تشریحی تکلیف شماره: کار دوامی

الف) $y = x + 2x - 4$ نقطه نزاری رسم $R_f = [2, +\infty)$ ب) $y = x+1 + x-1 + x$ نقطه نزاری رسم $R_f = [-1, +\infty)$	1
$3x-3 - x+2 = k$ 1) $x < -2 \rightarrow -3x+3 - (-x-2) = -2x+5$ 2) $-2 < x < 1 \rightarrow -3x+3 - (x+2) = -4x+1$ 3) $x \geq 1 \rightarrow 3x-3 - (x+2) = 2x-5$ در نقطه $(-3, 0)$ فقط یک جواب دارد (در نقطه $(0, 2)$ دو جواب دارد).	2
ب) $y = x + \frac{x}{ x }$ نقطه نزاری رسم $\rightarrow x > 0 \rightarrow x+1$ $\rightarrow x < 0 \rightarrow x-1$ $y = x x - \frac{x}{ x }$ نقطه نزاری رسم $\rightarrow x > 0 \rightarrow x^2 - 1$ $\rightarrow x < 0 \rightarrow -x^2 + 1$	3
$[-2, 2] \rightarrow -2, -1, 0, 1, 2$ $y = [x] - 2x \rightarrow (-2, 2), (-1, 1), (0, 0), (1, -1), (2, -2)$ $y = [x] x \rightarrow (-2, -2), (-1, -1), (0, 0), (1, 1), (2, 2)$	4
الف) $3(\underbrace{x - [x]}_{\leq 1}) \rightarrow [0, 3]$ $0 \leq x - [x] < 1$ ب) $4(x - [x]) \rightarrow [0, 4]$ ج) $x - 5[\frac{x}{5}] \rightarrow x - 5 \times \frac{1}{5}[x] \rightarrow x - [x] \rightarrow R_f \rightarrow [0, 1)$ د) $2([x] - x) \rightarrow R_f = (-2, 0]$	5

$$\text{if } -\sqrt{a^2+b^2} \leq a \sin \alpha + b \cos \alpha \leq \sqrt{a^2+b^2} \Rightarrow -\sqrt{a^2+b^2} \leq P \sin \alpha + Q \cos \alpha \leq \sqrt{a^2+b^2}$$

$$\rightarrow R_f = [-\sqrt{a^2+b^2}, \sqrt{a^2+b^2}]$$

$$\text{ب) } \varepsilon \sin \alpha - 3 \cos \alpha \rightarrow \varepsilon \sin \alpha + (-3) \cos \alpha \Rightarrow \frac{-\sqrt{19+9}}{\sqrt{14+9}} \rightarrow [-8, 8]$$

$$\text{ج) } [P \sin \alpha + Q \cos \alpha] \rightarrow \frac{-\sqrt{E+P^2}}{P+\sqrt{E+P^2}} \rightarrow [-\sqrt{P^2}, \sqrt{P^2}] \xrightarrow{\text{dib}} R_f = \left[-\frac{P}{\sqrt{P^2}}, \frac{P}{\sqrt{P^2}} \right] \rightarrow \left[-\frac{1}{\varepsilon}, \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \right]$$

$$\text{د) } \sqrt{\cos \alpha - 3 \sin \alpha} \Rightarrow \cos \alpha + (-3) \sin \alpha \Rightarrow \frac{-\sqrt{1+9}}{\sqrt{1+9}} \rightarrow \sqrt{[-\sqrt{10}, \sqrt{10}]} \rightarrow [0, \sqrt{10}]$$

$$\text{هـ) } y = \sin^2 \alpha + 3 \sin \alpha + 4 \rightarrow \begin{cases} -1 \rightarrow y = 0 \\ 1 \rightarrow y = 4 \\ \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-3}{2} \rightarrow y = \frac{1}{2} \end{cases} \rightarrow R_f = \left[\frac{1}{2}, 4 \right]$$

$$\text{و) } y = 3 \sin^2 \alpha + 3 \sin \alpha + 4 \rightarrow \begin{cases} -1 \rightarrow y = 1 \\ 1 \rightarrow y = 6 \\ \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-3}{6} \rightarrow y = \frac{1}{2} \end{cases} \rightarrow \left[\frac{1}{2}, 6 \right]$$

$$\text{ز) } P \cos^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha + \sin^2 \alpha = P \cos^2 \alpha + 1 \rightarrow R_f = [1, \varepsilon] \\ P[0, 1] \rightarrow (0, P)$$

$$y = \frac{P \cot \alpha}{1 + \cot \alpha} = \left(\frac{\frac{P \cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha}}{\frac{1}{\sin \alpha}} \right) = \frac{P \cos \alpha \sin \alpha}{\sin \alpha} \rightarrow P \sin \alpha \cos \alpha = \sin \alpha \cos \alpha \rightarrow R_f = [-1, 1]$$

$$\frac{1-k}{P} \leq \sin^k \alpha + \cos^k \alpha \leq 1 \quad \sin^4 \alpha + \cos^4 \alpha \rightarrow \begin{cases} Pk=4 \rightarrow k=P \\ \frac{1-P}{P} \end{cases} \rightarrow \left[\frac{1-P}{P}, 1 \right] \rightarrow R_f = \left[\frac{1}{\varepsilon}, 1 \right]$$

$$y = [\sin^7 \alpha + \cos^7 \alpha] \quad \sin^7 \alpha + \cos^7 \alpha \rightarrow \begin{cases} Pk=7 \rightarrow k=P \\ \frac{1-P}{P} \end{cases} \rightarrow \left[\frac{1-P}{P}, 1 \right] \rightarrow \left[\frac{1}{\varepsilon}, 1 \right]$$

$$y = \frac{Pn+Vn-\varepsilon}{n+\varepsilon} \rightarrow \frac{n+Vn-1}{n+\varepsilon} \rightarrow \frac{(n-1)(n+V)}{n+\varepsilon} = Pn-1$$

$$y = \frac{n^3-1}{n-1} = \frac{(n-1)(n^2+n+1)}{n-1} \rightarrow n^2+n+1 \rightarrow R_f = R$$