

نام و نام خانوادگی: پاسخنامه تشریحی تکلیف شماره ۲ کلاس: پیشینه

الف) $y = x + |2x - 4|$

$2x - 4 \geq 0 \Rightarrow x \geq 2$

$-2x + 4 \geq 0 \Rightarrow x \leq 2$

$R = [2; +\infty)$

ب) $y = |x - 2| + |x - 1| - |x|$

$x = 3 \rightarrow y = 0$

$x = 2 \rightarrow y = -1$

$x = 1 \rightarrow y = 0$

$x = 0 \rightarrow y = 3$

$x = -1 \rightarrow y = 4$

$R = [-1; +\infty)$

$|3x - 3| - |x + 2| \leq k$

$3x - 3 \geq 0 \Rightarrow x \geq 1$

$-3x + 3 \geq 0 \Rightarrow x \leq 1$

$-3x + 3 \geq 0 \Rightarrow x \leq 1$

$-3x + 3 \geq 0 \Rightarrow x \leq 1$

$y = k \Rightarrow k = -3$

الف) $y = x + \frac{x}{|x|}$

$x > 0 \rightarrow x + 1$

$x < 0 \rightarrow x - 1$

$x \neq 0$

$R = \mathbb{R} - \{0\}$

ب) $y = x|x| - \frac{x}{|x|}$

$x > 0 \rightarrow x^2 - 1$

$x < 0 \rightarrow -x^2 + 1$

$R = \mathbb{R}$

الف) $y = [x] - 2x$

ب) $y = [x] \cdot |x|$

الف) $y = 2x - [2x]$

$0 \leq 2x - [2x] < 1 \Rightarrow R = [0; 1)$

ب) $y = 4x - 4[x] = 4(x - [x])$

$0 \leq 4(x - [x]) < 4 \Rightarrow R = [0; 4)$

الف) $y = x - 4[\frac{x}{4}] \Rightarrow \frac{x}{4} - [\frac{x}{4}]$

$0 \leq \frac{x}{4} - [\frac{x}{4}] < 1 \Rightarrow \frac{x}{4} \in [0; 1) \xrightarrow{\times 4} y \in [0; 4)$

$R = [0; 4)$

ب) $y = [2x] - 2x \xrightarrow{\times -1} -y = 2x - [2x]$

$R = [-1; 0)$

$1) y = r \sin x + r \cos x$ $-\sqrt{a^2+b^2} \leq r \sin x + r \cos x \leq \sqrt{a^2+b^2}$ $-\sqrt{1^2+1^2} \leq r \leq \sqrt{1^2+1^2}$ $R = [-\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{2}]$	$1) y = r \sin x - r \cos x$ $-\sqrt{1^2+1^2} \leq r \sin x - r \cos x \leq \sqrt{1^2+1^2}$ $R = [-\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{2}]$	$1/\sqrt{2}$
$2) y = [r \sin x + d \cos x]$ $-\sqrt{a^2+b^2} \leq r \sin x + d \cos x \leq \sqrt{a^2+b^2}$ $R = [-\sqrt{a^2+b^2}, \sqrt{a^2+b^2}]$	$2) y = \sqrt{a^2+b^2} \cos x - r \sin x$ $-\sqrt{a^2+b^2} \leq \sqrt{a^2+b^2} \cos x - r \sin x \leq \sqrt{a^2+b^2}$ $R = [-\sqrt{a^2+b^2}, \sqrt{a^2+b^2}]$	$1/\sqrt{2}$
$1) y = \sin^2 x + r \sin x + r$ $\sin x = \frac{-b}{2a} = -\frac{r}{2}$ $\sin x = 1 \rightarrow y = 1$ $\sin x = -1 \rightarrow y = 0$ $R = [0, 1]$	$1) r \sin^2 x + r \sin x + r$ $\frac{-b}{2a} = -\frac{r}{2} \rightarrow y = \frac{r}{4}$ $\sin x = 1 \rightarrow y = 1$ $\sin x = -1 \rightarrow y = 0$ $R = [\frac{r}{4}, 1]$	5
$2) y = \sin^2 x + r \cos^2 x$ $1 - \cos^2 x + r \cos^2 x = 1 + \underbrace{r \cos^2 x}_{[0, r]} \rightarrow [1, 1+r] = R$	$1) y = \frac{r \cos^2 x}{1 + \cos^2 x} = \frac{r \cos^2 x}{\frac{1}{\sin^2 x}} = r \cos^2 x \sin^2 x$ $= \sin^2 x$ $R = [0, 1]$	1
$1) y = \sin^2 x + \cos^2 x$ $1 \leq \sin^2 x + \cos^2 x \leq 1$ $R = [1, 1]$	$1) y = [\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x]$ $1 \leq \sin^2 x + \cos^2 x \leq 1$ $R = [1, 1]$	5
$2) y = \frac{r x^2 + u x - e}{x + e} = \frac{(x-1)(x+e)}{(x+e)}$ $R = 1R - \{ -9 \}$	$1) y = \frac{x^2-1}{x-1} = \frac{(x-1)(x+1)}{(x-1)}$ $x^2 - x + 1 \rightarrow \frac{1}{x} = -\frac{u}{a}$ $R = [\frac{x}{e} + 1] - \{ -9 \}$	$1/\sqrt{2}$