

$$A = \{1, 2, 3\}$$

$$B = \{2, 4\}$$

$$A \times B - B \times B = \{(1, 2), (1, 4)\}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 4 \\ 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 4 \\ 3 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 - 1 & ; x \leq 1 \\ ax + b & ; 1 \leq x \leq 2 \\ x^2 & ; x \geq 2 \end{cases}$$

$$x=1 \rightarrow f\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = 1^2 - 1 = 1a + b$$

$$x=2 \rightarrow f\left(\frac{2}{2}\right) = 2^2 = 2a + b$$

$$\begin{cases} a = 1 \\ b = -1 \end{cases}$$

$$a \times b = ? \quad 1 \times -1 = -1$$

$$f(x) = m^x = m + 2 \rightarrow m \begin{cases} -1 \\ 2 \end{cases} \text{ و } \infty \Rightarrow m = -1$$

$$f(x) = \{(x, m^x), (x, 1), (-x, m), (-x, m), (x, m+2), (m, x)\}$$

$$g(x) = \{(x, m^x), (x, 1), (m, x), (x, m+2), (-x, m), (-x, x)\}$$

$$g(x) = m^x = m + 2$$

$$\hookrightarrow m = \begin{cases} 2 \\ -1 \end{cases} \text{ و } \infty \Rightarrow m = 2$$

$$m = ?$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x - 2 & ; x \geq k \\ \varepsilon - x & ; x \leq k \end{cases}$$

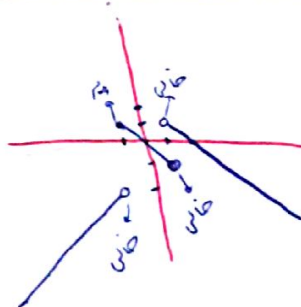
$$x=k \rightarrow f(k) = 2k - 2 = \varepsilon - 2k$$

$$2k = \varepsilon$$

$$k = \frac{\varepsilon}{2}$$

$$k = ? \quad \frac{\varepsilon}{2}$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} -x + 1 & ; x > 1 \\ -x & ; -1 \leq x < 1 \\ x - 1 & ; x < -1 \end{cases}$$



$$D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{1\}$$

$$R_f = [-\infty, 1]$$

الف) $xy^r + x^r + 1 = 0$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} x^r &= -1 - xy^r \\ x^r &= -1 - xy^r \end{aligned} \right\} \rightarrow -1 - xy^r = -1 - xy^r$$

$$xy^r = xy^r$$

$$y_1 = y_2$$

تابع ✓

ب) $x^r + xy^r - x - (y+1) = 0$

$$x^r + x^r - x + 1 + xy^r - xy + 1 = 0$$

$$x^r + (x-1)^r + (xy-1)^r = 0$$

$$\rightarrow x = x-1 = xy-1 = 0$$

تعریف نمی شود

تابع ✓

الف) using $y = y \sin u$

$$u = \pi \quad y = \frac{\pi}{2\pi} \quad \times$$

تابع ✓

ب) $\sqrt{\frac{x}{y}} + \sqrt{\frac{y}{x}} = 2$

$$a + \frac{1}{a} \geq 2$$

⇓

$$a + \frac{1}{a} = 2$$

$$\rightarrow a = 1$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{x}{y}} = \sqrt{\frac{y}{x}} = 1$$

$$\rightarrow x = y \quad \text{تابع ✓}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{n-1}{n-2}} + \sqrt{\frac{2-n}{n}}$$

$$D_f = [0, 1]$$

$$\downarrow \quad \downarrow$$

$$\frac{1}{1-\frac{2}{3}} \cap \frac{1}{\frac{2}{3}-1} = (0, 1]$$

$$\sqrt{n} + \sqrt{y-1} = \sqrt{3}$$

$$n \geq 0 \quad y \geq 1$$

$$y = n + 1 - 2\sqrt{n} \rightarrow D_f = [0, +\infty)$$

همواره از 0 بزرگتر

$$g = \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 4x + 4}}{\sqrt{x^2 - 4x + 4}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{(n-1)(n-4)}}{\sqrt{(n-2)(n-1)}} \rightarrow \frac{1}{1-\frac{4}{n}}$$

مخرج صفر

$$\rightarrow D_f = (-\infty, 1] \cup (4, +\infty)$$

$$g = \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 4x + 4}}{\sqrt{x^2 - 4x + 4}}$$

$$\frac{1}{1-\frac{4}{n}} + \frac{1}{1-\frac{4}{n}}$$

$$D_f = (-\infty, 1] \cup (4, +\infty)$$

$$g = \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 4x + 4}}{\sqrt{x^2 - 4x + 4}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{(n-1)(n-4)}}{\sqrt{(n-2)(n-1)}} \rightarrow \frac{1}{1-\frac{4}{n}}$$

$$D_f = (-\infty, 1] \cup [\frac{4}{3}, +\infty)$$

$$g = \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 4x + 4}}{\sqrt{x^2 - 4x + 4}}$$

$$\frac{1}{1+\frac{4}{n}} + \frac{1}{1+\frac{4}{n}}$$

$$D_f = (-\infty, 1) \cup (1, \frac{4}{3}) \cup [\frac{4}{3}, +\infty)$$