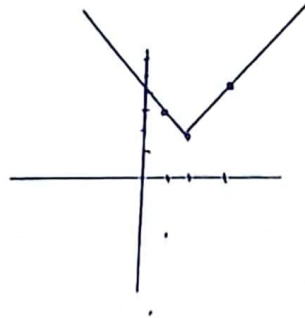


۱۹, ۲۵

سوال ۱: تحقق و تکلیف و درستی

سوال ۱ (۲)

الف) $y = x + |2x - 4|$
 در $x = 2 \Rightarrow y = 2$
 $x = 3 \Rightarrow y = 5$
 $x = 1 \Rightarrow y = 3$

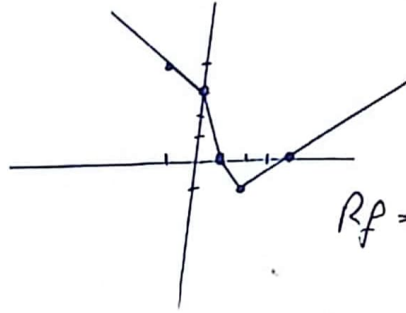


درستی: $\begin{cases} x > 2 & 2x - 4 \\ x < 2 & -x + 4 \end{cases}$

$R_f = [2, +\infty)$ ✓

ب) $y = |x - 2| + |x - 1| - |x|$

$x = 2 \Rightarrow y = -1$
 $x = 1 \Rightarrow y = 0$
 $x = 0 \Rightarrow y = 3$
 $x = 3 \Rightarrow y = 0$
 $x = -1 \Rightarrow y = 3$



$R_f = [-1, +\infty)$ ✓

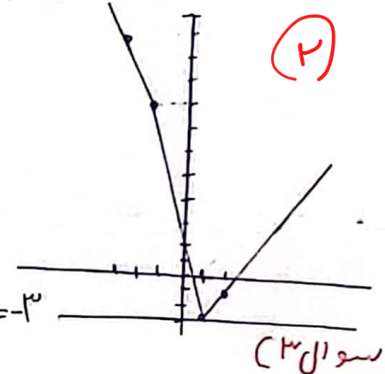
سوال ۲: ابتدا اومده و با خط $y = k$ قطع داده

و فقط در دو نقطه فقط قطع کرد

$|3x - 3| - |x + 2| = y$
 $\begin{cases} x > 1 & (3x - 3) - (x + 2) = 2x - 5 \\ -1 < x < 1 & (3 - 3x) - (x + 2) = -4x + 1 \\ x < -1 & (3 - 3x) - (-x - 2) = -2x + 5 \end{cases}$

درستی: $x = 1 \Rightarrow y = -2$
 $x = -1 \Rightarrow y = 1$
 $x = 2 \Rightarrow y = -1$ ✓
 $x = -3 \Rightarrow y = 11$

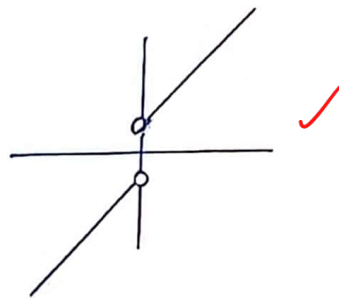
$y = -3$ فقط در دو نقطه جواب داده و فقط قطع کرد $k = -3$



سوال ۲ (۲)

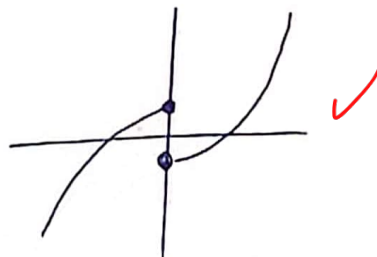
الف) $y = x + \frac{x}{\ln 1}$

$x + \frac{x}{\ln 1} \begin{cases} x > 0 & x + 1 \\ x < 0 & x - 1 \end{cases}$



ب) $y = x|x| - \frac{x}{|x|}$

$x|x| - \frac{x}{|x|} \begin{cases} x > 0 & x^2 - 1 \\ x < 0 & -x^2 + 1 \end{cases}$



سوال ۲ (۲)

سوال ٩

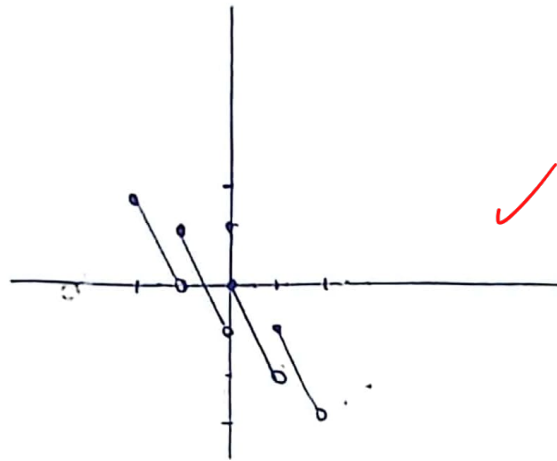
الف) $y = [x] - x$

$x \in [0, 1) \Rightarrow -x$

$x \in [1, 2) \Rightarrow 1 - x$

$x \in [-1, 0) \Rightarrow -1 - x$

$x \in [-2, -1) \Rightarrow -2 - x$



٩

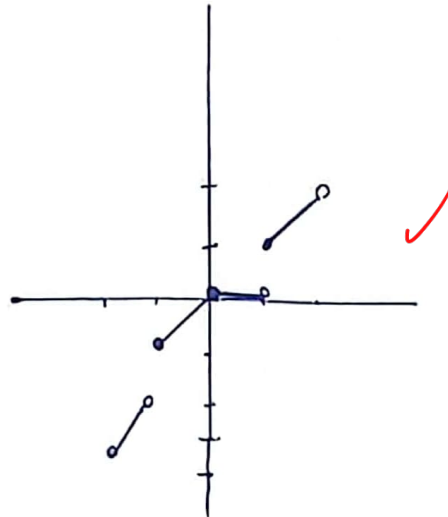
ب) $y = [x] |x|$

$x \in [0, 1) \Rightarrow 0$

$x \in [1, 2) \Rightarrow x$

$x \in [-1, 0) \Rightarrow x$

$x \in [-2, -1) \Rightarrow x$



سوال ٩

ج) $y = x - [x]$

$x = a \Rightarrow y = a - [a] \Rightarrow R_f = [0, 1)$ ✓

د) $y = x - x^2$

$y = x(x - [x])$

$0 \leq x - [x] < 1 \Rightarrow 0 \leq x(x - [x]) < x \Rightarrow R_f = [0, x)$ ✓

هـ) $y = x - \omega\left[\frac{x}{\omega}\right]$

$y = \omega\left(\frac{x}{\omega}\right) - \omega\left[\frac{x}{\omega}\right] = \omega\left(\frac{x}{\omega} - \left[\frac{x}{\omega}\right]\right)$

$\frac{x}{\omega} = a \Rightarrow a - [a] \Rightarrow 0 \leq x - \left[\frac{x}{\omega}\right] < 1 \Rightarrow 0 \leq \omega\left(\frac{x}{\omega} - \left[\frac{x}{\omega}\right]\right) < \omega$

$R_f = [0, \omega)$ ✓

و) $y = [x] \cdot x$

$x = a \Rightarrow [a] \cdot a \Rightarrow R_f = (-1, 0]$ ✓

(2) (60)

ا) $y = 3\sin n + 4\cos n$

$$\underbrace{-\sqrt{3^2+4^2}}_{-\sqrt{16}} \leq 3\sin n + 4\cos n \leq \underbrace{\sqrt{3^2+4^2}}_{\sqrt{16}} \Rightarrow R_f = [-\sqrt{16}, \sqrt{16}] \checkmark$$

ب) $y = 4\sin n - 3\cos n$

$$-5 \leq 4\sin n - 3\cos n \leq 5 \Rightarrow R_f = [-5, 5] \checkmark$$

ج) $y = [3\sin n + 5\cos n]$

$[3\sin n + 5\cos n] \in \mathbb{Z}$

$$\underbrace{-\sqrt{3^2+5^2}}_{-\sqrt{34} = -5.83} \leq 3\sin n + 5\cos n \leq \underbrace{\sqrt{3^2+5^2}}_{\sqrt{34} = 5.83} \Rightarrow -5.83 \leq [3\sin n + 5\cos n] \leq 5.83$$

$[3\sin n + 5\cos n] \in \mathbb{Z}$

$R_f = \{-5, -4, -3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5\} \checkmark$

د) $y = \sqrt{\cos n - 2\sin n}$

$R_f = \{x \in \mathbb{Z}, -5 \leq x \leq 5\}$

$$\underbrace{-\sqrt{(1)^2+(-2)^2}}_{-\sqrt{5}} \leq \cos n - 2\sin n \leq \underbrace{\sqrt{(1)^2+(-2)^2}}_{\sqrt{5}} \Rightarrow [-\sqrt{5}, \sqrt{5}]$$

$0 \leq \sqrt{\cos n - 2\sin n} \leq \sqrt{5} \Rightarrow R_f = \sqrt{[-\sqrt{5}, \sqrt{5}]} = [0, \sqrt{5}] \checkmark$

ول) $y = \sin^2 n + 3\sin n + 2$

(60)

$$\begin{cases} \sin n = 1 \Rightarrow (1)^2 + 3(1) + 2 = 6 \checkmark \\ \sin n = -1 \Rightarrow (-1)^2 + 3(-1) + 2 = 0 \checkmark \\ -\frac{b}{2a} = -\frac{3}{2(1)} = -\frac{3}{2} \Rightarrow x \end{cases}$$

$R_f = [0, 6] \checkmark$

(4)

ب) $y = 2\sin^2 n + 3\sin n + 1$

$$\begin{cases} \sin n = 1 \Rightarrow 2(1)^2 + 3(1) + 1 = 6 \\ \sin n = -1 \Rightarrow 2(-1)^2 + 3(-1) + 1 = 0 \\ -\frac{b}{2a} = -\frac{3}{2(2)} = -\frac{3}{4} \Rightarrow x \end{cases}$$

$R_f = [\frac{1}{2}, 6] \checkmark$

$\frac{1}{2} \leq 2\sin^2 n + 3\sin n + 1 \leq 6$

سوال ۸ (۲)

الف) $y = \sin^n x + \cos^n x$

$\sin^n x + \cos^n x = (1 - \cos^2 x) + \cos^n x = 1 - \cos^2 x + \cos^n x$

$\because \cos^n x \in [-1, 1] \Rightarrow 1 - \cos^2 x + \cos^n x \in [1 - 1 + (-1), 1 - 0 + 1] = [-1, 1]$ ✓

ب) $y = \frac{\cos^n x}{1 + \cos^n x} \Rightarrow \cos^n x \cdot \sin^n x = \cos^n x \times \sin^n x = \cos^n x \sin^n x = \sin^n x$
 $-1 \leq \sin^n x \leq 1 \Rightarrow R_f = [-1, 1]$ ✓

سوال ۹ (۲)

الف) $y = \sin^n x + \cos^n x$

$\frac{1}{n} \leq \sin^n x + \cos^n x \leq 1$

$R_f = [\frac{1}{n}, 1]$ ✓

ب) $y = [\sin^n x + \cos^n x]$

$\frac{1}{n} \leq \sin^n x + \cos^n x \leq 1$

$[\sin^n x + \cos^n x] = \{0, 1\}$
 $R_f = \{0, 1\}$ ✓

سوال ۱۰ (۱، ۲، ۳)

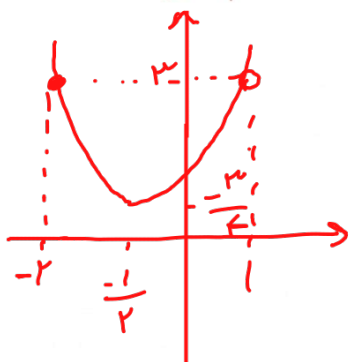
الف) $y = \frac{x^n + \sqrt{x} - 1}{x + 1}$

$x^n + \sqrt{x} - 1 \xrightarrow{\times 1} (x^n + 1\sqrt{x} - 1) \times \frac{1}{x} = \frac{(x^n + 1)(\sqrt{x} - 1)}{x} = (x + 1)(x - 1)$

$\Rightarrow y = \frac{(x+1)(x-1)}{(x+1)} = x-1 \xrightarrow{x=1} 1(1)-1 = 0$
 $R_f = \mathbb{R} - \{0\}$

ب) $y = \frac{x^3 - 1}{x - 1}$

$\frac{(x-1)(x^2+x+1)}{(x-1)} = x^2 + x + 1 \xrightarrow{x=1} (1)^2 + (1) + 1 = 3$
 $\Rightarrow R_f = \mathbb{R} - \{3\}$ ✓



$\frac{-\Delta}{2a} = \frac{1}{2}$

چون مجموعی است $3 = (x-1)$ پس حذف کنیم!