

نام و نام خانوادگی: علی جمالی پاسخنامه تشریحی تکلیف شماره ۸ کلاس: یازدهم سپهر A

$$1-x^2 \geq 0 \Rightarrow 1 \geq x^2 \Rightarrow D_f = [-1, 1]$$

$$D_f \cap D_g = \{-1, 0, 1\} \Rightarrow \boxed{f(-1) = f(1) = 0}, \quad \boxed{f(0) = 1}$$

$$2g - 3f = \{(-1, 2 \times 1 - 3 \times 0), (0, 2 \times 0 - 3 \times 1), (1, 2 \times 1 - 3 \times 0)\} = \{(-1, 2), (0, -3), (1, 2)\}$$

$$2 + (-3) + 2 = \boxed{1} \checkmark$$

$$x \leq 2 \Rightarrow \underbrace{2x-1}_{\omega} \leq 2x-1 \Rightarrow R_f = [\omega, +\infty)$$

$$x \leq 2 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{x}x + 3 \leq \frac{1}{x}x + 3 \Rightarrow R_g = (-\infty, 2]$$

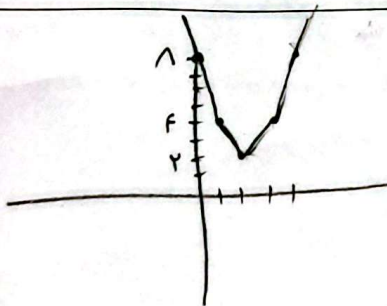
$$R_f \cup R_g = \boxed{\mathbb{R} - (2, \omega)} \checkmark$$

$$\frac{-x^2}{4} + x + 3 > \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{-x^2}{4} + x + \frac{3}{4} > 0 \Rightarrow x^2 - 4x - 3 < 0 \Rightarrow (x-3)(x+1) < 0$$

$$x \in (-1, 3) \quad (a, b)$$

$$\max \sqrt{b-a} = \sqrt{3-(-1)} = \boxed{2} \checkmark$$



$$\begin{aligned} f(-1) &= 2 \\ f(0) &= -3 \\ f(1) &= 2 \\ f(2) &= -3 \\ f(3) &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

روش چندضلعی
نقاط را مشخص کرده و به هم وصل
می کنیم تا تابع رسم شود.

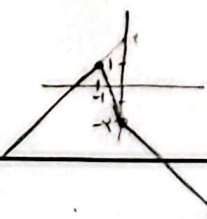
$$R_f = [2, +\infty) \checkmark$$

$x < -1$	$-1 \leq x < 0$	$x > 0$
$-x - (-2(x+1))$	$-x - 2(x+1)$	$x - 2(x+1)$
$x+2$	$-3x-2$	$-x-2$

$$f(x) = |x| - 2|x+1|$$

ابتدا $f(x)$ را چند ضابطه ای کرده و سپس
شکل را رسم می کنیم

$$R_f = (-\infty, 1] \checkmark$$



$$y^2x + y = x^2 + \omega x + m$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 + (\omega - y)x + m - y = 0$$

$$x = \frac{y - \omega \pm \sqrt{(\omega - y)^2 - 4(m - y)}}{2}$$

$$R_f = \mathbb{R}$$

$$\Rightarrow \min y^2 - y\omega + m = \frac{-\Delta}{4a} = \frac{-(\omega^2 - 4m)}{4} = \frac{4f - \omega^2}{4} = 1 \geq fm$$

$$D_f = \{R - f\} \Rightarrow +1 \neq \frac{y - \omega \pm \sqrt{(\omega - y)^2 - 4(m - y)}}{2}, \forall y \in \mathbb{R}$$

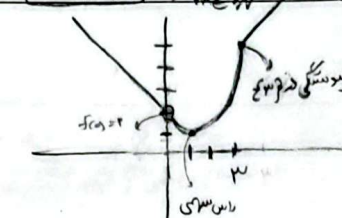
$$y^2 - \log y + \omega + \epsilon y \geq fm \Rightarrow y^2 - 4y + \omega \geq fm$$

$$\Rightarrow m \leq f, m \neq f \Rightarrow m = \frac{1}{2} \text{ و } \frac{3}{2}$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x + 2 & ; x \geq 3 \\ x^2 - 2x + 2 & ; 3 > x \geq 0 \\ -x + 2 & ; x < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$x_v (x^2 - 2x + 2) = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{+2}{2} = 1$$

$$y_v (x^2 - 2x + 2) = 1^2 - 2 \cdot 1 + 2 = 1$$



$$f(0) = 0^2 - 2 \cdot 0 + 2 = 2$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} f(x) = 3^2 - 2 \cdot 3 + 2 = 5$$

$$\Rightarrow R_f = [1, +\infty)$$

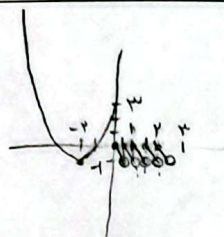
$$g(x) = x^2 + 5x + 4; x \leq 0$$

$$x_v = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-5}{2} = -2.5$$

$$y_v = (-2.5)^2 + 5(-2.5) + 4 = -1$$

$$a > 0 \Rightarrow \text{نقطه دارای بیشینه}$$

$$[a] - a = -(a \text{ اعشاریاتی}) \in (-1, 0] \text{ II} \Rightarrow R_g = \mathbb{I} \cap \text{II} = [-1, +\infty)$$



$$2x + 4 \geq 0 \Rightarrow x \geq -2 \Rightarrow D_f = [-2, +\infty) \Rightarrow b = \frac{-4}{2} = -2$$

$$\sqrt{2x+4} \geq 0 \Rightarrow -2\sqrt{2x+4} \leq 0 \Rightarrow a + 1 - 2\sqrt{2x+4} \leq a + 1 \Rightarrow R_f = (-\infty, a + 1]$$

$$\Rightarrow a + 1 = 5 \Rightarrow a = 4$$

$$ab = f\left(\frac{-4}{2}\right) = -4$$

$$\begin{cases} x + 1 \geq 0 \Rightarrow x \geq -1 \\ 1 - x \geq 0 \Rightarrow x \leq 1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow D_f = [1, 1) \Rightarrow D_g = [1, 1]$$

$$f(x) + g(x) - f(x) = g(x) \Rightarrow 4\sqrt{1+x} - 4\sqrt{x+1} - 4\sqrt{1-x} = g(x)$$

$$\Rightarrow 4\sqrt{(1-x) + (1+x)} - 4\sqrt{x+1} - 4\sqrt{1-x} = 4\sqrt{2} - 4\sqrt{x+1} - 4\sqrt{1-x}$$

$$\sqrt{x+1} - \sqrt{1-x} = g(x)$$

$$0 \leq \sqrt{1-x}$$

$$-1 \leq x \leq 1$$

$$\frac{f(x) - 4g(x)}{\sqrt{1-x}} = \frac{4\sqrt{x+1} + 4\sqrt{1-x} - 4\sqrt{x+1} + 4\sqrt{1-x}}{\sqrt{1-x}} = \frac{8\sqrt{1-x}}{\sqrt{1-x}} = 8$$

$$R = [0, \sqrt{2}]$$