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سلسله علاتي

$$\frac{x-1}{x} - \frac{x}{x-1} \geq 0 \Rightarrow \frac{x-1}{x} \geq \frac{x}{x-1}$$

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خرج مشترك
 $x \neq 0$
 $x \neq 1$

$$\frac{x^2 - 2x + 1 - x^2}{x^2 - x} \Rightarrow \frac{-2x + 1}{x^2 - x} \geq 0$$

مثال

$$x_1 = 0 \quad x_2 = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$D_f = (-\infty, 0) \cup [\frac{1}{2}, 1) \quad \checkmark$$

$$\begin{aligned} x-1 &\neq 0 & x+1 &\neq 0 & \frac{3}{x-1} + \frac{1}{x+2} &\neq 0 \\ x+2 &\neq 0 & x &\neq 0 \end{aligned}$$

ب

$$\frac{3}{x-1} \neq \frac{1}{-2-x} \neq \frac{3}{-4-x}$$

$$x_1 = 1 \quad x_2 = -1 \quad x_3 = -2 \quad x_4 = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} -4-x &= x-1 \\ 4 &= 2x \\ x &= \frac{4}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{1, -1, -2, 0, -\frac{4}{2}\} \quad \checkmark$$

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$$3x - 4 = 0 \quad (\frac{1}{3})^x - 9 = 0$$

$$3x = 4 \quad (\frac{1}{3})^x = 9$$

$$3x = 4^{\frac{1}{3}} \quad x_2 = -2$$

$$x_1 = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$+ \quad - \quad +$$

$$D_f = (-\infty, -2] \cup [\frac{4}{3}, +\infty) \quad \checkmark$$

ب

$$\sqrt{y+1} = 3 - \sqrt{x-1} \Rightarrow 3 - \sqrt{x-1} \geq 0$$

$$x-1 \geq 0 \quad x \geq 1$$

$$3 \geq \sqrt{x-1}$$

$$D_f = [1, 10]$$

$$[1, 10] \quad \checkmark$$

$$\begin{aligned} 10 &\geq x-1 \\ 11 &\geq x \\ 10 &\geq x \end{aligned}$$

dn

$$f(x) = \frac{\log(x^r - x - r)}{\sqrt{x^r - 1 + 1}}$$

$$x^r - 1 \geq 0$$

$$x^r \geq 1$$

$$-1 \geq x$$

$$x \geq 1 \quad (1)$$

$$\sqrt{x^r - 1} \neq 0$$

$$\sqrt{x^r - 1} \neq -1$$

مکملانی مشور. OR (2)

$$x^r - x - r > 0$$

$$(x - r)(x + 1) > 0$$

$$x_1 = r \quad x_2 = -1$$



$$(-\infty, -1) \cup (r, +\infty) \quad (3)$$

$$(1) \cap (2) \cap (3) = (-\infty, -1) \cup (r, +\infty) \quad \checkmark$$

$$-x^r + ax + r \geq 0$$

$$a + b =$$

$$x_1 = -r \quad x_r = b$$

$$-r - ra + r = 0$$

$$-x^r + \frac{1}{r}x + r$$

$$-1 = ra$$

$$a = -\frac{1}{r}$$

$$x_1, x_r = \frac{c}{a} = -r \implies -r \times x_r = -r$$

$$b = x_r = \frac{r}{r}$$

$$b = \frac{r}{r}$$

$$a = -\frac{1}{r}$$

$$\boxed{a + b = 1} \quad \checkmark$$

$$f(x) - x \geq 0$$

$$f(x) \geq x$$



$$rx - r; x \geq 1 \implies rx - r - x \geq 0 \implies rx - r \geq 0$$

$$x \geq 1$$

$$rx + r; x < 1 \implies rx + r - x \geq 0$$

$$x + r \geq 0$$

$$x \geq -r$$

$$-r \leq x < 1$$

$$D_g = [-r, +\infty) \quad \checkmark$$

$$f(-r) = -\varepsilon + 3a$$

$$2f(\omega) = f(-r) + a$$

$$f(\omega) = \nu a + \nu$$

$$18a + 18 = -\varepsilon + 3a + a$$

$$1 \cdot a = -18$$

$$a = -18 \quad \checkmark$$

$$f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x}^r + r\sqrt{x} + 1}{\sqrt{x}} = \frac{(\sqrt{x} + 1)^r}{\sqrt{x}} = \sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} + r$$

$$x_1 = r + \sqrt{r}$$

$$x_r = r - \sqrt{r}$$

$$x_1 \cdot x_r = \varepsilon - r = 1$$

ک ضرب ۲ عدد ۱ بود

نس عکس هم بودند
 $x_1 = \frac{1}{x_r}$

$$r + \frac{1}{r} = r + \sqrt{r} + r - \sqrt{r} = \varepsilon$$

$$\left(r + \frac{1}{r}\right) = r + \frac{1}{r} + r = \varepsilon + r = 4 \Rightarrow$$

$$r + \frac{1}{r} = \sqrt{4}$$

$$\sqrt{x_1} = +$$

$$f(x_1) = r + \frac{1}{r} + r$$

$$f(x_r) = \frac{1}{r} + r + r$$

$$f(x_1) + f(x_r) = 2\left(r + \frac{1}{r} + r\right) \Rightarrow f(x_1) + f(x_r) = \varepsilon + 2\sqrt{4}$$

$$2f(x) - r f(-x) = \varepsilon x^r - x$$

$\times r$

جای x و $-x$ را

$$2f(-x) - r f(x) = \varepsilon x^r + x$$

$\times r$

$$\Rightarrow 4f(x) - 4f(x) - 9f(x) + \varepsilon f(x) =$$

$$-9f(x) = 18x^r - 2x + 18x^r + 2x = 2 \cdot 18x^r + x$$

$$-9f(x) = 2 \cdot 18x^r + x$$

$$f(x) = -\varepsilon x^r - \frac{x}{9}$$

$$f(x) = (x+1)f(x) - 0 = 3m-1$$

$$f(x) = \frac{3m-1}{4} = \frac{9m-3}{4} \quad (1)$$

(2)

$$x = -2 \Rightarrow 0f(-2) + 4f(x) = 14 + 3m + 3m - 1 = 10 + 6m$$

$$4f(x) = 10 + 6m$$

$$f(x) = \frac{10 + 6m}{4} \quad (2)$$

$$\begin{cases} (1) \\ (2) \end{cases} \Rightarrow 9m-3 = 10+6m$$

$$3m = 13$$

$$m = \frac{13}{3}$$

$$\frac{13}{3}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{(3 \times \frac{13}{3}) - 1}{4} = \frac{10}{4} = \frac{5}{2}$$

kurang

$$x = 1 \Rightarrow f(1) + f(1) = 3 - 12 + 3$$

$$2f(1) = -9$$

$$f(1) = -\frac{9}{2}$$

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$$x = -1 \Rightarrow f(1) + f(-1) = \frac{3 + 12 + 3}{-1} = -18$$

$$2f(-1) = -18$$

$$f(-1) = -9$$