

19, 25

تکلیف 4 - امیرپویا زان - یازم بیان B

$$(1) f(x) = \sqrt{1-x^2} \Rightarrow 1-x^2 \geq 0 \Rightarrow -1 \leq x \leq 1 \Rightarrow x = -1, 0, 1$$

(1, 75)

$$f(-1) = \sqrt{1-(-1)^2} = \sqrt{0} = 0 \quad g(-1) = 1, \quad g(0) = 1, \quad g(1) = 1$$

$$f(0) = 1 \quad f(1) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow y = 1 \xrightarrow{x \rightarrow -1} y(1) - y(0) = 1, \quad x \rightarrow 0 \rightarrow y(1) - y(1) = 0$$

نقطه!

$$y(1) - y(0) = 1 \Rightarrow R = \{1, 0, 1\} \quad \checkmark$$

مجموعه

(11)

$$(2) f(x) = 2x-1, \quad D_f = [2, +\infty), \quad g(x) = kx+3, \quad D_g = (-\infty, 3]$$

$$f(x) = 1 \Rightarrow R_f = [1, +\infty) \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} g(x) = 1, \quad R_g = (-\infty, 1] \end{array} \right. \quad (2)$$

کدام مقدار
دارد

$$R_f \cup R_g = (-\infty, 1] \cup [1, +\infty) \quad \checkmark$$

$$(3) y = \frac{-x^2}{2} + x + 3 \Rightarrow$$

(2)

$$\frac{-x^2}{2} + x + 3 > \frac{3}{2} \Rightarrow \frac{-x^2}{2} + x + \frac{3}{2} > 0 \Rightarrow x^2 - 2x - 3 < 0$$

$$\Rightarrow -1 < x < 3 \Rightarrow x \in (-1, 3) \Rightarrow \begin{cases} b = 3 \\ a = -1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \sqrt{b-a} = \sqrt{3-(-1)} = \sqrt{4} = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{b-a} = 2 \quad \checkmark$$

$$(4) y = |x-1| + |x-3| + |2x-5| \Rightarrow y = |x-1| + |x-3| + 2|x-2.5| \quad (2)$$

$$x \geq 3 \rightarrow y = 4x-7 \xrightarrow{x=3} y=5, \quad 2 < x < 3 \rightarrow y = 2x-1 \xrightarrow{x=2.5} y=2$$

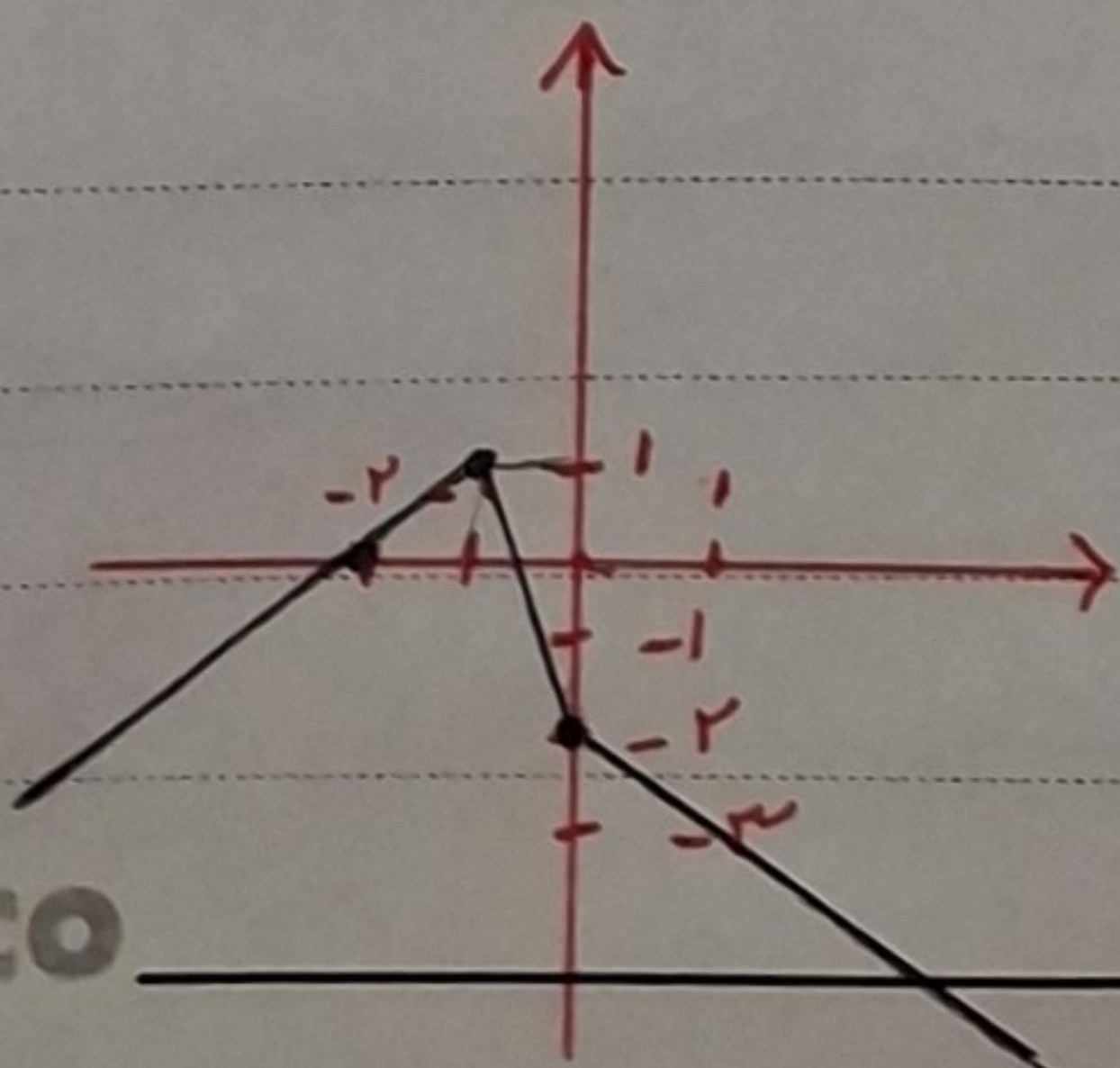
$$1 \leq x < 2 \rightarrow y = 4-2x \xrightarrow{x=1} y=2, \quad x \leq 1 \rightarrow y = 1-x \xrightarrow{x=1} y=0$$

$$\Rightarrow y_{\min} = 0 \quad \checkmark$$

$$(5) y = |x| - 2|x+1| \Rightarrow y = \begin{cases} x-2x-2 & x > 0 \\ -x-2x-2 & -1 \leq x \leq 0 \\ -x+2x+2 & x < -1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} -x-2 & x \geq 0 \\ -3x-2 & -1 \leq x \leq 0 \\ x+2 & x \leq -1 \end{cases}$$

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

(2)



6 (1, Δ)

$$y = \frac{x^r + \Delta x + m}{x+1} \quad (m \in \mathbb{N}) \Rightarrow x y + y = x^r + \Delta x + m \Rightarrow x^r + (\Delta - y)(x + (m - y)) = 0$$

$$\Delta = (\Delta - y)^r - t(m - y) \geq 0 \Rightarrow y^r - \Delta y + r\Delta - t m + t y \geq 0$$

$$\Rightarrow y^r - \Delta y + (r\Delta - t m) \geq 0 \Rightarrow \Delta \min = (y^r - t y) + (r\Delta - t m) \geq 0$$

$$\Rightarrow -y + r\Delta - t m \geq 0 \Rightarrow r\Delta - t m \geq y \Rightarrow m \leq \frac{r\Delta - y}{t}$$

$m = 1, 2, 3, \dots$ دینے پر R میں سے m کی جگہ پر $m = 1, 2, 3, \dots$

$R = \mathbb{R}$

7 $f(x) = \begin{cases} x+r; & x \geq r \\ x-r; & 0 \leq x < r \\ |x|+r; & x < 0 \end{cases}$ (2)

① $x \geq r \Rightarrow x+r \in [\Delta, +\infty)$, ② $x^r - r m + r = (x-1)^r + 1 \Rightarrow x \in [1, \Delta]$

③ $x = 0 \Rightarrow (r, +\infty) \Rightarrow R_f = \textcircled{1} \cup \textcircled{2} \cup \textcircled{3} = [1, +\infty) \checkmark$

8 $f(x) = \begin{cases} x^r + t m + r; & x \leq 0 \\ [x m] - r m; & x > 0 \end{cases}$ (2)

$x^r + t m + r \Rightarrow R = [y_{\min}, +\infty) \cup [1, +\infty)$

$$[x m] - r m \rightarrow [t] - t \geq -1 \Leftrightarrow [t] - t \leq 0 \Rightarrow R_f = \textcircled{1} \cup \textcircled{2} = \Rightarrow R_f = [1, +\infty) \checkmark$$

9 $y = a+1 = \sqrt{-1, +\infty}$ $R_f = [b, +\infty)$ $R_f = (-\infty, \Delta]$ (2)

① $f = r m + r \geq 0 \Rightarrow x \geq -\frac{r}{r} \Rightarrow b = -\frac{r}{r}$ $y = a+1 = \sqrt{0, 2a+1}$

$\Rightarrow a+1 \geq \Delta \Rightarrow a \geq \Delta, a = \Delta, b = -\frac{r}{r} \Rightarrow a b = (\Delta)(-\frac{r}{r}) = -r$

$\Rightarrow a b = -r \checkmark$

Subject.

Date.

$$(10) f(x) + g(x) = r\sqrt{r} + r\sqrt{1-x} \Rightarrow r\sqrt{r+r\sqrt{1-x}, \sqrt{r+1}} \Rightarrow r\sqrt{(\sqrt{r+1}) + \sqrt{1-x}}$$

$$f(x) + g(x) = r\sqrt{r+1} + r\sqrt{1-x} \quad ; \quad f(x) = r\sqrt{r+1} + t\sqrt{1-x} \quad (r)$$

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

$$y = \frac{f(x)}{r} - \frac{g(x)}{r} \Rightarrow \frac{r\sqrt{r+1} + r\sqrt{1-x}}{r} - \frac{\sqrt{r+1} - \sqrt{1-x}}{r}$$

$$\Rightarrow y = \frac{\sqrt{r+1} + r\sqrt{1-x} - \sqrt{r+1} + \sqrt{1-x}}{r} = \frac{r\sqrt{1-x} + \sqrt{1-x}}{r} = \sqrt{1-x}$$

$$D_f = D_g = [-1, 1], \quad R = [0, \sqrt{r}]$$

$$\Rightarrow y = \sqrt{1-x}, \quad D = [-1, 1], \quad R = [0, \sqrt{r}] \quad \checkmark$$