

۱۹, ۷۵

نام و نام خانوادگی پانصد و پنجاه و پنج پاسخنانه تشریحی تکلیف شماره کلاس

$$P_1 = [-1, 1] \quad P_2 = \{(-1, 2), (0, 1), (1, 0)\}$$

$$P_2 = P_1 \cup \{(-1, 2), (0, 1), (1, 0)\} = \{(-1, 2), (0, 1), (1, 0)\}$$

$$P_1 \cup P_2 = \{(-1, 2), (0, 1), (1, 0)\} \quad \checkmark$$

$$x \rightarrow x-1 \rightarrow x-1 \leq 0 \quad R_1 = [-\infty, 0]$$

$$x \rightarrow \frac{1}{x} x + 3 = 1 + 3 = 4 \quad R_2 = (-\infty, 4]$$

$$R_1 \cup R_2 = \mathbb{R} = (-\infty, \infty) \quad \checkmark$$

$$-\frac{x^2}{x} + x + 3 > \frac{x}{x} \rightarrow -x + x + 3 > 1 \rightarrow -x + x + 3 > 0$$

$$\Delta = b^2 - 4ac \rightarrow 1^2 - 4(1)(3) \leq 0 \quad \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a} \Rightarrow \frac{-1 \pm 0}{-2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} \leq x \leq \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow x-1 \leq -\frac{1}{2} \quad \sqrt{b-a} = \sqrt{1-3} = \sqrt{-2} \quad \checkmark$$

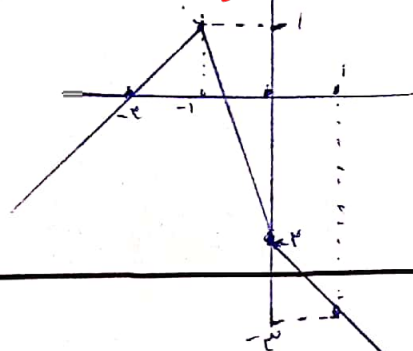
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x-1 \rightarrow x-1 \leq -\frac{1}{2} & x \geq \frac{1}{2} \\ x-1 - x + 3 + 2x - 4 = 2x - 2 & -\frac{1}{2} \leq x \leq \frac{1}{2} \\ x-1 - x + 3 - 2x + 4 = -2x + 6 & x < -\frac{1}{2} \\ -x + 1 - x + 3 - 2x + 4 = -4x + 8 & x < -1 \end{cases}$$

$$R_1 = [-\frac{1}{2}, \infty) \cup [-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}] \cup (\frac{1}{2}, \infty) \cup (-\infty, -\frac{1}{2}) = [-\frac{1}{2}, \infty) \rightarrow \text{کمیته} \quad \checkmark$$

$$P_1 = \begin{cases} x-1 \leq -\frac{1}{2} & x \geq \frac{1}{2} \\ x-1 - x + 3 + 2x - 4 = 2x - 2 & -\frac{1}{2} \leq x \leq \frac{1}{2} \\ -x + 1 - x + 3 - 2x + 4 = -2x + 6 & x < -\frac{1}{2} \\ -x + 1 - x + 3 - 2x + 4 = -4x + 8 & x < -1 \end{cases}$$

$$0 \rightarrow 0 - 2 \leq -2 \quad -1 \rightarrow -1 + 3 = 2 \\ 1 \rightarrow 1 - 2 = -1 \quad 0 \rightarrow 0 - 2 = -2 \quad -1 \rightarrow -1 + 3 = 2$$

$$R = (-\infty, 1] \quad \text{بر؟}$$



$\frac{n^p + an + m}{n+1} = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow n^p + an + m \leq n+1 \rightarrow n^p + (a-1)n + m+1 \leq 0$ $\Delta = p^2 + 4 - 1 + 1 = p^2 + 4 \Rightarrow \Delta = p^2 + 4 > 0 \Rightarrow p_1, p_2 = \frac{-p \pm \sqrt{p^2 + 4}}{2}$ $\Delta = p^2 + 4 - 1 + 1 = p^2 + 4 > 0 \Rightarrow p_1, p_2 = \frac{-p \pm \sqrt{p^2 + 4}}{2}$ $D_1 = \{n \in \mathbb{N} \mid n \leq p_1\} \cup \{n \in \mathbb{N} \mid n \geq p_2\}$ $0 \leq 0 \quad \Delta = -1 - 1 = -2$	(2) 6
$p \rightarrow p^2 + p \leq \omega \quad p \rightarrow p^2 + p \leq \omega \quad 0 \rightarrow 0 - 0 + p^2 \leq p \quad 0 \rightarrow 0 + p^2 \leq p$ $R_p = [0, \infty) \cup [p, \infty) \cup (p, \infty) = [0, \infty)$ $\frac{-b}{a} = \frac{p}{p} = 1 \rightarrow 1 - p + p = 1$	(2) 7
$\frac{-b}{a} = \frac{p}{p} = 1 \rightarrow 1 - p + p = 1$ $R_{[p, \infty)} = [p, \infty) \cup [p, \infty) \cup [p, \infty) = [p, \infty)$ $R_p = [-1, \infty) \cup [p, \infty) \cup [p, \infty) = [-1, \infty)$	(2) 8
$\sqrt{p^2 + 4} \leq \omega \rightarrow p^2 + 4 \leq \omega \quad p^2 + 4 \leq \omega \quad p^2 + 4 \leq \omega$ $b = \frac{p}{p} = 1 \quad a + 1 - \sqrt{p^2 + 4} \leq \omega \quad a + 1 - 0 \leq \omega \quad a \leq p$ $a \leq b = p \quad a - \frac{p}{p} = 1 - 1 = 0$	(2) 9
$x = \sqrt{a+1} + \sqrt{1-a} \rightarrow x^p = (\sqrt{a+1} + \sqrt{1-a})^p = p + p\sqrt{1-a^2}$ $2(a) + f(a) \leq \sqrt{a^2} \Rightarrow p \times a \leq \sqrt{a^2} \Rightarrow p \times a \leq a \Rightarrow p \times a \leq a \Rightarrow p \leq 1$ $\frac{f(a)}{g(a)} = \frac{2(a)}{p} = \frac{2(a)}{p} = \frac{2(a)}{p} = \frac{2(a)}{p}$	(2) 10

$$D_1 \cap D_2 = [-1, 1] \rightarrow R_1 \cap R_2 = [0, \infty)$$