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نام و نام خانوادگی کلاس شماره پایسته نامه تشریحی تکلیف شماره ۱

الف) $\sqrt{x|x|}$
 $\hookrightarrow D_f = [0, +\infty)$

$D_g = \mathbb{R} \Rightarrow$ برابر است

ج) $2\sin x - 3 \neq 0$

$\sin x \neq \frac{3}{2} \Rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R}$
 $D_g = \mathbb{R}$

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$(n+3)(n+1)$

ب) $\frac{(n+3)(n+1) + n + 3}{n^2 + 3n + 3 + n + 3} = 1$ برابر است

د) $D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{0\}$

$D_g = \mathbb{R} - \{0\}$

الف) $f(x) = \left\lfloor \frac{x^2}{x^2+1} \right\rfloor = 0$

$x^2+1 > x^2 \Rightarrow$ همیشه

$g(x) = \lfloor x - \lfloor x \rfloor \rfloor = 0$ همیشه

ج) $f(x) \Rightarrow x - |x| > 0 \Rightarrow x > |x|$

$g(x) \Rightarrow |x| > x \Rightarrow D_g = (-\infty, 0)$

ب) $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$

$[x] \neq 0 \Rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} - [0, \frac{1}{x}]$

$g(x) = \frac{1}{x} \Rightarrow [x] \neq 0 \Rightarrow D_g = \mathbb{R} - [0, 1)$

د) $D_f = \mathbb{R} \Rightarrow \frac{x^2-x}{x-1} = \frac{x(x-1)}{x-1}$

$D_g = \mathbb{R}$

$f(x) + g(x) = x^2 + x + 1$

$f(x) - g(x) = x^2 - x + 1$

$f(x) = 2x^2 + 2$

$f(x) = x^2 + 1 \Rightarrow g(x) = x$

$f^2(x) - g^2(x) \Rightarrow (x^2+1)^2 - x^2 = x^4 + 1 + x^2$

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

مخرج

شکل + دامنه ؟

$\frac{x-b}{x^2-x-a} = \frac{a(x+1)}{x^2-mx+n} \Rightarrow 2x^2-3x-a = 2(x^2-mx+n) \Rightarrow m = \frac{3}{2}, n = \frac{a}{2}$

$2ax + 3 = x - b$

$\hookrightarrow b = -3$

$2a = 1 \Rightarrow a = \frac{1}{2}$

$\left(\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{2}\right) - 10 = \frac{-37}{2}$

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$f(x) = \frac{bx+1}{\lambda x+b}$ $g(x) = c \mapsto Dg = \mathbb{R} - \{a\}$ $a = \frac{-b}{\lambda} \rightarrow m = \pm \frac{1}{\lambda}$ $\frac{ab}{c} = ?$
 $\hookrightarrow \lambda m + b \neq 0$
 $\lambda m + b = 0 \Rightarrow m = -\frac{b}{\lambda}$
 $\hookrightarrow \frac{bx+1}{\lambda x+b} = c$
 $\hookrightarrow bx+1 = \lambda cx + bc$
 $\Rightarrow \lambda c = 1$ $b = \pm \frac{1}{\lambda}$
 $\hookrightarrow \lambda c = 1, bc = 1 \Rightarrow c = \pm \frac{1}{\lambda}$
 $\frac{ab}{c} = \boxed{\pm 1}$ $\textcircled{r}$

$f = \{(-1, 1), (1, 1), (1, -1), (0, \frac{1}{2})\}$ $g = \{(1, 1), (1, 1), (-1, -1), (0, 0)\}$
 $\frac{fg}{g+f} = \{(1, 1), (1, 1), (-1, 1)\}$ $\frac{fg}{g+f} = ?$
 $\hookrightarrow R = \{1, 1, \frac{1}{2}\}$ $\textcircled{r}$

$a - 1b = 1$ $a = d = -1$ $a - 1b = c$ $d + c = ?$
 $\hookrightarrow -1 - 1b = 1 \Rightarrow b = -2$ $-1 + 4 = c = 3$
 $c + d = -1 + 3 = \boxed{2}$ $\textcircled{r}$

$f(x) = \sqrt{-x^2 + x - m}$ $g(x) = \{(a, b)\}$ $a + b = ?$
 $\hookrightarrow -(x^2 - x + m) \geq 0 \Rightarrow x^2 - x + m \leq 0$
 $\hookrightarrow \Delta = b^2 - 4ac = 1 - 4m = 0 \Rightarrow m = \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$
 $g(x) = \{(\frac{1}{2}, 0)\}$
 $a + b = \frac{1}{2} + 0 = \frac{1}{2}$ $\textcircled{r}$
 $f(\frac{1}{2}) = \sqrt{-\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{4}} = 0 = b$

$f(x) = \frac{x+a}{x^2+4x+b}$ $g(x) = \frac{x}{x-c}$ $a+b+c = ?$
 $\hookrightarrow \Delta = 0$ $\hookrightarrow x-c \neq 0 \Rightarrow x \neq c \Rightarrow \Delta \neq (-1)$
 $\frac{x+a}{x^2+4x+b} = \frac{x}{x-c}$
 $x^2 + 4x + b = x^2 + 4x + 4 - c$
 $b = 4 - c$
 $a + b + c = 4 + 4 - 1 = \boxed{7}$ $\textcircled{r}$