

اسم دفتر A

تاریخ شماره ۱

عبارت سادس ۱۹/۲۵

۱۱۵۵

$$x/|x| > 0$$

$$x > |x| \rightarrow D_f = [0, +\infty) \rightarrow D_g = \mathbb{R}$$

$$D_f = D_g$$

۱۱/۲۵

برابر

$$\frac{x^2 + 2x + 1 + x + 1}{x^2 + 2x + 1} = 1$$

$$\Delta = b^2 - 4ac = 0^2 - 4(1)(1) = -4$$

$$D_f = \mathbb{R}$$

$$D_g = \mathbb{R}$$

دو تابعی پس منفرجه همیشه است

۱۱/۵

برابر

$$2 \sin x - 2 \neq 0$$

$$\rightarrow 2 \sin x \neq 2 \rightarrow \sin x \neq \frac{2}{2}$$

$$\rightarrow \sin x \neq 1$$

$$\rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R}$$

$$D_g = \mathbb{R}$$

۱۱/۵

برابر

$$f(x) = \frac{2 \sin x (2 \sin x - 2)}{2 \sin x - 2} = 2 \sin x \quad | \quad g(x) = 2 \sin x = 2 \sin x$$

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

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

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & x > 0 \\ -1 & x < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$g(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & x > 0 \\ -1 & x < 0 \end{cases}$$

۱۱/۵

برابر

$$D_f = \mathbb{R} \quad D_g = \mathbb{R}$$

منفرجه گسسته تعریف شده پس ضابطه مورد سادس معفر است

۱۱/۵

$$2[x] \neq 0 \rightarrow [x] \neq 0 \rightarrow x \notin [0, 1)$$

$$D_g = (-\infty, 0) \cup [1, +\infty)$$

$$D_f = [2x] \neq 0 \quad 2x \notin [0, 1) \quad D_f = (-\infty, 0) \cup [\frac{1}{2}, +\infty)$$

$$D_f = \emptyset \quad D_g = (-\infty, 0)$$

$$D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{1\}$$

$$f(x) \Rightarrow f(x) = \begin{cases} x, & x \neq 1 \\ 2, & x = 1 \end{cases} \quad f(2) = 2$$

$$D_g = \mathbb{R}$$

$$x^2 \rightarrow x^2 + x$$

$$g(x) = x$$

$$\frac{x^2 + x + 1 - x^2 + x - 1}{2} = x$$

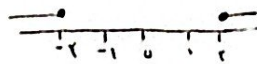
$$g(x) = x$$

$$\frac{x^2 + x + 1}{2} \rightarrow \frac{x^2 + x + 1}{2} = x^2 + 1 f(x)$$

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

$$x^4 + x^2 + 1$$

$$D_f \cap D_g = D_f \quad x^r - 1 \geq 0 \quad x^r \geq 1$$



$$D_g = x^r - 1 \geq 0 \quad x^r \geq 1$$



$$D_f \cap D_g = (-\infty, -1] \cup [1, +\infty)$$

$$x^r \cdot mx + n = k(r x^r - c x - a) \quad x^r - mx + n = r k x^r - r k c x - a k$$

$$a x^r + r = k(x - b)$$

$$\frac{1}{r}(x - b) \quad \frac{x - b}{r}, \quad a = \frac{1}{r} \quad r = -\frac{b}{r} \rightarrow b = -r$$

$$am - bn = \left(\frac{1}{r} \times \frac{r}{r}\right) - \left(\left(\frac{1}{r}\right) \times \left(-\frac{a}{r}\right)\right) = \frac{r}{r} - 1 = \frac{r-r}{r}$$

$$1 = rk \quad k = \frac{1}{r} \quad x^r \text{ نيز } x^r \\ m = -rk \cdot \frac{r}{r} \quad m = -\frac{r}{r} \quad x^r \text{ نيز } x^r \\ n = -ak = -\frac{a}{r} \quad \text{ب } \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \frac{b}{a} - \frac{r}{r} = c &\rightarrow c = \frac{r}{b} \rightarrow b c = r \\ c = \frac{b}{a} &\rightarrow b = a c \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$$a c^r = r \\ c^r = \frac{1}{r} \quad c = \pm \frac{1}{r}$$

$$a = -\frac{b}{a}$$

$$\frac{ab}{c} \rightarrow a = \frac{-ac}{a} = -c \rightarrow \frac{(-c)b}{c} \quad \frac{ab}{c} = -b$$

$$\rightarrow c = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow -a\left(\frac{1}{r}\right) = -f \\ \rightarrow c = -\frac{1}{r} \rightarrow -a\left(-\frac{1}{r}\right) = f$$

$$\frac{ab}{c} = \pm f$$

$$f = \left\{ (-1, r), (r, c), (c, -r), \left(0, \frac{1}{r}\right) \right\}$$

$$\text{برای } \{1, r, c\}$$

$$x = -1 \quad f(-1) = r \quad g(-1) = -c \\ \frac{r(-1)}{-1-c} = r$$

$$x = r \quad f(r) = c \quad g(r) = c$$

$$\frac{r(r)}{c-r} = 1$$

$$x = c \quad f(c) = -r \quad g(c) = f \\ \frac{r(c)}{-r-c} = r$$

$$(r, a) = (r, d) \rightarrow a = d \quad (r, -1) = (r, a) = (r, d) \rightarrow a, d = -1$$

$$(-r, 1) = (-r, \frac{ra - rb}{r}) \quad 1 = -r - rb \rightarrow c = -rb \rightarrow b = -r \quad (c, a) = (a, \frac{cb}{a}) = 0$$

$$c = -1 + 4 = 3 \quad (c, d) = (a, 1) = f$$

$$-a^r + x - m \geq c \rightarrow \Delta = 1 - fm$$

$$x = \frac{-b}{ra} \cdot \frac{-1}{r(1)} = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow f\left(\frac{1}{r}\right) = \sqrt{0} = 0 \quad g(x) = (a, b) \rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{r}, 0\right) \rightarrow \frac{1}{r} + 0 = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$(rx + a)(x - c) = r(x^r + 4x + b)$$

$$rx^r + 4rx + b = rx^r + 4rx + 2b \rightarrow -rx + a - ac = -rx + 2b \rightarrow b = \frac{-ac}{r}$$

$$x(a - rc) - ac = 1^r + 2b \quad a - rc = 1^r, ac = 2b \rightarrow b = \frac{-ac}{r}$$

$$(x - c)^r = x^r - rx^r + c^r \rightarrow x^r + 4x + b \rightarrow -rc = 4 \rightarrow c = -r \quad x = \frac{-4}{r(1)} = -r \rightarrow c = -r$$

$$a - rc = 1^r \rightarrow a - r(-r) = 1^r \rightarrow a = 4$$

$$a + b + c = 4 + 9 + (-r) = 1^r$$

$$x^r + 4x + b = 0 \\ 9 - 1 + \frac{b}{9} = 0$$