

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

$$c - \frac{1}{x^r} \geq 0$$

$$c \geq \frac{1}{x^r} \rightarrow \frac{1}{c} \leq x^r \rightarrow \begin{cases} x \geq \frac{1}{\sqrt[r]{c}} \\ x \leq -\frac{1}{\sqrt[r]{c}} \end{cases}$$

1,5

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$$\rightarrow \Delta < 0$$

$$f_m^2 - f_m < 0$$

$$f_m(m-1) < 0$$

f_m^2	-	0	+	+
$f_m(m-1)$	-	-	0	+
$f(x)$	+	0	-	0

$$m \in (0, 1)$$

1,5

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$$m = 0 \rightarrow \text{تابع ثابت 1}$$

$$m = 1 \rightarrow |x+1|$$

$$\alpha \geq \frac{1}{p}$$

$$f(x) = g(x) \rightarrow \begin{matrix} \alpha & k & z & \alpha \\ \frac{1}{p} & \frac{1}{p} & & \frac{k}{z} \end{matrix}$$

$$\alpha + k = \frac{1}{p} + 0 = \frac{1}{p} \text{ (0/0)} \checkmark$$

2

8

$$f(x) = g(x) \rightarrow b = -r$$

$$\hookrightarrow f\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) = g\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) \rightarrow \begin{matrix} -\alpha + r & z & -r & -r & z & -r \\ -\alpha & z & -r & & & \\ \alpha & z & r & & & \end{matrix}$$

$$a \cdot b = r \text{ (1/r)} \text{ (0)}$$

2

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$$x = r \rightarrow \alpha \alpha^r + \alpha \alpha = \frac{r}{\alpha^r}$$

$$\alpha \alpha^r + \alpha \alpha^{-r} = 0$$

$$r(\alpha^r + 1 - r) = 0$$

$$r(\alpha + r)(\alpha - r) = 0 \checkmark$$

$$\alpha = -r$$

2

10

$$f(x) = \sqrt{4 - \frac{1}{x^2}} \leadsto Df = 4 - \frac{1}{x^2} \geq 0$$

-4

$$\frac{1}{x^2} \leq \varepsilon \xrightarrow{\text{چون مثبت است جهت تغییر نمی کند}} x^2 \geq \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \leadsto x \geq \frac{1}{\sqrt{\varepsilon}}$$

$$\leadsto x \leq -\frac{1}{\sqrt{\varepsilon}}$$

$$Df = (-\infty, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{\varepsilon}}] \cup [\frac{1}{\sqrt{\varepsilon}}, +\infty)$$

-7 باید درست باشد! $a > 0$ و $\Delta \leq 0$! همزمان داشته باشد!

$$\Delta \leq 0 \rightarrow (-2m)^2 - 4(m)(1) \leq 0 \rightarrow 4m^2 - 4m \leq 0 \rightarrow 4m(m-1) \leq 0$$

$$a > 0 \rightarrow m > 0 \leadsto 1 \wedge 2 \rightarrow 0 < m \leq 1$$

اگر $m = 0$ باشد تابع به صورت تابع ثابت خواهد بود و دامنه‌ی تابع ثابت نیز $0 \leq m \leq 1$ است پس $m = 0$ نیز تابع قبول است! \leftarrow

$$0 \leq m \leq 1$$