

کار، رقم مسبق - درسم دختر B

۹.۵

تاییدیه $\rightarrow y_1^3 = 2x^2 + x \rightarrow y_1^3 = y_2^3 \rightarrow y_1 = y_2 \rightarrow$
 $y_1^3 = 2x^2 + x$
 $y_2^3 = 2x^2 + x$

(۱) ۰.۵

تابع نیست. مثال نقص با $x = -1 \rightarrow y^3 = \frac{2x^2 + x}{x(2x+1)} \rightarrow y^3 = \frac{2(-1)^2 + (-1)}{(-1)(2(-1)+1)} = \frac{1}{-1} = -1$
 الف) $y^3 - x = 2x^2 \rightarrow y^3 = \frac{2x^2 + x}{x(2x+1)}$

تاییدیه $\rightarrow y = \pm 2 \rightarrow |y| = 2 \rightarrow x = 1 \rightarrow$ مثال نقص $\rightarrow$ ب) $|y| + x^2 = x + 3$

مجموعه مقدار ماضی صفر است $\rightarrow$ ماضی صفر $\rightarrow x = 4, y = 2$ $\rightarrow$ ماضی صفر $\rightarrow$ ب) $\sqrt{x-4} + |y-2| = 0$

تابع نیست. $x = \cos y \rightarrow x = 0 \rightarrow y = 90, 270$ ✓

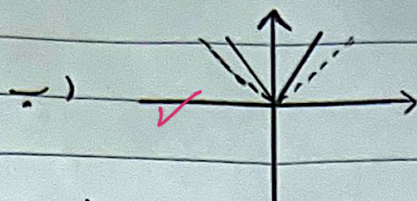
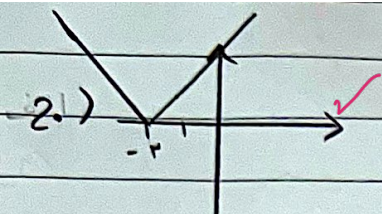
(۲) ۰.۵ $Df = \mathbb{R} - \{0\}$
 الف) $y = \frac{x+4}{x^2-4x}$ $\rightarrow$ علامت $\rightarrow$ $Df = [-4, 0) \cup (4, +\infty)$
 وقتی تعیین علامت می کنیم که بتوانیم عبارت مثبت یا منفی باشد.

ب) $y = \frac{x+4}{x^2-7x+14}$ $\rightarrow \Delta = (7)^2 - 4(1)(14) = 49 - 56 = -7 \rightarrow \Delta < 0$
 $Df = \mathbb{R}$

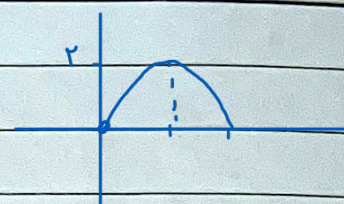
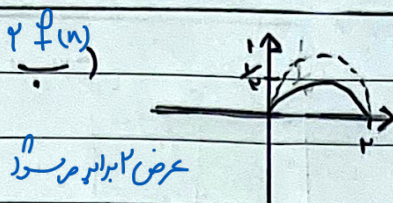
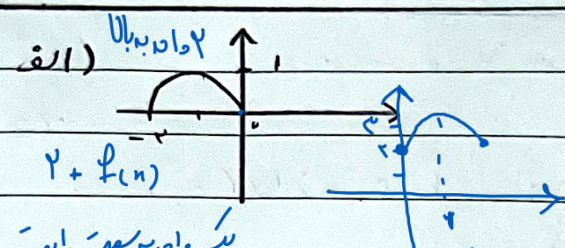
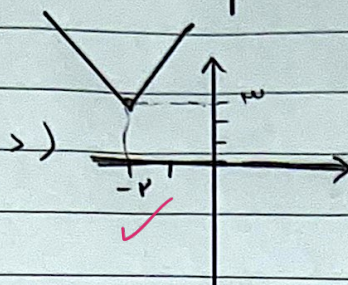
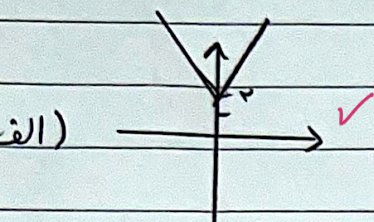
۲) $y = \frac{x+4}{x^2+x+4}$ $\rightarrow Df = \mathbb{R}$ $\rightarrow$ ماضی صفر $\rightarrow \Delta < 0$
 $Df = [-4, +\infty)$

۳) $y = \frac{x+4}{x^2-4x^2} = \frac{x+4}{x^2(x-2)(x+2)}$ $\rightarrow$ علامت $\rightarrow$ $Df = [-4, -2) \cup (2, +\infty)$
 $x^2(x^2-4) = 0 \rightarrow x^2(x-2)(x+2) = 0 \rightarrow Df = \mathbb{R} - \{2, -2\}$

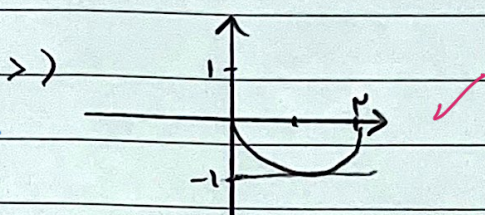
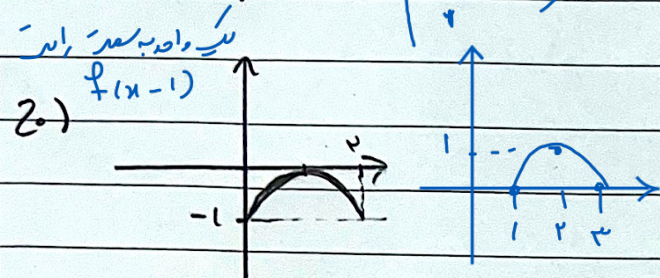
سوال ۳ $\rightarrow$ صفر



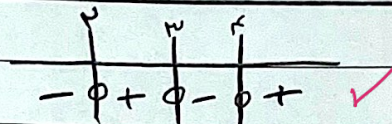
(4)



(5)

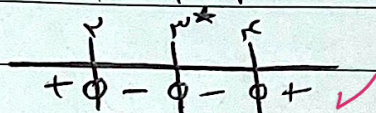


الف) $y = (x-2)(x-3)(x-4)$

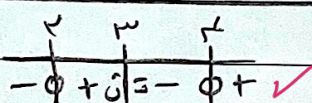


(6)

ب) $y = (x-2)(x-3)^2(x-4)$

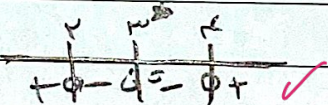


الف) $y = \frac{(x-2)(x-4)}{x-3}$

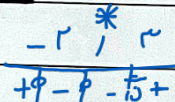


(7)

ب) $y = \frac{(x-2)(x-4)}{(x-3)^2}$

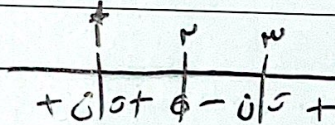


الف) $y = \frac{x^3 - 3x^2 + 2x}{x-3} \rightarrow \frac{(x-1)(x^2 + x - 2)}{x-3} = \frac{(x-1)^2(x+2)}{x-3}$



(8)

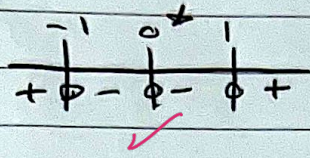
ب) $y = \frac{x^3 - 3x^2 + 2x}{x^2 - 5x + 6} = \frac{(x-2)(x-1)}{(x-1)(x-3)}$



(1)

الف) $y = \frac{z^4 - z^2}{z^4 - z + 2} = \frac{(z-1)(z+1)z^2}{z^4 - z + 2}$

$\Delta < 0$ $\rightarrow$ $\frac{z^2 - z + 2}{z^4 - z + 2}$



① (9)

ب) $y = \frac{z^4 + z + 2}{z^4 + 2z + 2} \rightarrow D = z^4 - \varepsilon(1)z - 2 = 0$ $\rightarrow$ جواب مثبت z ليس ببارت

$z^4 + 2z + 2 \rightarrow D = z^4 - \varepsilon(1)z - 1$ $\rightarrow$ جواب مثبت z ليس ببارت