

۱۷, ۷۵

$x, f(x)$ و $f(x)$ و $f(x)$

	-4	-5	0	2	5
$f(x)$	+	-	+	+	-
x	-	-	+	+	+
	+	+	+	+	+

(No)

طبق شد از ۵ به ۲ و ۲ به ۵
در دامنه وجود ندارد

$$D_f = [-4, -5] \cup [0, 2] \cup [5, \infty) \quad D_g = [-5, 0] \cup [2, 5]$$

$\frac{-x}{f(x)} > 0, f(x) \neq 0$ $f(x) = -x$ حالت

	-4	-3	0	2	5
$f(x)$	+	-	+	-	+
$-x$	+	+	+	-	-
	+	+	+	+	+

(1)

$$D_f = (-4, -3) \cup (0, 2) \cup (5, \infty) \quad D_g = (-3, 2) - \{0\}$$

شامل ۳ عدد صحیح

if $x=2$ $f(2) - 2f(2) = \frac{2^2}{2} - \frac{2^2}{2} + 2 = 2 - 2 + 2 = 2 \Rightarrow f(2) = 2$ (2)

$f(x) - (x-2) = \frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{x^2}{2} + 2 = 2 \Rightarrow f(x) = x$
 $f(-2) = \frac{(-2)^2}{2} - \frac{(-2)^2}{2} + 2 = 1 - 1 + 2 = 2 \Rightarrow f(-2) = 2$ ✓

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x - \sqrt{x+4} & ; x > 3 \\ 2x + 2 & ; x \leq 3 \end{cases}$$

$$f(f(5)) + f(f(1)) = 0$$

(2)

$f(1) = 2 < 3 \Rightarrow 2 \times 1 + 2 = 4$ $f(5) = 5 > 3 \Rightarrow 5 - \sqrt{5+4} = 5 - 3 = 2$ $f(2) = 2 + 2 = 4$

$f(x-1) = a(x-1)^2 - b(x-1) + 2 = ax^2 - 2ax + a - bx + b + 2$ (5)

$f(x-1) - f(x) = -2ax + a + b = -2ax + a + b = 4a + 2$ (2)

$a - b = -2 - (a) = -1$ ✓



$-2a = 4 \Rightarrow 2a = -2 \Rightarrow a + b = 2$
 $-2 \downarrow$
 5

Date:

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Sa Su Mo Tu We Th Fr

$$f(x) = \frac{x^2 + 5x + 4}{x^2 + 5x + 6} = \frac{x^2 + 5x + 4}{x^2 + 5x + 6} = \frac{(x+2)^2 + 1}{(x+2)^2 + 2}$$

(9 سوال)

(2)

$$f(\sqrt{3} - 2) = \frac{(\sqrt{3} - 2)^2 + 1}{(\sqrt{3} - 2)^2 + 2} = \frac{3 - 4\sqrt{3} + 4 + 1}{3 - 4\sqrt{3} + 4 + 2} = \frac{8 - 4\sqrt{3}}{9 - 4\sqrt{3}} = \frac{4(2 - \sqrt{3})}{9 - 4\sqrt{3}} = \frac{4}{3} = \frac{2}{3} \checkmark$$

$$x - \frac{1}{x} = -3 \Rightarrow x + 3 - \frac{1}{x} = 0 \quad x = \frac{-3 \pm \sqrt{10}}{2} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \\ \end{array} \right\} x$$

(17 سوال)

(2)

$$f(x - \frac{1}{x}) = x^2 - 1 \Rightarrow f(y) = y^2 + 2 \quad f(-3) = (-3)^2 + 2 = 11$$

$$\downarrow \quad x^2 \quad x^2 \quad x^2$$

$$(x - \frac{1}{x})^2 = (x^2 - \frac{1}{x^2}) - 2 \quad f(-3) = 11 \checkmark$$

$$\text{الف) } \frac{f}{g} = \left\{ (2, 0), (1, -\frac{2}{\sqrt{2}}), (0, \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}}) \right\}$$

(14 سوال)

$$x=2 \quad g(2) = \sqrt{9-4} = \sqrt{5} = \frac{0}{\sqrt{5}} = 0 \quad \left\{ x=1 \quad g = \sqrt{8} = \frac{2-\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} \right\}$$

(2)

$$x=0 \quad g(0) = \sqrt{9} = 3 = \frac{2}{3} \quad \left\{ x=3 \quad g = \sqrt{9-9} = \sqrt{0} = 0 \right\}$$

$$\text{ب) } \frac{g}{f} = \left\{ (1, \sqrt{2}), (0, \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}}) \right\}$$

$$x=2 \quad g(2) = \sqrt{5} = \frac{1 \times \sqrt{2}}{2 \times \sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$x=0 \quad g=3 = \frac{2}{3} \quad \left\{ x=3 \quad g = \sqrt{0} = 0 \right\}$$

$$\text{ال) } 2f(x) = \left\{ (2, 4), (3, 8), (-2, 4), (1, 2) \right\}$$

(9 سوال)

$$\text{ب) } f(x)+1 = \left\{ (2, 5), (3, 9), (-2, 5), (1, 3) \right\}$$

(2) + 1 = 3

$$\text{ج) } 2f^2(x)+1 = \left\{ (2, 17), (3, 33), (-2, 17), (1, 5) \right\}$$

$$\text{د) } f(x) = \left\{ (1, 1), (2, 2), (-2, 2), (1, 1) \right\}$$

$$x \rightarrow \frac{1}{x}$$

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Sa Su Mo Tu We Th Fr

$$f - g = \{(1, 4), (2, 2), (3, 2)\}$$

نموذج

$$x = 3, 2, 1 \quad 1 \rightarrow 4 - 0 = 4 \quad 2 \rightarrow 3 - 1 = 2 \quad 3 \rightarrow 1 - (-1) = 2$$

$$f - g = \{(2, 4), (3, 2)\}$$

$$1 \rightarrow \frac{1}{0} \leftarrow \text{تعريف} \quad 2 \rightarrow \frac{4}{1} = 4 \quad 3 \rightarrow \frac{2}{-1} = -2$$