

۲۵

کدام دو هم‌دسته؟

تکلیف‌ها؟

ب. ا. س. س. س.

$$\begin{array}{c} \omega \\ -\omega \quad \omega \quad \omega \\ -\omega + \omega - \omega + \omega \end{array}$$

$$D_p = [-\omega, \omega] \cup [2, \omega]$$

$$y = \sqrt{x f(x)} \quad \text{دانه ۲}$$

\* از ریشه‌های این  
منفرد این است که مجموع  
از اینجا به دست می‌آید.

$$\begin{array}{c} \omega \\ -\omega \quad \omega \quad \omega \\ -\omega + \omega - \omega + \omega \end{array}$$

$$D_f = (-2, 2) - \{0\}$$

\* مشتق  
مشتق اول

$$-2, -1, 1 \leftarrow \text{مشتق}$$

$$y = \sqrt{\frac{2x}{f(x)}} \quad \text{دانه ۳}$$

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

$$f(x) = x^2 - 2x \Rightarrow f(2) = -2$$

$$a-b \text{ و } f(x-1) - f(x) = 4x+7, f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$$

$$a+b = -3, a = -3 \Rightarrow b = 0$$

$$a-b = -3-0 = -3$$

$$\frac{(x+2)^2+1}{(x+2)^2+3} = \frac{(\sqrt{x})^2+1}{(\sqrt{x})^2+3} = \frac{x}{4} = \frac{x}{4}$$

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

$$g(x) = \sqrt{x^2}, f(x) = \{(2,0), (1,-\sqrt{2}), (0,\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2})\}$$

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

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

$\Rightarrow f(x) + 1 = \{(2, 2), (3, 5), (-1, 3), (1, -1)\}$

2.  $3f(x) + 1$   $g(x) = \{(1, 1), (1, 4), (-2, 2), (0, 2)\}$

$= \{(2, 4), (3, 13), (-1, 13), (1, 13)\}$

$g(x) = \{(1, 0), (2, 1), (-1, 4), (-2, 3), (3, -1)\}$   $f(x) = \{(2, 3), (3, 2), (1, 4), (3, 1)\}$

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

ب)  $\frac{f}{g} = \{(1, \frac{1}{0}), (2, \frac{4}{1}), (3, \frac{2}{-1})\} = \{(2, 4), (3, -2)\}$

*معرّف نیست*