

$f(x+2) = \begin{cases} 3x+5 & x \geq 1 \\ 2x-1 & x < 1 \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} 3(t-2)+5 & t \geq 3 \\ 2t-1 & t < 3 \end{cases}$

این تابع صعودی است

$y = \sqrt{f(3-x) - f(x+1)} \rightarrow f(3-x) \geq f(x+1) \rightarrow 3x \leq 2 \rightarrow x \leq 1$

$D_f = (-\infty, 1]$

$f(x) = (x^3 + x)^3$

$f \circ f(x) < f(x^3) \rightarrow ((x^3 + x)^3 + (x^3 + x)^3)^3 = f \circ f(x)$

$\rightarrow f(x^3) = (x^9 + x^3)^3$

از طرف
رسم شود

$(x^3 + x)^3 + (x^3 + x)^3 < x^9 + x^3$

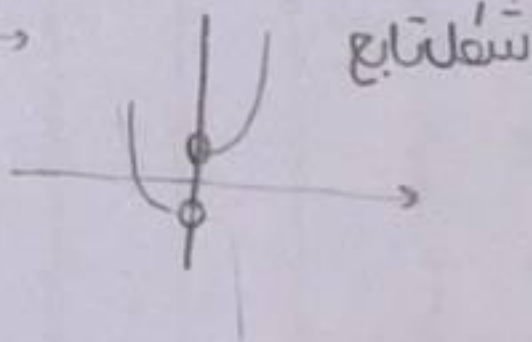
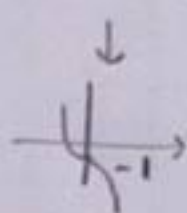
$\star z = x^3 + x$
 $\star g(t) = t^3 + t$

$z^3 + z < x^9 + x^3 \rightarrow g(z) < g(x) \rightarrow z < x \Rightarrow g(z) < g(x) \Leftrightarrow z < x$

$\rightarrow x^3 + x < x \rightarrow x^3 < 0 \rightarrow x < 0$

$y = |x| \left(x^2 + \frac{1}{x} \right) \xrightarrow{x > 0} x^3 + 1 \rightarrow y$

$\xrightarrow{x < 0} -x^3 - 1$

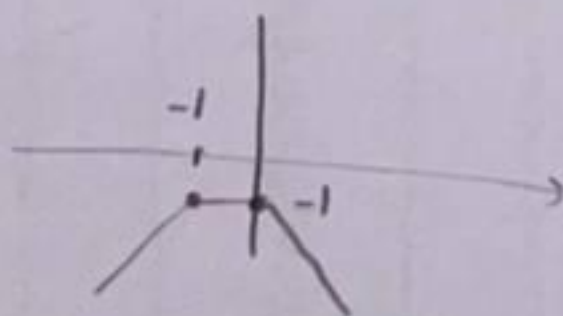


شکل تابع

باتوجه به شکل
می توانی باشد

$f(x) = \frac{2x+1}{|x|-|x+1|} \times \frac{|x|+|x+1|}{|x|+|x+1|} = \frac{(2x+1)(|x|+|x+1|)}{-x^2-(x+1)^2} = -\frac{(|x|+|x+1|)}{(2x+1)}$

تابع طرانی
برعکس



حد اکثر در بازه $(-\infty, 0]$ صعودی

$\max a = 0$

$$y = \log_{\frac{1}{2}} x^2 - 2x - 8 \rightarrow (x - 4)(x + 2) > 0 \rightarrow D = (-\infty, -2) \cup (4, +\infty) \quad (5)$$

(2)

از آنجایی که منبای $\log$ این ه و بیای باشد در ازای x های + و منبای $\log$ می شود
 پس ماردنبال محدود ه ای هستیم که تابع صعودی باشد

$$\boxed{\text{بازه صعودی} = (-\infty, -2)} \quad \checkmark$$

$$f(x) = (a^2 - 3)^x \xrightarrow{\text{الف)}} \text{اگر صعودی} \rightarrow a^2 - 3 > 1 \quad \checkmark a > 2, a < -2$$

$$\xrightarrow{\text{ب)}} \text{صعودی} \rightarrow a^2 - 3 > 1 \quad a > 2, a < -2$$

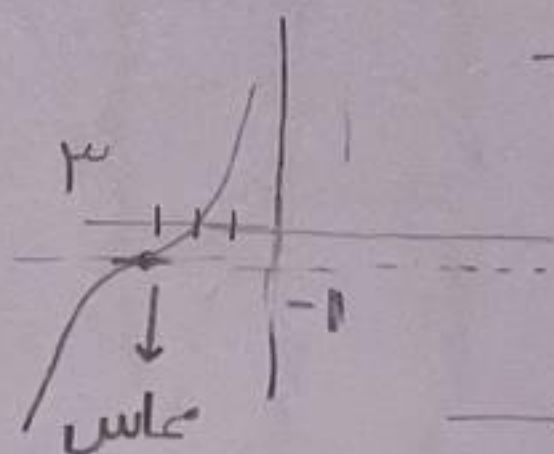
$$\hookrightarrow a^2 - 3 = 0 \rightarrow a = \pm \sqrt{3}$$

$$a \in (-\infty, -2] \cup [2, +\infty) \cup \{\pm \sqrt{3}\} \quad \checkmark$$

$$f(x) = x^3 + ax^2 + bx + c$$

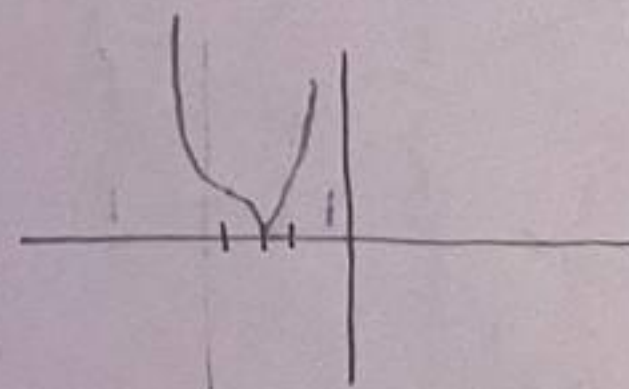
$$\hookrightarrow (-3, -1)$$

بهر طریقی موازات محور x



$$\rightarrow f(x) = (x + 3)^3 - 1 \quad (2) \quad (5)$$

$$\rightarrow |f(x)| = y$$



$$\checkmark \quad \boxed{\min K = -2} \leftarrow \text{در بازه } (K, +\infty) \text{ صعودی}$$

$$f(x) = x + \sqrt{x} - 2 \quad x \geq 0 \quad \star \quad f(x) \geq 0 \rightarrow (\sqrt{x} + 1)(\sqrt{x} - 1) \geq 0 \rightarrow x \in [1, +\infty)$$

$$f(f(x)) \leq f(\sqrt{x}) \rightarrow f(x) \leq \sqrt{x} \rightarrow x + \sqrt{x} - 2 \leq \sqrt{x}$$

چون هر طرف
معوضی باشد

$$\rightarrow x \leq 1 \quad \star \rightarrow$$

$$\checkmark x \in [1, 2] \rightarrow \text{مجموعه جواب}$$

(1, 1.75)

$$f(x) = \sqrt[3]{9\cos^2 x - 1} - \sqrt[3]{1 - 9\cos^2 x} \rightarrow f(x) = t - \frac{1}{t}$$

$$\text{Min: } \cos x = 0 \rightarrow f(x) = 1 - 1 = \frac{1}{1} - 1 = -\frac{1}{1}$$

$$\text{Max: } \cos x = 1 \rightarrow f(x) = 2 - 1 = 1 - \frac{1}{1} = \frac{1}{1}$$

$$\rightarrow [a, b] = \left[-\frac{1}{1}, \frac{1}{1}\right] \rightarrow b - a = \frac{1}{1} - \left(-\frac{1}{1}\right) = \frac{2}{1} \checkmark$$

$$R_f = D_g \quad f(x) = x - [x] - 1$$

$$\rightarrow 0 \leq x - [x] < 1 \rightarrow -1 \leq \underbrace{x - [x] - 1}_{f(x)} < 0 \rightarrow R_f = [-1, 0)$$

$$D_g = [-1, 0) \rightarrow g(-1) = \frac{1}{-1} - 1 = -1 - 1 = -2$$

$$\hookrightarrow g(0) = \frac{0 - 1}{0} = -\frac{1}{0}$$

$$R_{g \circ f} = \left[-\frac{1}{0}, -2\right) \checkmark$$