

تابع بردار بررسی کنید

$$x^3 - 2x^2 = 2x - 1 \quad (الف)$$

$$y^3 = 2xy + 2x - 1 \quad \text{تابع نیست}$$

$$b) \quad x \cos y = y \cos x \xrightarrow{x=\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\pi}{2} \cos y = y \cos 0 = 0 \quad \frac{\pi}{2} \cos y = 0$$

$$\cos y = 0 \rightarrow y = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$c) \quad \frac{x+y}{2} = \sqrt{xy} \quad \xrightarrow{y=\frac{3\pi}{2}} \quad x+y - 2\sqrt{xy} = 0 \quad (\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{y})^2 = 0 \quad \sqrt{x} + \sqrt{y} = 0$$

$$x=0, y=0$$

تک نقطه! تابع است!

$$1) \quad xy^2 + 2x - y^3 - 2y = 0$$

$$\xrightarrow{x=0} y^3 + 2y = 0 \quad y(y^2 + 2) = 0 \rightarrow y = 0$$

$$y_1^3 + 2y_1 = y_2^3 + 2y_2 \xrightarrow{y_1=y_2} y_1^3 - y_2^3 = 2(y_2 - y_1)$$

$$(y_1^3 - y_2^3)(y_1^2 + y_1y_2 + y_2^2) + 2(y_1 - y_2) = 0$$

$$(y_1 - y_2)(y_1^2 + y_1y_2 + y_2^2 + 2) = 0 \rightarrow y_1 = y_2 \quad \text{تابع نیست!}$$

$$|x-1| > 2$$

$$x > 3 \quad x < -1$$

$$f(x) = a+b$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} 2x^2 = b \quad |x-1| > 2 \\ a+2x \quad -2 \leq x \leq -1 \end{array} \right\}$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 2x^2 - b \\ a+2x \end{cases}$$

$$x > 3 \leq x < -1$$

$$-2 \leq x \leq -1$$

$$\xrightarrow{x=-1} a-2 = 2-b$$

$$a+b = 4$$

$$f: a+b \text{ در } [b,a] \text{ و } f(x) = \sqrt{a-bx-x^2}$$

$$a-bx-x^2 \geq 0 \quad x^2+bx-a \leq 0$$

$$S = \alpha + \beta = a+b = -b \quad (b = -a)$$

$$P = \alpha\beta = ab = -a \quad (b = -1) \quad (a = 2)$$

$$a+b = 2+(-1) = 1$$

دائره $y = \frac{y}{\sqrt{ax^2+bx+c}}$ برابر با $(-\infty, 2)$ حاصل $3a + c - 2|b|$ موجب b است

$$ax^2+bx+c = (x-2)(-x+2) = -x^2+4x-4 \quad \begin{matrix} b=4 \\ a=-1 \\ c=-4 \end{matrix}$$

$$3a+c-2|b| = -3-4-12 = -19$$

$$b=4 \rightarrow 3a+c-2|b| = -5b+1$$

دائره توابع $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{x-[x]}} \rightarrow x-[x] \neq 0 \quad (x \neq \mathbb{Z})$

$$D_f = \mathbb{R} - \mathbb{Z}$$

ب) $f(x) = \sqrt{x} + \sqrt{y} = 9 \quad \sqrt{y} = 9 - \sqrt{x} \quad y = 81 + x - 18\sqrt{x}$
 $x \geq 0 \quad D_f = [0, +\infty)$

الف) $f(x) = \sqrt[n]{x^{n-1}}$ $\rightarrow x^{n-1} > 0 \quad x > \frac{1}{n} I$ دائره توابع

$x^{n-1} \geq 0 \quad x^{n-1} \geq 1 \quad x^{n-1} \geq 2 \quad x \geq \frac{2}{n} II$ In II $D_f = [\frac{2}{n}, +\infty)$

ب) $f(x) = \log \frac{1}{4 + \sqrt{|x|} - |x|}$ $\frac{1}{4 + \sqrt{|x|} - |x|} > 0 \quad 4 + \sqrt{|x|} - |x| < 0$
 $|x| - \sqrt{|x|} > 4 \quad D_f = \mathbb{R} - [-9, 9]$

الف) $b \cdot (x, +\infty) = y = \sqrt{\frac{3x+2}{x+b}} + a$ دائره توابع

$y = \sqrt{\frac{3x+2+ax+ab}{x+b}} = \sqrt{\frac{(3+a)x + a(b+2)}{x+b}} \quad \boxed{b=-2}$

چون بازه باز است پس "2" ریشه خارج بردار است

دائره توابع $f(x) = \begin{cases} x^{a-1} & [x] \geq 1 \\ x^{a+1} & [x] < 1 \end{cases} \quad y = \sqrt{f(x) - x + 1}$

$\forall [x] \geq 1 \quad x^{a-1} - x + 1 \geq 0 \quad \checkmark \quad D_f = [-1, +\infty)$

$\forall [x] < 1 \quad x^{a+1} - x + 1 \geq x^{a+1} \quad x^{a+1} \geq 0 \quad x \geq -\frac{1}{x} \quad [x] \geq -1$

$$y = \frac{rx^r + rx^r + rx + r}{(rx^r + rx + 1)^r} = \frac{r(1x^r + 1x^r + rx + 1)}{(rx + 1)^r}$$

$$\frac{r(rx + 1)^r}{(rx + 1)^r} = \frac{r}{rx + 1}$$

$$y = \frac{r}{rx + 1} \quad rx + 1 \neq 0 \quad x \neq -\frac{1}{r}$$

Df = $\mathbb{R} - \left\{-\frac{1}{r}\right\}$

$$y = \sqrt{1 - \log(rx - a)}$$

$$rx - a > 0 \quad x > \frac{a}{r}$$

$$1 - \log(rx - a) > 0 \quad \log(rx - a) < 1$$

$$rx - a < 10 \quad rx < 10 + a$$

$$\frac{a}{r} < x < \frac{10 + a}{r}$$

$$x < \frac{10 + a}{r}$$

$$c - b = \frac{10 + a}{r} - \frac{a}{r} = \frac{10}{r} \quad \text{d}$$