

نام: یارسی بنجاره مقطع دوازدهم دختر B ۱۷/۷۵ - لطیف شاد!

(۲) الف تابع ✓ $y_1'' = y_2'' \rightarrow y_1 = y_2$
 $y_1'' = 2x^2 + 2x - 1$
 $y_2'' = 2x^2 + 2x - 1$

$x \cos y = y \cos x$

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

$\Rightarrow \cos y = 0$ $y = k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow (0, \frac{\pi}{2}), (\pi, \frac{3\pi}{2}), \dots$

$x + y = 2\sqrt{xy}$

$x + y - 2\sqrt{xy} = 0$

$(\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{y})^2 = 0$ $\xrightarrow{x, y > 0} \sqrt{x} = \sqrt{y} \xrightarrow{\text{توان ۲}} x = y$

$x(y^2 + 2) - y(y^2 + 2) = 0 \rightarrow (y^2 + 2)(x - y) = 0$

$y^2 + 2 \rightarrow + \text{همواره} \Rightarrow x - y = 0 \Rightarrow x = y$

$|x-1| \geq 2 \begin{cases} x-1 \geq 2 & x \geq 3 \rightarrow 2x^2 - b \\ x-1 \leq -2 & x \leq -1 \end{cases}$ (۲) (۲)

$-3 \leq x \leq -1 \rightarrow a + 2x$

$[-3, -1] \rightarrow a + 2x = 2x^2 - b$

$a + b = 2x^2 - 2x \Rightarrow a + b \begin{cases} x = -1 \rightarrow \epsilon \\ x = -3 \rightarrow 2\epsilon \end{cases}$

$\Rightarrow a + b = [\epsilon, 2\epsilon]$

۰ $\rightarrow$ زیر بار $\rightarrow \max$ $\rightarrow Df =$ (۲) (۲)

$-x^2 - bx + a = -(x-b)(x-a) = -x^2 + (a+b)x - ab$

$-ab = a \rightarrow b = -1$ $a - 1 = 1 \rightarrow a = 2$ $a + b = 1$

$$a > 0 \iff \min \text{ سری برای } (ع) ①$$

$$f(x) = a(x-2)^2 \rightarrow (y, x) \text{ سری برای } (ع) ①$$

$$f(x) = ax^2 - \varepsilon ax + \varepsilon a$$

داده به صورت یک بازه ای است پس عبارت
یک خط است با شیب منفی

$$a = a \quad b = -\varepsilon a \quad c = +\varepsilon a \quad b < 0$$

$$2a + c + 12b = 2a + \varepsilon a - 12\varepsilon a = -8\varepsilon a \quad a \neq 0$$

$$\text{حاصل} = -8\varepsilon a \quad a = \frac{-b}{\varepsilon} \quad 0 - 2b - 3(-b) = b$$

$$\text{حاصل} = -8 \times \frac{-b}{\varepsilon} = \frac{8b}{\varepsilon}$$

$$|x| - [x] \neq 0 \Rightarrow |x| \neq [x] \quad (د) الف ②$$

$$\begin{cases} x \geq 0 \rightarrow x \neq [x] \Rightarrow x = [0, +\infty) - \mathbb{Z} \\ x < 0 \rightarrow -x \neq [x] \Rightarrow x = \mathbb{R}^- \end{cases}$$

$$\mathbb{N} \rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{0\} - \mathbb{Z}^+ \checkmark$$

$$\sqrt{y} = 9 - \sqrt{x}$$

$$9 - \sqrt{x} \geq 0 \quad \sqrt{x} < 9 \rightarrow x \leq 81 \quad \mathbb{N} \rightarrow D_f = [0, 81] \checkmark$$

$$\sqrt{x} \rightarrow x \geq 0$$

I $x^{n-1} > 0 \rightarrow x > \frac{1}{x}$

II $x > 0, x \neq 1$

III $\log_n x^{n-1} \geq 0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x > 1 \rightarrow x^{n-1} > 1 & x > \frac{1}{x} \\ \Rightarrow n = x > 1 \\ 0 < x < 1 \rightarrow x^{n-1} < 1 & x \leq \frac{1}{x} \\ \Rightarrow n = x = (0, \frac{1}{x}] \end{cases}$

$I \cap II \cap III = (\frac{1}{x} \text{ و } \frac{1}{x}] \cup (1, +\infty) \rightarrow D_f$

$\sqrt{|x|} \rightarrow |x| \geq 0$
 $\frac{4 + \sqrt{|x|} - |x|}{4 + \sqrt{|x|} - |x|} > 0 \rightarrow 4 + \sqrt{|x|} - |x| > 0$
 $|x| < 9 \rightarrow -9 < x < 9$
 $D_f = (-9, 9)$

$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} x > 0 \rightarrow \sqrt{x} > x - 4 \rightarrow x > x^2 - 12x + 16 \rightarrow x^2 - 12x + 16 < 0 \\ (x - 4)(x - 9) < 0 \rightarrow x = (4, 9) \\ x < 0 \rightarrow \sqrt{-x} > -x - 4 \rightarrow -x > x^2 + 12x + 16 \\ x^2 + 12x + 16 < 0 \rightarrow (x + 4)(x + 9) < 0 \\ \frac{-9}{+} \frac{-4}{-} \rightarrow x = (-9, -4) \end{cases}$
 $\Rightarrow x = (-9, -4) \cup (4, 9) \rightarrow D_f$

$y = \sqrt{\frac{x^2 + 2 + ax + ab}{x + b}} = \sqrt{\frac{(x^2 + a)x + ab + 2}{x + b}}$

ریشه صریح = $\frac{-ab - 2}{x^2 + a}$ ریشه مخفی = $-b$

داده شده که ریشه دایم ریشه صریح و مخفی یکسان

$\Rightarrow \frac{-ab - 2}{a + x} = -b \rightarrow -ab - 2 = -ab - x^2 b$

$x^2 b = 2 \rightarrow b = \frac{2}{x^2}$
 ریشه صریح باید ازین برود $a = -2$
 ریشه مخفی باید ازین برود $b = -2$

$$f(n) \begin{cases} n \geq 0 \\ n < 0 \end{cases} \quad \begin{aligned} & \sqrt{n-1} \Rightarrow y = \sqrt{\sqrt{n-1} - n + 1} \quad (2)(1) \\ & = \sqrt{n} \rightarrow n \geq 0 \quad \text{بموجب} \\ & \sqrt{n+1} \Rightarrow y = \sqrt{\sqrt{n+1} - n + 1} \\ & = \sqrt{\sqrt{n+1} + 1} \rightarrow n \geq -\frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} \end{aligned}$$

$$Df = \left[-\frac{1}{\sqrt{n}}, 0\right) \cup [0, +\infty) = \left[-\frac{1}{\sqrt{n}}, +\infty\right)$$

$$y = \frac{\sqrt[3]{(\sqrt[3]{n^3} + 12n^2 + 4n + 1)}}{[(\sqrt[3]{n+1})^3]^3} = \frac{\sqrt[3]{(\sqrt[3]{n+1})^9}}{(\sqrt[3]{n+1})^9} \quad (2)(9)$$

$$\Rightarrow y = \frac{\sqrt[3]{n}}{\sqrt[3]{n+1}}$$

$$y = \frac{\sqrt[3]{(\sqrt[3]{n+1})^3}}{(\sqrt[3]{n+1})^3}$$

$$\sqrt[3]{n} \neq 0 \Rightarrow \sqrt[3]{n+1} \neq 0 \\ n \neq -\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{n}}$$

$$Df = \mathbb{R} - \left\{-\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{n}}\right\}$$

$$|c|e^{\sqrt[n]{n-a}} \rightarrow \sqrt[n]{n-a} > 0 \quad n > \frac{a}{\sqrt[n]{n}} \quad (2)(10)$$

$$|c|e^{\sqrt[n]{n-a}} - |c|e^{\sqrt[n]{n-a}} \geq 0 \Rightarrow |c|e^{\sqrt[n]{n-a}} \geq |c|e^{\sqrt[n]{n-a}}$$

$$1 \geq \sqrt[n]{n-a} \quad n \leq \frac{1+a}{\sqrt[n]{n}}$$

$$n = \left(\frac{a}{\sqrt[n]{n}}, \frac{a+1}{\sqrt[n]{n}}\right] \Rightarrow c-b = \frac{a+1-a}{\sqrt[n]{n}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt[n]{n}} \quad \checkmark$$