

تکلیف شما!

نام: یارسی بخاراده مقطع دوازدهم دختر B

$$\left. \begin{aligned} y_1'' &= 2x^2 + 2x - 1 \\ y_2'' &= 2x^2 + 2x - 1 \end{aligned} \right\} y_1'' = y_2'' \rightarrow y_1 = y_2 \quad \text{الف تابع}$$

$$x \cos y = y \cos x$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$0 \leq x \leq 1 \rightarrow \text{زیر بازه} \rightarrow Df = \text{مجموعه مقادیر}$$

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

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

$$a > 0 \iff \min \text{ مینی باری} \quad (ع)$$

$$(x, y) \rightarrow f(x) = a(x-1)^2$$

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

$$a = a \quad b = -\xi a \quad c = +\xi a$$

$$2a + c + 12b = 2a + \xi a - 12a = -8a$$

$$\Delta = -8a \quad a = \frac{-b}{\xi}$$

$$\Delta = -8 \times \frac{-b}{\xi} = \frac{8b}{\xi}$$

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

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

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

$$\sqrt{y} = 9 - \sqrt{x} \quad \text{ب}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} 9 - \sqrt{x} \geq 0 \\ \sqrt{x} < 9 \rightarrow x \leq 81 \end{array} \right\} \Lambda \rightarrow D_f = [0, 81]$$

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

(4) الف

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

$$II \quad n > 0, n \neq 1$$

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

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

$$\sqrt{|n|} \rightarrow |n| \geq 0 \quad \text{برر.$$

ب

$$\frac{1}{4 + \sqrt{|n|} - |n|} > 0 \rightarrow 4 + \sqrt{|n|} - |n| > 0$$

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

$$\Rightarrow n = (-4, -4) \cup (4, 4) \rightarrow D_f$$

$$y = \sqrt{\frac{rx + r + ax + ab}{x + b}} = \sqrt{\frac{(r+a)x + ab + r}{x + b}} \quad (v)$$

$$\text{ریشه صریح} = \frac{-ab - r}{r + a} \quad \text{ریشه دخی} = -b$$

دانه سکان می دهد بد ریشه داریم $\Leftarrow$ ریشه صریح و دخی بیسان

$$\Rightarrow \frac{-ab - r}{a + r} = -b \rightarrow -ab - r = -ab - rb$$

$$rb = r \rightarrow b = \frac{r}{r}$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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