

الف

فناجی (تستیان) - دوازدهم به شب

طال ۱

$$f(x) = (x+1)^2 + (2x-1)^2 + mx^2 + nx + mn$$

$$f(x) = x^2 + 2x + 1 + 4x^2 + 1 - 4x + mx^2 + nx + mn$$

$$f(x) = (1+m)x^2 + (-4+n)x + 2 + mn$$

در تابع ثابت ضریب x^2 و ضرایب x باید

$$1+m=0 \rightarrow m=-1 \quad -4+n=0 \rightarrow n=4$$

$$f(x) = 2 - 1 \cdot x^2 - 4x$$

$$g(x) = \left\{ \left(\frac{-1}{4} \right) \left(\frac{4}{9}p+1 \right) \left(\frac{p}{4} + \frac{1}{2} \right) \left(-9, p+k \right) \right\}$$

$$p+1=-1$$

$$p=-2$$

$$p+k=-1$$

$$-2+k=-1$$

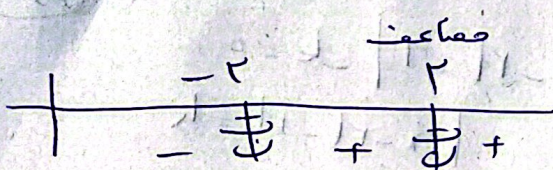
$$k=1$$

$$m+n+p+k = -1 + 4 - 2 + 1 = 2$$

الف) $\sqrt{\frac{x-2}{x^2-2x-1}} \geq 0$

$$x^2-2x-1 \geq 0 \rightarrow (x-2)(x+1) \geq 0$$

$$x^2-2x-1 \geq 0 \rightarrow x = \pm 2$$



$$D = (-2, +\infty) - \{2\}$$

ب) $f(x) = \frac{2x^2+1}{x^2-2x-1}$

$$f-2[-x]=0$$

$$2[-x]=2 \rightarrow [-x]=2$$

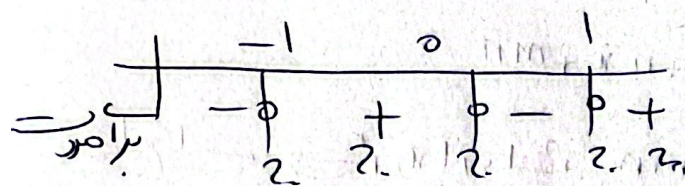
$$D_f = \mathbb{R} - (-2, 2)$$

$$-2 < -x < 2 \rightarrow -2 > x > -2$$

$$\sqrt{x(x^2-1)} \rightarrow 0, \pm 1$$

سوال ۳

$$|x|+x \neq 0 \rightarrow (x^+) \quad (1)$$



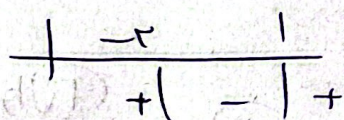
$$(1) \cap (2) \rightarrow [1, +\infty)$$

$$b) f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{|x-2|-x^2}}{|x|-1}$$

$$|x-2|-x^2 \geq 0 \rightarrow x^2 \leq |x-2| \rightarrow x^2 \leq x-2$$

$$x^2-x+2 \leq 0 \rightarrow \emptyset$$

$$\rightarrow x^2+x-2 \leq 0 \rightarrow (x+2)(x-1) \leq 0$$



$$[-2, 1] \quad (2)$$

$$(1) \cap (2) \rightarrow [-2, 1] - \{\pm 1\}$$

$$y = \frac{1}{||x-2|-1|-k} \quad \text{عدد صحیح و مثبت است} \quad ||x-2|-1|-k=0$$

$$|x-2|-1=k \rightarrow |x-2|=k+1 \quad |x-2|-1=-k$$

$$|x-2|-1=-k \rightarrow |x-2|=-k+1$$

$$|x-2|=k+1 \rightarrow x-2=k+1 \rightarrow x=k+3$$

$$|x-2|=k+1 \rightarrow x-2=-(k+1) \rightarrow x=-k+1$$

$$|x-2|=-k+1 \rightarrow x-2=-k+1 \rightarrow x=-k+3$$

$$|x-2|=-k+1 \rightarrow x-2=k-1 \rightarrow x=k+1$$

$$k=1$$

مجموع ۳ عدد در دایره ۰
یعنی ۱، ۲، ۳ هابا هم
برای این

$$y = rx - r$$

$$[-r, r]$$

$$(4) \text{ و } (5)$$

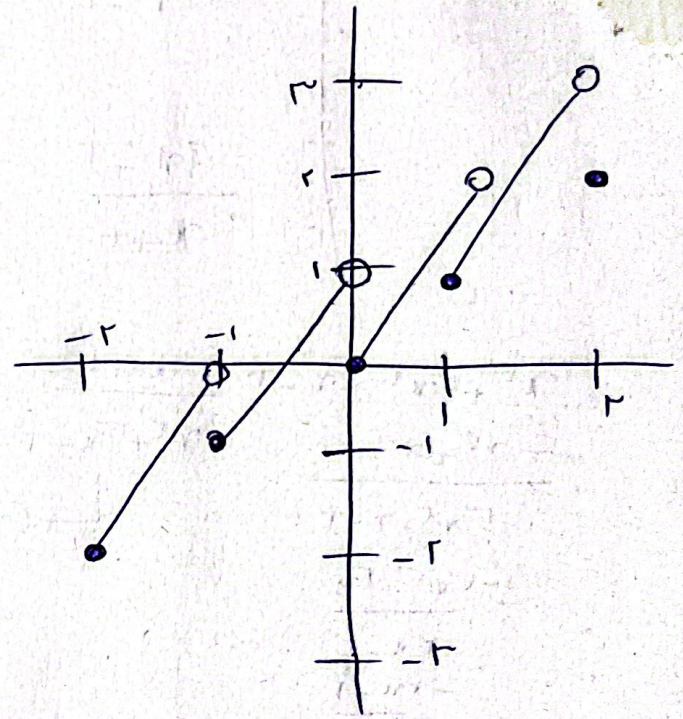
$$-r \leq x < -1 \rightarrow |x| = -x \rightarrow y = rx + r$$

$$-1 \leq x < 0 \rightarrow |x| = -1 \rightarrow y = rx + 1$$

$$0 \leq x < 1 \rightarrow |x| = 0 \rightarrow y = rx$$

$$1 \leq x < r \rightarrow |x| = 1 \rightarrow y = rx - 1$$

$$x = r \rightarrow r$$



$$f(x) = \frac{rx - |x| + r}{x + a} + b$$

مطلوب
نقطة

$$f(x) = x$$

$$(9) \text{ و } (10)$$

$$\frac{rx - |x| + r + bx + ba}{x + a} = x \rightarrow rx + a = rx + (b - r)x + r + ba$$

$$\begin{cases} b - r = a \rightarrow b = a + r \\ ab = -r \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} a(a + r) = -r \\ a^2 + ra = -r \end{cases}$$

$$a = -1 \rightarrow b = r$$

$$a = -r \rightarrow b = 1$$

$$a - b = -1 - r = -r$$

$$a - b = -r$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^r + rx^r - x - r}{x^r - 1} & x \neq \pm 1 \\ \frac{ax + r}{x + b} & x = \pm 1 \end{cases}$$

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$$g(x) = x + c$$

$$b + c = ?$$

$$\begin{array}{r} x^r + rx^r - x - r \quad | \quad x - 1 \\ -x^r + x^r \quad \quad \quad | \quad x^r + rx + r \\ \hline rx^r - x - r \\ -rx^r + rx \\ \hline -x - r \\ -(-x + r) \\ \hline 0 \end{array} \quad \rightarrow (x+r)(x+1)$$

$$\frac{(x-1)(x+r)(x+1)}{(x+1)(x-1)} = x+r$$

$$x+r = x+c \rightarrow \boxed{c=r}$$

$$\frac{ax+r}{x+b} \xrightarrow{x=1} \frac{a+r}{1+b} = r \rightarrow r+rb = r+a \rightarrow \boxed{a = 1+rb}$$

$$\frac{-a+r}{-1+b} = 1 \xrightarrow{-1+r} -1+b = -a+r \rightarrow \boxed{b+a=r}$$

$$a - rb = 1$$

$$a + b = r$$

$$-rb = -r \rightarrow \boxed{b = \frac{1}{r}}$$

$$\frac{1}{r} + r = \boxed{\frac{r}{1}}$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{rx - ra} + k - 1$$

$$(rf - g = \{1, k\})$$

$$g(x) = \sqrt{b - rx} + rk$$

$$ra - \frac{b}{r} - k = 1$$

$$b - rx \geq 0 \rightarrow \frac{b}{r} \geq x$$

$$rx - ra \geq 0 \rightarrow x \geq \frac{ra}{r}$$

$$\partial f \cap \partial g = \{1\} \rightarrow \frac{r}{r}a = 1 \rightarrow a = \frac{r}{r}$$

$$\frac{b}{r} = 1 \rightarrow b = r$$

$$rf - g = r\sqrt{rx - r} + rk - r - \sqrt{r - rx} - rk = 1$$

$$rk - r - rk = 1 \rightarrow rk = -r \rightarrow k = -1$$

$$ra - \frac{b}{r} - k = r\left(\frac{r}{r}\right) - \frac{r}{r} + 1 = r - r + 1 = 1 \quad (r)$$

$$g(x) = \sqrt{rx + r} \rightarrow rx + r \geq 0 \rightarrow rx \geq -r \rightarrow x \geq -1$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{m - x} + n \rightarrow m - x \geq 0 \rightarrow x \leq m$$

$$-1 \leq x \leq v \rightarrow m = v$$

$$f(r) = g(r) = 4\sqrt{r} \rightarrow \sqrt{v - r} + n - r\sqrt{r} = 4\sqrt{r}$$

$$r + n = 4\sqrt{r} \rightarrow n = 4\sqrt{r} - r$$

$$m + n \rightarrow v + 4\sqrt{r} - r = v + 4\sqrt{r}$$

$$y = (-1)^r (x - \lfloor x \rfloor) = \frac{1}{p}$$

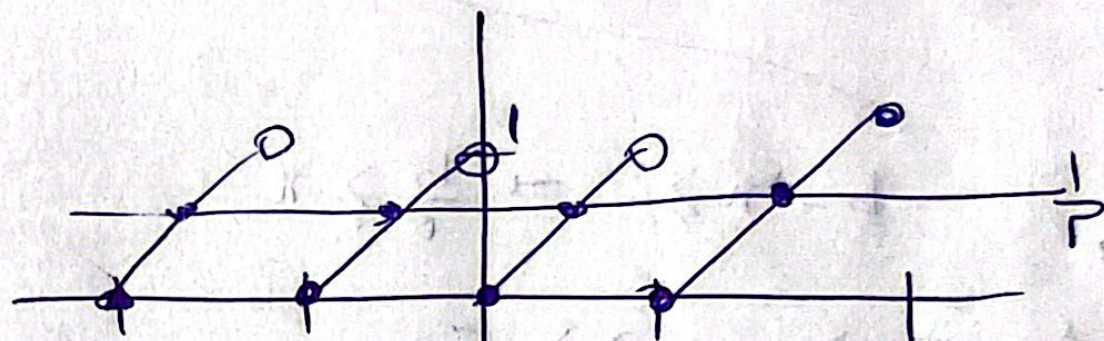
$$-2 \leq x < -1 \quad \lfloor x \rfloor = -2 \rightarrow y = x + 2$$

$$-1 \leq x < 0 \quad \lfloor x \rfloor = -1 \rightarrow y = x + 1$$

$$0 \leq x < 1 \quad \lfloor x \rfloor = 0 \rightarrow y = x$$

$$1 \leq x < 2 \quad \lfloor x \rfloor = 1 \rightarrow y = x - 1$$

$$x = 2 \rightarrow y = 2$$



فصل ۱۰ تا ۱۲

سپه همدانی و جواب دار