

۱۴,۵

مهرسا نجفی / تکلیف ماهی ۷

① ①

$$y = -\frac{1}{\omega} x^2 + \frac{2}{\omega} x + 1$$

$$x = -\frac{b}{2a} = \frac{-\frac{2}{\omega}}{-\frac{2}{\omega}} = \frac{1}{\omega}$$

$$-\frac{1}{\omega} \times \frac{1}{\omega} \times \frac{2}{\omega} + \frac{2}{\omega} \times \frac{2}{\omega} + 1 = \frac{21}{2\omega} = 1 \frac{1}{2\omega}$$

$$\frac{3}{\omega} + \frac{17}{\omega} = 4 \quad 1 \frac{3}{2\omega} + 1 \frac{17}{2\omega} = 3$$

$$y' = -\frac{1}{\omega} \left(x + \frac{17}{\omega} \right) + \frac{2}{\omega} \left(x + \frac{17}{\omega} \right) + 1 + 1 \frac{17}{2\omega}$$

$$2x^2 + \frac{34x}{\omega} + \frac{179}{2\omega}$$

$$y' = -\frac{2x^2}{\omega} + \frac{34x}{\omega} - \frac{179}{2\omega} + \frac{2x}{\omega} + \frac{34}{2\omega} + 1 + \frac{17}{2\omega}$$

$$y' = -\frac{2x^2}{\omega} + \left(\frac{36}{\omega} - \frac{34}{\omega} \right) x - \frac{179}{2\omega} + \frac{102}{2\omega} + \frac{17\omega}{2\omega} + \frac{141}{2\omega}$$

$$y' = -\frac{2x^2}{\omega} + \left(\frac{2}{\omega} \right) x + \frac{29}{2\omega} \rightarrow y' = 0$$

$$-\frac{2x^2}{\omega} + \frac{2}{\omega} x + \frac{29}{2\omega} = 0 \quad \times 2\omega \rightarrow -2x^2 - 140x + 29 = 0$$

$$2\omega x^2 + 140x + 29 = 0$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{\omega} (x - 2)^2 + 3 \quad \text{مصادی بهمی بر صبر اس دخیب آن}$$

$$y = 0 \rightarrow -\frac{1}{\omega} (x - 2)^2 = -3 \rightarrow (x - 2)^2 = 6 \rightarrow x = 2 \pm \sqrt{6} \quad \checkmark$$

$$x = 1 \quad \checkmark$$

$$y = 1 - 2f(3x+2)$$

الکتبر | $\rightarrow 3x+2=1 \rightarrow 3x=-1 \rightarrow x=-\frac{1}{3}$ $\rightarrow f(x, y) = (-\frac{1}{3}, -7)$

$\rightarrow -2 \times 2 = -4 \rightarrow -4+1 = -3$

$$x, y = -\frac{1}{3}, -7 = \frac{7}{3}$$

$$y = 3 - 2\sqrt{2x}$$

x ها یک واحد درجه متغی $\rightarrow 3 - \sqrt{2(x+1)}$

نسبت به x ها قرینه $\rightarrow -(3 - \sqrt{2(x+1)}) = \sqrt{2(x+1)} - 3$

y ها $\rightarrow \sqrt{2(x+1)} + 2 \rightarrow y = \frac{7}{2}$

$$\frac{7}{2} - 3 = \sqrt{2(x+1)} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} = \sqrt{2(x+1)} \rightarrow \frac{1}{4} = 2(x+1) \rightarrow \frac{1}{8} = x+1 \rightarrow x = -\frac{7}{8}$$

$$D_f = (a, 2] \quad D_g = [-1, b)$$

$$y = f(x-1) + g(x+1) \rightarrow D_y = (-2, \infty)$$

$$D_{f(x-1)} = (a+1, \infty) \quad , \quad D_{g(x+1)} = [-2, b-1)$$

$$[-2, b-1) \cap (a+1, \infty) = (-2, \infty) \begin{cases} \rightarrow b-1 = \infty \rightarrow b = 9 \\ \rightarrow a+1 = -2 \rightarrow a = -3 \end{cases}$$

$$a - b = -3 - 9 = -12$$

$$y_1 = f\left(\frac{x}{2}+1\right) \rightarrow D_f = [-3, \infty) \quad , \quad R_f = [-1, 2]$$

$$x = -3 \rightarrow -\frac{3}{2} + 1 = -\frac{1}{2} \quad x = \infty \rightarrow \frac{\infty}{2} + 1 = \frac{\infty}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow D_{f(x)} = \left[-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{\infty}{2}\right] \quad , \quad R_{f(x)} = [-1, 2]$$

$$y_2 = \sqrt{|2 f(x) - 3|}$$

$$D_{y_2} = \left[-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}\right] \rightarrow R_{y_2} = \left[\sqrt{|(-1 \times 2) - 3|}, \sqrt{|(1 \times 2) - 3|}\right] = [1, \sqrt{5}]$$

سوال ۲ - ۵

تعداد موضعی دقیق برعکس هستند $a < 0$

$$f\left(-\frac{1}{a}\right) = -\frac{1}{a^2} [-1] = \frac{1}{a^2} \rightarrow a^2 < 2 \xrightarrow{a < 0} a < -\sqrt{2}$$

$$b < 1 \rightarrow \left(b - a < 2 \right)$$

$$f(x) = \log_2 x$$

$$\log_2(x+1) \rightarrow \log_2(x+1)$$

$$\rightarrow -\log_2(x+1)$$

$$\rightarrow -\log_2(x+1)$$

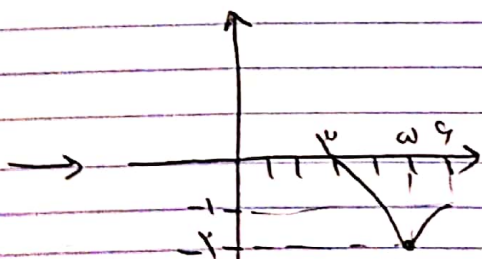
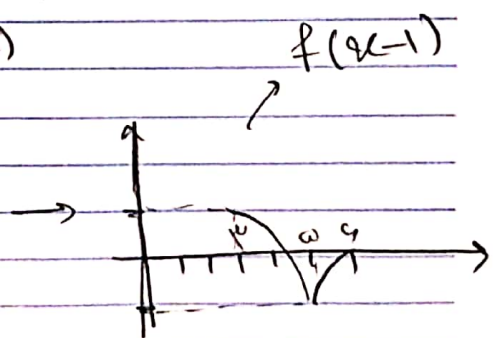
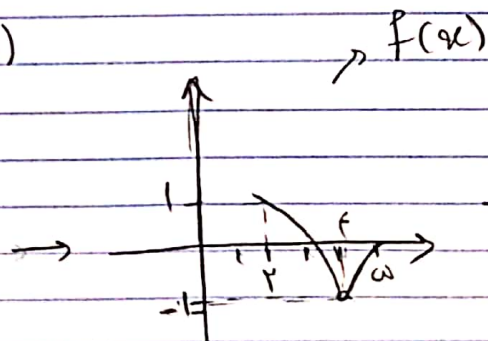
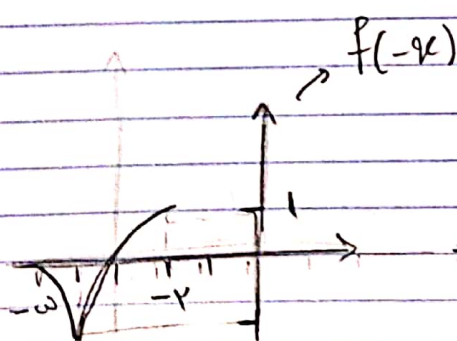
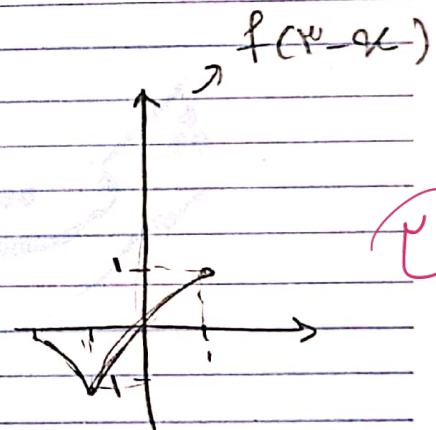
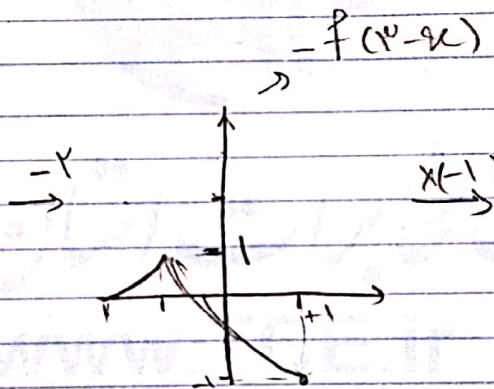
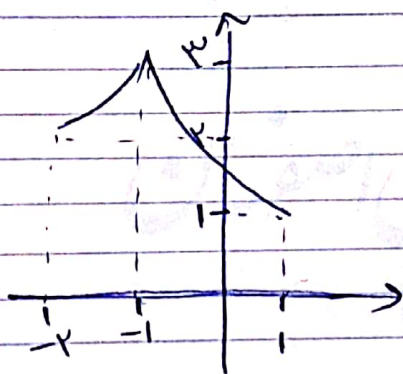
$$\rightarrow -\log_2(x+1) + 1 = g(x)$$

$$g(-1) + g(-2) = -\log_2 1 - \log_2 2 = -1 - 1 = -2$$

چرا (۳) را یاد رفت

$$y_1 = 2 - f(3-x)$$

$$y_2 = f(x-1) - 1$$



به اندک بسنده کنید و تن به خواری ندهید. امام علی (ع)

$$f(x) = \left| \frac{x+1}{2x+1} \right|$$

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پس از ساده‌سازی سمت راست $\rightarrow \left| \frac{x-2+1}{2(x-2)+1} \right| = \left| \frac{x-1}{2x-3} \right|$

پس از ساده‌سازی سمت چپ $\rightarrow \left| \frac{x-1}{2x-3} \right| + 1 = g(x)$

$$x + \left| \frac{x-1}{2x-3} \right| + 1 < 0 \rightarrow \left| \frac{x-1}{2x-3} \right| < -1-x$$

جواب قدر مطلق باید مثبت باشد $x < -1$

$$\left| \frac{x+1}{2x-3} \right| < \frac{x-1}{2x-3} \rightarrow \frac{x+1}{2x-3} < \frac{x-1}{2x-3} \rightarrow \frac{x+1 - (x-1)}{2x-3} < 0 \rightarrow \frac{2}{2x-3} < 0$$

$$\frac{2}{2x-3} < 0 \rightarrow \frac{2}{2x-3} < 0 \rightarrow \frac{2}{2x-3} < 0 \rightarrow \frac{2}{2x-3} < 0$$

$$\frac{2}{2x-3} < 0 \rightarrow \frac{2}{2x-3} < 0$$

جواب $x < -52$

$$g(x) = \sqrt{2\lambda f(x) - f^2(x)}$$

$$y = x^3 \rightarrow y = (x-2)^3 + 2V = f(x)$$

$$-f'(x) + 2\lambda f(x) \geq 0 \xrightarrow{f(x)=t} -t^2 + 2\lambda t \geq 0 \rightarrow -t(t-2\lambda) \geq 0$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 0 \quad 2\lambda \\ | \quad + \quad | \\ \hline \end{array} \rightarrow 0 \leq f(x) \leq 2\lambda \rightarrow 0 \leq (x-2)^3 + 2V \leq 2\lambda - 2V$$

$$-2V \leq (x-2)^3 \leq 1 - 2V \xrightarrow{\sqrt[3]{}} -1 \leq x-2 \leq 1 - 2V \xrightarrow{+2} -1 \leq x \leq 3 - 2V$$

$$Df = [-1, 3]$$

$$f(n) = K(n-2)^3 + 2V \xrightarrow{(\cdot)'} K \leq \frac{2V}{\lambda}$$

$$-1 \leq f(n) \leq n \rightarrow f(n) \leq n \rightarrow n \leq n$$

$$\hookrightarrow f(n) \leq n \rightarrow n \leq \frac{n}{c} \rightarrow n \leq \frac{n}{c} \quad \left(\text{معمولاً } c > 1 \right)$$