

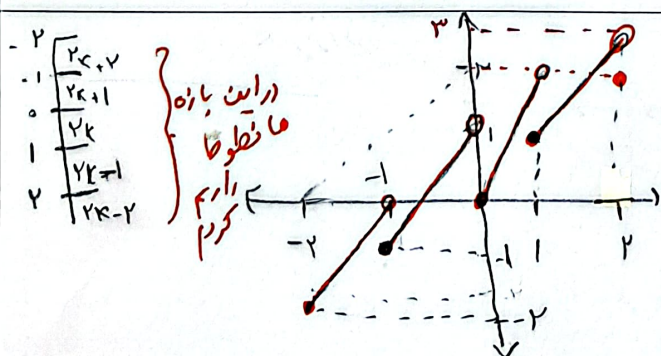
نام و نام خانوادگی: پاسخنامه تشریحی تکلیف شماره ۲... کلاس: A

$f(x) = x^2 + 2x + 1 + 9x^2 - 4x + 1 + mx^2 + 7x + mn = (1+m)x^2 + (1-\varepsilon)x + 2 + mn$ ثابت
 $\Rightarrow 1+m=0 \Rightarrow m=-1$ و $1-\varepsilon=0 \Rightarrow \varepsilon=1 \Rightarrow g(x) = \{(1, -1), (1, 2+1), (2+1, -1), (-1, 2+1)\}$
 $\Rightarrow P_1(1, -1) \Rightarrow P_2(1, 2), P_3(2, -1) \Rightarrow K=1$
 $\Rightarrow m + n + P_1 + K = -1 + 1 + 1 + 1 = 2$

$\frac{x-2}{x^2-2x-1} > 0 \Rightarrow \frac{x-2}{(x^2-2)(x^2+1)} > 0$ $\frac{-2}{-2+} \frac{2}{2+}$
 $\Rightarrow D_f = (-2, +\infty) - \{2\}$
 $f(x) = \frac{2x^2+1}{x-2[-x]} \Rightarrow x-2[-x] \neq 0$
 $2[-x] \neq x \Rightarrow [-x] \neq 2$
 $\Rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} - (-2, -1]$

$f(x) = \frac{x(x^2-1)}{\sqrt{|x|+x}}$ $x(x^2-1) > 0 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{-1+} \frac{1}{1+}$ $\frac{1}{-1+} \frac{1}{1+}$
 $|x|+x \geq 0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x > 0 \Rightarrow x \\ x < 0 \Rightarrow 0 \end{cases}$
 $\Rightarrow x > 0$ (۲)
 $(1) \cap (2) \Rightarrow D_f = [1, +\infty)$
 $f(x) = \frac{|x-2|-x^2}{|x|-1} \Rightarrow |x-2|-x^2 > 0$
 $\Rightarrow |x-2| \geq x^2$ (رابطه داده شده)
 x^2 با $|x-2|$ مقایسه
 $D_f = [-2, 1] - \{-1\}$

از رسم تکلیف می بینیم تابع $|x-2|-1$ را ابتدا در دایره است پس یک دایره به سمت منفی $|x-2|-1$ است
 بعد از آن قدر صاف می کشیم
 خط $x=1$ آنرا باید در سه نقطه
 قطع کند $\Rightarrow |x-2|-1$
 $\Rightarrow |x-2|=1$



$$f(x) = \frac{x^r - \varepsilon x + r}{x+a}, b = r$$

$$\Rightarrow f(x) = \frac{(x-r)(r-1)}{x+a}, b$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{① } x-r = x+a \Rightarrow a = -r \Rightarrow x-1+b = r \Rightarrow b = 1 \\ & \text{② } x-1 = x+a \Rightarrow a = -1 \Rightarrow x-1+b = r \Rightarrow b = r \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{①} & \Rightarrow a-b = -r-1 = -\varepsilon \\ \text{②} & \Rightarrow a-b = -1-r = -\varepsilon \end{aligned} \Rightarrow a-b = -\varepsilon \Rightarrow \{-\varepsilon\}$$

$$x^r - r x r - r = x^r (x+r) - (x+r) = (x+r)(x^r - 1) =$$

$$f(x) = \frac{(x+r)(x^r-1)}{x^r-1} = x+r, x \neq \pm 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{\frac{1}{r}x+r}{x+\frac{1}{r}} \Rightarrow \frac{\frac{1}{r}x+\varepsilon}{r(x+\frac{1}{r})} \\ & \begin{aligned} & \xrightarrow{x=+1} \frac{a(x+r)}{x+b} = x+r \Rightarrow r = \frac{a+r}{1+b} \Rightarrow r+b = a+r \\ & \Rightarrow r b - a = -1 \\ & \xrightarrow{x=-1} \frac{a(x+r)}{x+b} = x+r \Rightarrow 1 = \frac{r-a}{b-1} \Rightarrow b-1 = r-a \Rightarrow \\ & \quad \left. \begin{aligned} b+a &= r \\ r b - a &= -1 \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow \boxed{b = \frac{1}{r}} \Rightarrow \boxed{a = \frac{r}{r}} \end{aligned} \end{aligned}$$

$$x+c = x+r \Rightarrow c=r \Rightarrow b+c = \frac{1}{r} + \frac{\varepsilon}{r} \sqrt{\frac{a}{r}}$$

$$\sqrt{x-r-a} \Rightarrow \varepsilon x \geq r a \Rightarrow \sqrt{b-\varepsilon x} \Rightarrow \varepsilon x \leq b \Rightarrow \frac{b-\varepsilon x}{\varepsilon} \Rightarrow b = \varepsilon$$

$$r a = \varepsilon \Rightarrow a = \frac{\varepsilon}{r} \Rightarrow g(x) = \sqrt{\varepsilon - \varepsilon x} + r x, f(x) = \sqrt{\varepsilon x - \varepsilon} + x - 1$$

$$\Rightarrow (f-g)(x) = r x - r - r x = -r = -1 \Rightarrow x = -1$$

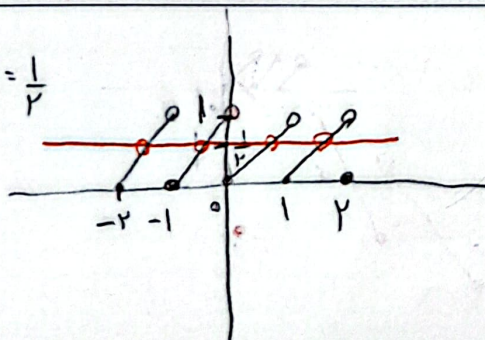
$$\Rightarrow r a - \frac{b}{r} - k = \varepsilon - r + 1 = r$$

$$D_f \cap D_g = [-1, \sqrt{r}], D_g = [-1, +\infty) \Rightarrow D_f = (-\infty, \sqrt{r}] \Rightarrow m = \sqrt{r}, f(x) = \sqrt{\sqrt{r} - x} + n$$

$$(f-g)(x) = 4\sqrt{r} \Rightarrow f(x) - g(x) = r + n - 4\sqrt{r} = 4\sqrt{r} \Rightarrow n = 8\sqrt{r} - r$$

$$\Rightarrow m+n = \sqrt{r} + 8\sqrt{r} - \varepsilon = \boxed{9\sqrt{r} + 0}$$

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



برخورد