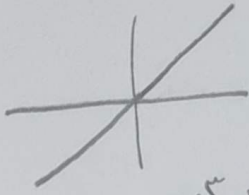
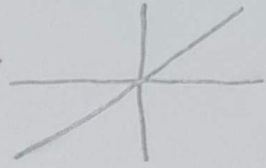


پاسخنامه تشریحی تکلیف شماره ۱ کلاس دوازدهم سر B آریین صحت

$$y^r, r_{n^r} + r_n - 1 \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{if } (x_1, y_1) \in f \\ \text{if } (x_r, y_r) \in f \end{array} \right\} \xrightarrow{\text{if } x_1 = x_r} y_1^r = y_r^r \Rightarrow y_1 = y_r \quad \text{الف) - ابع 1}$$



تابع اول $y = x$ (ج) $y = x$ تابع اول



$$y'' + 2y' = 2y'' + 2y' \rightarrow y'' + 2y' = 2(y'' + 2y') \rightarrow 2y' = 2y' \quad (1) \text{ تابع ۱}$$

الف) شماره تابع است

تابع است $x^2 = 2y - y \rightarrow x^2 = y$

طب ندارد $\frac{0 < x^2 < 2y}{0 < 2y}$

$x^2 = 2y - 1y \xrightarrow{y < 0} x^2 = 2y + y \rightarrow x^2 = 3y$

(ب) $\xrightarrow{it_{n+1}} [y]_{\infty} \rightarrow y, [0, 1)$ تابعیت

$$f(n) = \begin{cases} ra^r - b & n \geq r \\ a + rn & 0 \leq n \leq r \\ rn - b & n \leq -1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \text{if } n \in \mathbb{Z} \Rightarrow \underbrace{11 - b \leq a + 7}_{a + b \leq 11}$$

$$f(n) = \sqrt{-(n^2 + bn - a)} \quad \alpha = a \quad \beta = b \quad a+b \leq \frac{-b}{1} \rightarrow a+\beta b \leq 0$$

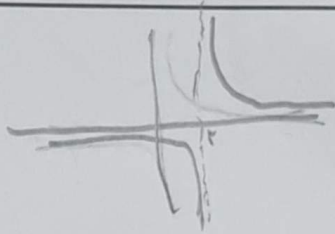
$$a \cdot b \leq \frac{-a}{1} \rightarrow b \leq -1 \rightarrow a \leq 1 \rightarrow a \leq -\beta b$$

$$\boxed{a+b \leq 1}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} a \leq 0 \xrightarrow{\text{if } a \leq 0} ba + C \leq 0 \longrightarrow r(b+C) \leq 0 \longrightarrow C \leq -rb \\ \underline{b < 0} \quad \quad \quad \cancel{r}a + C - r(b+C) = -rb \neq (-rb) = b \end{array}$$

$$\frac{x^2 + 2}{x + b} + a \geq 0$$

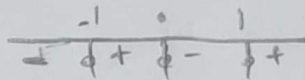
↓
عبارت با ضرایب اشی



شکل تابع

$$\Rightarrow b < -2, a < -2$$

$$y = \sqrt{x(x-1)(x+1)}$$



$$D_f = [-1, 0] \cup [1, +\infty)$$

(الف)

$$|x| - 1 \geq 0 \rightarrow |x| \geq 1 \rightarrow x < -1, x > 1$$

(ب)

$$D_f = (-\infty, -1) \cup (1, +\infty)$$

$$\text{الف) } |x| - [x] \neq 0 \rightarrow |x| \neq [x] \quad D_f: \mathbb{R} - \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\text{ب) } x, y \geq 0 \quad \sqrt{x} = 9 - \sqrt{y} \rightarrow 0 \leq x \leq 1$$

$$\downarrow \quad \downarrow$$

$$x, y \geq 0 \quad D_f = [0, 1]$$

$$\left[2x - \frac{1}{x}\right] + \left[2x + \frac{2}{x}\right] \geq 0 \rightarrow 2\left[2x - \frac{1}{x}\right] + 2 \geq 0$$

$$2\left[2x - \frac{1}{x}\right] \geq -2 \rightarrow \left[2x - \frac{1}{x}\right] \geq -1 \rightarrow 2x - \frac{1}{x} \geq 0$$

$$\rightarrow 2x \geq \frac{1}{x} \rightarrow x \geq \frac{1}{2} \quad D_f = \left[\frac{1}{2}, +\infty\right)$$

$$2x - a > 0 \rightarrow x > \frac{a}{2} \quad - \frac{a}{2} < b$$

$$1 - \log(2x - a) \geq 0 \rightarrow 1 \geq \log(2x - a) \quad 2x - a \leq 1$$

$$\rightarrow x \leq \frac{1+a}{2} \quad \frac{1+a}{2} < c \quad \left(-b < \frac{1+a}{2} - \frac{a}{2} < c \right)$$