

11. VA « لا غير »

تالیف سید

کیونکہ مکمل سب

$$f(m) = \frac{x^2}{x^2 - 2x - 1} \quad F(x) = x^2 + 2x + 1 + 9x^2 - 4m + 1 + m^2 + 4m + mn$$

$$\rightarrow F(m) = (10+m)x^2 + (n-4)x + 1+mn \quad \frac{n-4=0}{m+10=0} \rightarrow n=4, m=-10$$

$$\rightarrow g(x) = \left\{ (x-10)(x+4)(x^2-1)(-9, x+1) \right\} \rightarrow x+1 = -10 \rightarrow x = -11$$

$$\rightarrow -11 + K = -1 \rightarrow K = 10$$

الف)

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

$$x-2 \geq 0 \rightarrow x \geq 2$$

$$x^2 - 2x - 1 = 0 \rightarrow x = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{4+4}}{2} = 1 \pm \sqrt{2}$$

(منفی قابل قبول نیست)

$$\rightarrow x = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{2}}{2} = 1 \pm \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

	$x-2$	x^2-2x-1	P
$x-2$	-	-	0+
x^2-2x-1	+	0	-
P	-	+	-

$$\rightarrow Df = (-1, +\infty) - \{1\}$$

$$b) f(x) = \frac{x^2+1}{x^2-2x} \rightarrow x-2[-x] \neq 0 \rightarrow [-2] \neq x$$

$$x^2 - 2x < 0 \rightarrow -2 < x < 0 \Rightarrow Df = \mathbb{R} - \{-2, 0\}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x(x^2-1)}}{\sqrt{m+n}} \rightarrow x(x-1)(x+1) \geq 0 \rightarrow \begin{matrix} -1 & 0 & 1 \\ - & + & - \end{matrix}$$

1

2

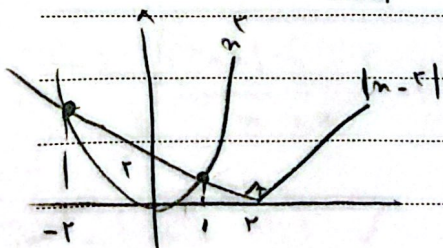
$$|x| + n \rightarrow \text{منفی و مثبت} \rightarrow \text{منفی و مثبت} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^+ \text{ (3)}$$

$$\textcircled{DAF} (-1, 0) \cup (1, +\infty) \cap \mathbb{R}^+ \Rightarrow Df = [1, +\infty)$$

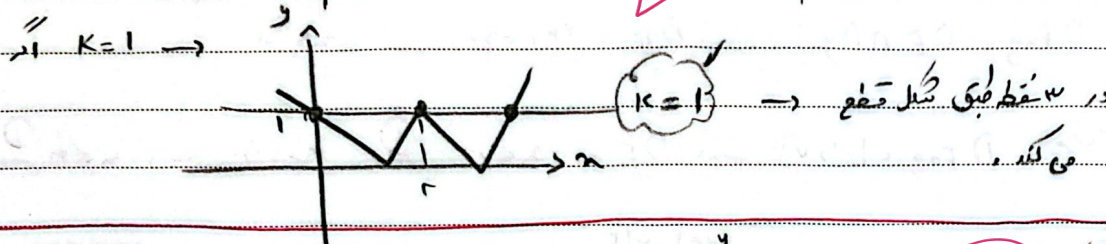
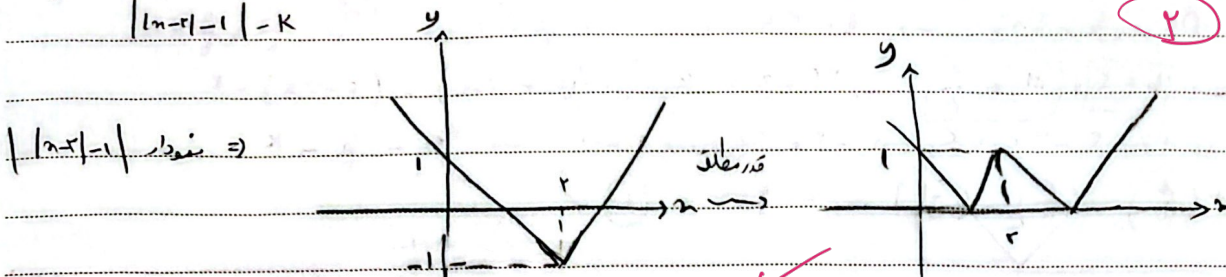
$$b) f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{|x-2| \cdot x^2}}{|x|-1} \rightarrow |x-2| \cdot x^2 \geq 0 \rightarrow |x-2| \geq 0 \rightarrow [-2, 1]$$

$$\textcircled{P} |x|-1 \neq 0 \rightarrow |x| \neq 1 \rightarrow x \neq \pm 1$$

$$\textcircled{1, P} \rightarrow Df = [-2, 1) - \{-1\}$$

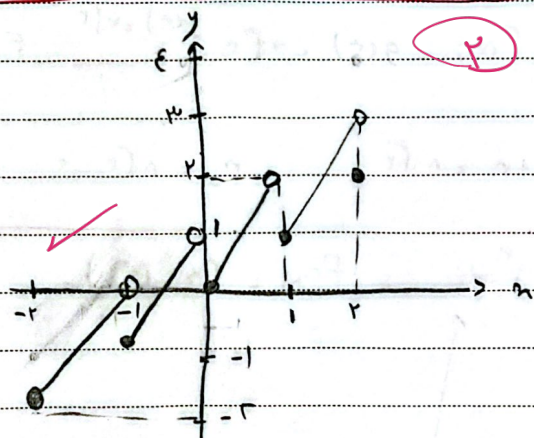


$$y = \frac{1}{|n-r|-1-K} \rightarrow |n-r|-1-K \neq 0 \rightarrow |n-r|-1 \neq K \quad (4)$$



$$y = rn - [n] \quad -r \leq n \leq r$$

$-r < n < -1$	$[n] = -r$	$\rightarrow rn+r$
$-1 < n < 0$	$[n] = -1$	$\rightarrow rn+1$
$0 < n < 1$	$[n] = 0$	$\rightarrow rn$
$1 < n < r$	$[n] = 1$	$\rightarrow rn-1$
$n=r$	$[n] = r$	$\rightarrow r-r$



جواب: $y = n \Rightarrow y = \frac{(n-1)(n-k)}{(n+a)} + b$

① $a = -k \rightarrow y = \frac{(n-1)(n-k)}{(n-k)} + b \rightarrow y = n-1+b \rightarrow b=1$

② $a = -1 \rightarrow y = \frac{(n-1)(n-k)}{(n-1)} + b \rightarrow y = (n-k) + b \rightarrow b=k$

① جواب: $a-b = -k-1 = (-k-1) \checkmark$ ② جواب: $a-b = -1-k = (-k-1) \checkmark \rightarrow a-b = \{-k-1\}$

$n^k + n^r - n \leq \dots \rightarrow n^k + n^r - n \leq (n^r + n^k + r)(n-1) \Rightarrow \frac{(n+r)(n+1)(n-1)}{(n-1)(n+1)}$

$n \neq 1 \rightarrow n+r \rightarrow C \leq r$

$f(1) = k \rightarrow \frac{a+r}{b+1} = k$

$f(-1) = 1$

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

$a=r$
 $b=1$

$\rightarrow b+c = r$

! سوال سوال!

استقرار داشته $\rightarrow \sqrt{1} \rightarrow Df = (n - \frac{1}{2})_+ \rightarrow (n - \frac{1}{2})_+ \rightarrow n > \frac{1}{2} \quad (1)$

$Dg = b - (n)_+ \rightarrow (n)_+ \leq b \rightarrow n \leq \frac{b}{2} \quad (2)$ $D \circ (1) \rightarrow \frac{b}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot a = 1$

$\rightarrow b = 2, a = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow (f - g) = K \xrightarrow{n=1} (0 + K - 1) - (0 + K) = K$

$\rightarrow 2K - 2 - K = K \rightarrow -2 = K \rightarrow K = -1 \rightarrow a = \frac{b}{2} - K =$

$2(\frac{1}{2}) - (-1) - (-1) = 1 - 1 + 1 = 1 \quad (1) \checkmark$
 $\leftarrow 2 + 1 = 3 \quad (3)$

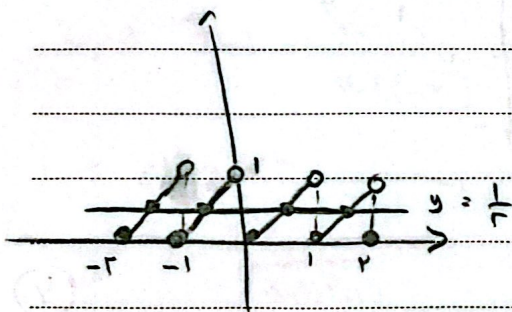
$Df \cap Dg = Df \cap Dg \rightarrow Dg = (n + 2)_+ \rightarrow n > -1$

خبر سوال $Df \cap Dg = [-1, 2] \rightarrow Df = n \leq 2 \quad (1) \quad m = 2 \rightarrow n \leq m \quad (2) \quad m \leq 2$

$\rightarrow f(x) - g(x) = 4\sqrt{x} \quad g(x) = 2\sqrt{x} \quad f(x) = 1\sqrt{x} \rightarrow f(x) = \sqrt{4 - x} + n = 1\sqrt{x}$

$2 + n = 1\sqrt{x} \rightarrow n = 1\sqrt{x} - 2 \xrightarrow{m+n} 1\sqrt{x} - 2 + 2 = 1\sqrt{x+0} \quad \checkmark$

$(-1)^2 = 1 \rightarrow f(n) = (n - [n])$



$-2 \leq x < -1 \rightarrow x + 2$

$-1 \leq x < 0 \rightarrow x + 1$

$0 \leq x < 1 \rightarrow x$

$1 \leq x < 2 \rightarrow x - 1$

$x \geq 2 \rightarrow 0$

جواب سوال: خط $y = \frac{1}{r}$ با نمودار تابع $f(x) = (x - [x])$ در بازه $[-2, 2]$ جواب دارد. $\checkmark$