

« لا جبر »

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

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

①

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

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

$$\rightarrow K + m = 10 + (-10) = 0 \quad \checkmark$$

الف)

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

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

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

(منفی قابل قبول نیست)

②

$$\Rightarrow x^2 = \frac{2+4}{2} = 3 \rightarrow x = \pm \sqrt{3}$$

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

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

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

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

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

$$\rightarrow x(x-1)(x+1) \geq 0 \rightarrow \begin{array}{ccc} -1 & 0 & 1 \\ - & + & - \end{array}$$

①

③

$$|x| + x \rightarrow \begin{array}{l} \text{منفی است} \\ \text{مثبت است} \end{array} \rightarrow \begin{array}{l} \text{منفی است} \\ \text{مثبت است} \end{array} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^+ \quad \textcircled{5}$$

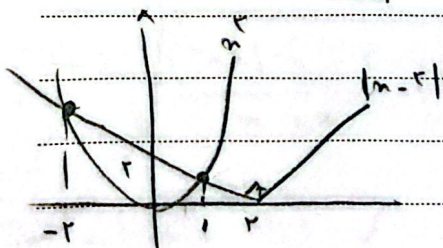
$$\textcircled{1} \textcircled{3} \textcircled{5} \quad (-1, 0) \cup (1, +\infty) \cap \mathbb{R}^+ \Rightarrow Df = [1, +\infty) \quad \checkmark$$

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

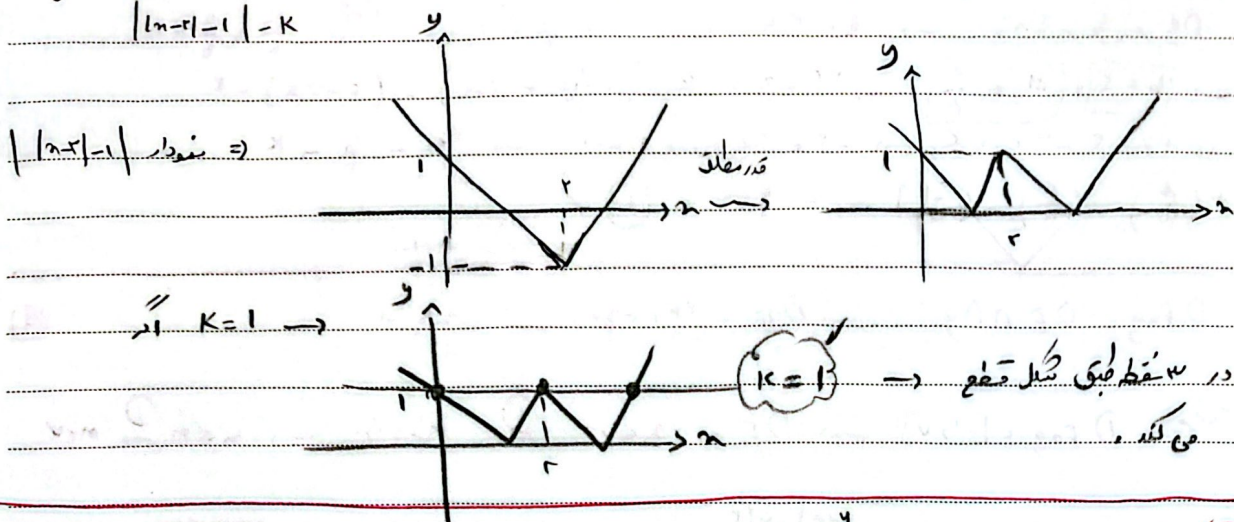
$$\rightarrow |x-2|-2x^2 \geq 0 \rightarrow |x-2| \geq 2x^2 \rightarrow [-2, 1]$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad |x|-1 \neq 0 \rightarrow |x| \neq 1 \rightarrow x \neq \pm 1$$

$$\frac{\textcircled{1}, \textcircled{2}}{n} \quad Df = [-2, 1) - \{-1\} \quad \checkmark$$

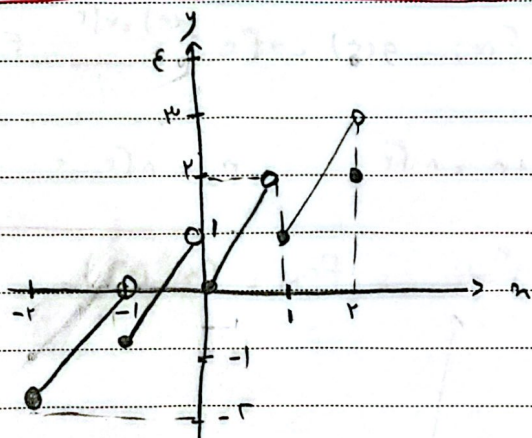


$$y = \frac{1}{|n-r|-1-K} \rightarrow |n-r|-1-K \neq 0 \rightarrow |n-r|-1 \neq K \quad (4)$$



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

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



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

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

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

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

$n^k + k n^r - n \leq \frac{n^k + k n^r - n}{n+1} \leq (n^r + k n^r + r)(n-1) \Rightarrow \frac{(n+r)(n+1)(n-1)}{(n-1)(n+1)} \quad (5)$

استقرار داشته $\rightarrow \{f\} \rightarrow Df = \{n - \frac{1}{a}\} \rightarrow \{n\} \frac{1}{a} \rightarrow n \geq \frac{1}{a} \quad (1)$

$Dg = b - \{n\} \rightarrow \{n\} \leq b \rightarrow n \leq \frac{b}{1} \quad (2) \quad \frac{b}{1} = \frac{1}{a} \rightarrow a < 1$

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

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

$\frac{1}{\frac{1}{b}} - (\frac{1}{b}) - (-1) = b - \frac{1}{b} + 1 = \boxed{1} \checkmark$

$Df \cap Dg = Df \cap Dg \rightarrow Dg = \{n + 1\} \rightarrow n \geq -1 \quad (9)$

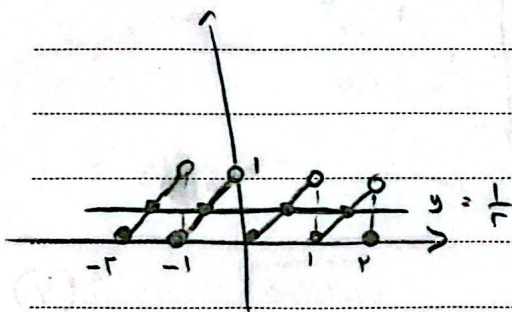
نفرین سوال $Df \cap Dg = [-1, \infty) \rightarrow Df = n \leq \infty \quad (1) \quad m = 2 \rightarrow n \leq m \quad (2) \quad m \leq \infty$

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

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

$(-1)^n = 1 \rightarrow f(n) = (n - \lfloor n \rfloor)$

(10)



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

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

$0 \leq x < 1 \rightarrow x$

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

$x \geq 2 \rightarrow 0$

جواب شکل، خط $y = \frac{1}{r}$ با نمودار تابع $f(x)$ (در بازه $[-2, 2]$) هم‌جواب دارند. $\checkmark$