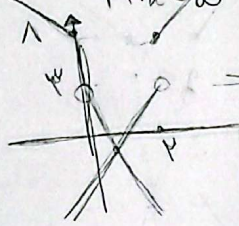


نام و نام خانوادگی: پاسخنامه تشریحی تکلیف شماره کلاس: ۱۳۹۷

$$f(x+1) = \begin{cases} 2x+5 & x > 1 \\ x-1 & x < 1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow f(x+1) = \begin{cases} 2x+2 & x > 1 \\ x-5 & x < 1 \end{cases}, f(3-x) = \begin{cases} 2-x+1 & x < 2 \\ -2x+3 & x > 2 \end{cases}$$

$$y = \sqrt{f(3-x) - f(x+1)} \Rightarrow f(x-5) = -f(x+2)$$

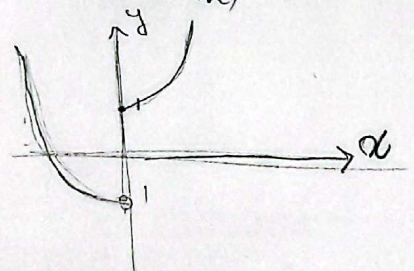
$$f(x+1) < f(3-x) \Rightarrow x=1 \Rightarrow \boxed{D_f = (-\infty, 1]}$$


$$f(x) = (x^3 + x) \Rightarrow f \circ f(x) \Rightarrow f(x) \text{ صعودی} \Rightarrow f(x) < x^3$$

$$f \circ f(x) = f(f(x)) < f(x^3)$$

$$\Rightarrow x^3 + x < x^3 \Rightarrow x < 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{D_f = (-\infty, 0)}$$

$$y = |x| \left(x^3 + \frac{1}{x} \right) \Rightarrow |x| \left(\frac{x^3 + 1}{x} \right) \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x^3 + 1 & x > 0 \\ -x^3 - 1 & x \leq 0 \end{cases}$$

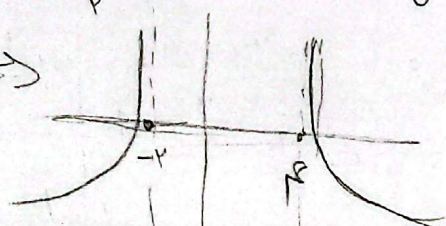
$$\Rightarrow \text{نوابسته}$$


$$f(x) = \frac{2x+1}{|x| - |x+1|} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x > 0 \Rightarrow \frac{2x+1}{x(x+1)} = -2x-1 \rightarrow \text{نزولی} \\ -1 < x < 0 \Rightarrow \frac{2x+1}{-x-x-1} = \frac{2x+1}{-2x-1} = -1 \rightarrow \text{معمولی} \\ x < -1 \Rightarrow \frac{2x+1}{-x+x+1} = 2x+1 \rightarrow \text{صعودی} \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow \max x \Rightarrow -1 \rightarrow \boxed{(-\infty, 0]} \Rightarrow \boxed{x=0}$$

$$y = \log_{\frac{1}{2}}(x^2 - 2x - 1) \Rightarrow y = -\log_2(x^2 - 2x - 1) \Rightarrow x^2 - 2x - 1 > 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (x-4)(x+2) > 0 \Rightarrow x > 4 \text{ یا } x < -2$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{(-\infty, -2)} \cup (4, \infty)$$


$f(x) = (x^2 - 3)^n \Rightarrow$ f زوج و f صعودی است $\Rightarrow x^2 - 3 > 1 \Rightarrow x^2 > 4 \Rightarrow x > 2$ ✓ 1/8
 $\leftarrow$ تا به ثابت صفر هم صوری است
 $x^2 - 3 > 1 \Rightarrow x^2 > 4 \Rightarrow |x| > 2$
 $x^2 - 3 = 0 \Rightarrow x = \pm \sqrt{3} \hookrightarrow R_+ = (-2, 2)$

$f(x) = x^3 + ax^2 + bx + c, (-\infty, -1)$
 $f(x) = (x+3)^n - 1 \Rightarrow f'(x) = n(x+3)^{n-1}$
 $\Rightarrow |f(x)| = |(x+3)^n - 1| \Rightarrow (-2, +\infty)$ ✓ 2
 $\leftarrow$ f صعودی است

$f(x) = x + \sqrt{x} - 2 \Rightarrow f'(x) = 1 + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} > 0 \Rightarrow f(x) < f(\sqrt{n}) \Rightarrow f(x) < \sqrt{n}$ ✓ 1/20
 $\Rightarrow x + \sqrt{x} - 2 < \sqrt{x} \Rightarrow x - 2 < 0 \Rightarrow x < 2 \Rightarrow x \in \{0, 1, 2\}$
 $Df \neq \emptyset \Rightarrow f(x) \in Df$
 $x + \sqrt{x} - 2 \geq 0 \Rightarrow (\sqrt{x} + 2)(\sqrt{x} - 1) \geq 0 \Rightarrow x \geq 1 \Rightarrow Df \neq \emptyset = (1, 2]$

$f(x) = \sqrt[3]{9 \cos^2 x - 1} - \sqrt[3]{1 - 9 \cos^2 x} \Rightarrow \sqrt[3]{1 - 9 \cos^2 x} - \sqrt[3]{1 - 9 \cos^2 x} \Rightarrow \sqrt[3]{1 - 9 \cos^2 x} - \sqrt[3]{1 - 9 \cos^2 x}$
 $x > 0 \Rightarrow \max \sqrt[3]{9 \cos^2 x - 1} \Rightarrow \cos x = \pm 1 \Rightarrow \sqrt[3]{9 - 1} = \sqrt[3]{8} = 2 \Rightarrow \sqrt[3]{1 - 9 \cos^2 x} = \sqrt[3]{1 - 9} = \sqrt[3]{-8} = -2$
 $x < 0 \Rightarrow \min \Rightarrow \cos x = 0 \Rightarrow \sqrt[3]{0 - 1} = -1 \Rightarrow \sqrt[3]{1 - 9 \cos^2 x} = \sqrt[3]{1 - 0} = 1$
 $\Rightarrow [a, b] \Rightarrow [-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}] \Rightarrow b - a = \frac{1}{2} - (-\frac{1}{2}) = 1$ ✓ 2

$f(x) = x - [x+2] \Rightarrow R_f = [-2, 1) \Rightarrow g \circ f(x) = x - [x+2]$
 $g(x) = \frac{x^2 - 2}{x} \Rightarrow x - \frac{2}{x}$
 $= x - \frac{2}{x} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} g \circ f(x) \max \Rightarrow g(-1) \Rightarrow \frac{1}{-1} - 2 = -\frac{5}{2} \\ g \circ f(x) \min \Rightarrow g(-2) \Rightarrow \frac{1}{-2} - 2 = -\frac{5}{2} \end{cases}$ ✓ 2