

حساب کنید، تابع همبسته، ۱. A

$$A = \{1, 2, 3\} \rightarrow A \times B = \{(1, 2), (1, 3), (2, 2), (2, 3), (3, 2), (3, 3)\} \quad (1)$$

$$B = \{2, 3\} \rightarrow B^2 = \{(2, 2), (2, 3), (3, 2), (3, 3)\}$$

$$A \times B - B^2 = \{(1, 2), (1, 3)\}$$

$$f(x) = \{(x^2, m^2)(2, 1)(-3, m)(x^2, m+2)(m, 4)\} \quad (2)$$

$$m^2 = m+2 \rightarrow m^2 - m - 2 = 0 \rightarrow (m-2)(m+1) = 0$$

چون $(2, 1)$ و $(-3, m)$ در B^2 باشد، $(2, 4)$ تابع نیست

پس جواب درست ۱

$$g(x) = \{(x^2, m^2)(2, 1)(m, 4)(x^2, m+2)(-2, m)(-1, 3)\}$$

$$m^2 = m+2 \rightarrow m^2 - m - 2 = 0 \rightarrow (m-2)(m+1) = 0$$

از $(2, 1)$ و $(-2, m)$ و $(-1, 3)$ تابع نیست
پس $m = 2$ و $m = -1$ در B^2 باشد، $(2, 1)$ و $(-1, 3)$ تابع نیست

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 - 1 & ; x < 1 \\ ax + b & ; 1 \leq x \leq 2 \\ x^2 & ; x \geq 2 \end{cases} \quad (3)$$

$x=1 \rightarrow a+b=0$
 $x=2 \rightarrow 2a+b=1$
 $a=1, b=-1 \rightarrow ab=-1$

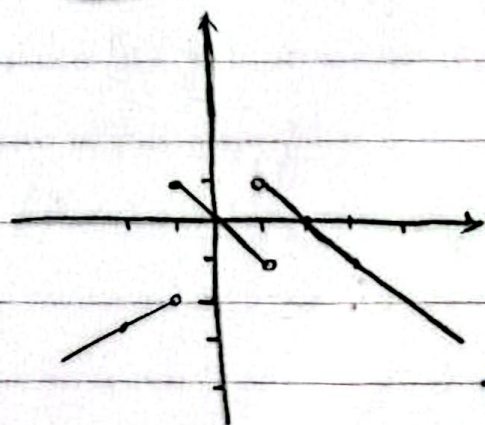
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 2x - 3 & ; x \geq k \\ 4 - 3x & ; x < k \end{cases} \quad (4)$$

$x=k \rightarrow 2k-3 = 4-3k \rightarrow k = \frac{7}{5}$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} -x+2 & ; x > 1 \\ -x & ; -1 \leq x \leq 1 \\ x-1 & ; x < -1 \end{cases}$$

$$D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{1\}$$

$$R_f = (-\infty, 1]$$



DAT

$$\text{الف) } 2y^3 + x^2 + 1 = 0 \rightarrow 2y^3 = -x^2 - 1 \quad (4)$$

$$\text{تعیین: } 2y^3 = -x^2 - 1 \rightarrow 2y_1^3 = 2y_2^3 \rightarrow y_1^3 = y_2^3 \Rightarrow y_1 = y_2 \checkmark$$

$$\text{ب) } x^2 + \varepsilon y^2 - 2x - 12y + 1 = 0 \rightarrow x^2 - 2x + 1 + \varepsilon y^2 - 12y + 1 = (x-1)^2 + (\varepsilon y - 6)^2 = 0$$

$x=1, y=3 \checkmark$ موردی که در آن مشتق ها صفر می شوند

$$\text{الف) } x \sin y = y \sin x \xrightarrow{x=y} x \sin x = 0 \Rightarrow y = \frac{\pi}{k\pi} \quad (7)$$

$$\text{ب) } \sqrt{\frac{x}{y}} + \sqrt{\frac{y}{x}} = 2$$

$$\frac{x+y}{\sqrt{xy}} = 2 \rightarrow x+y = 2\sqrt{xy} \rightarrow x+y-2\sqrt{xy} = 0$$

$$(\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{y})^2 = 0 \rightarrow \sqrt{x} = \sqrt{y} \rightarrow x=y$$

✓ صحیح

$$\text{الف) } \sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x-1^2}} + \sqrt{\frac{1-x}{x}} \quad *$$

$$\frac{x-1}{x-1^2} \geq \frac{1}{1^2-1^2} \rightarrow (-\infty, 1] \cup (1^2, +\infty)$$

$$\frac{1}{1^2-1^2} = 0 \rightarrow D_f = (0, 1]$$

$$* : \frac{1-x}{x} \geq 0 \rightarrow (0, 1]$$

$$\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{y-1} = \sqrt{2} \rightarrow \sqrt{2} - \sqrt{x} = \sqrt{y-1} \quad (1)$$

$$x \geq 0$$

$$y-1 \geq 0 \rightarrow y \geq 1 \rightarrow \sqrt{2} - \sqrt{x} \geq 0 \rightarrow \sqrt{2} \geq \sqrt{x}$$

$$D_f = [0, 2] \quad x \geq 0$$

الف) $y = \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - \sqrt{x} + 4}}{\sqrt{x - 10x + 14}} \rightarrow (x-1)(x-4)$

$$\frac{1}{x-1} - \frac{1}{x-4}$$

(-∞, 1] ∪ [4, +∞)

$$\frac{14}{x-1} - \frac{1}{x-4} \rightarrow (-\infty, 14/19]$$

ب) $\frac{\sqrt{x^2 - \sqrt{x} + 4}}{\sqrt{x^2 - 10x + 14}} \rightarrow (-\infty, 1] \cup [4, +\infty)$

$$\frac{1}{x-1} - \frac{1}{x-4} + \frac{1}{x-10} - \frac{1}{x-14}$$

(x-2)(x-1)

$$D_f = (-\infty, 1] \cup (2, 4] \cup (10, +\infty)$$

الف) $\frac{\sqrt{2x^2 - 5x + 3}}{\sqrt{3x^2 - \sqrt{x} + 4}} \rightarrow \frac{1}{x-1} - \frac{1}{x-3} \quad (-\infty, 1] \cup [3, +\infty) \quad (1)$

$$\frac{1}{x-1} - \frac{1}{x-3} + \frac{1}{x-1/3} - \frac{1}{x-4}$$

$\frac{1}{x-1/3}$

$\rightarrow (-\infty, 1) \cup [3/12, +\infty)$

ب) $\frac{\sqrt{2x^2 - 5x + 3}}{\sqrt{3x^2 - \sqrt{x} + 4}} \rightarrow \frac{1}{x-1} - \frac{1}{x-3} + \frac{1}{x-1/3} - \frac{1}{x-4}$

نصفه

$$(-\infty, 3/12) \cup [3/12, +\infty) - \{1\}$$