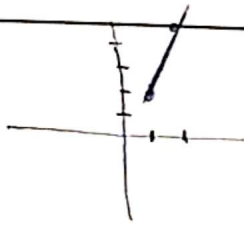


نام خانوادگی حتی مسدود پاسخنامه تشریحی تکلیف شماره ۱. کلاس A

۱) $(3, 2), (m, 2) \rightarrow \overline{m=3} / (3, n^2-n), (n, 5), (3, 2), (-1, 6)$

$n^2-n \neq 2 \quad n^2-n=2 \rightarrow (n-2)(n+1)=0$
 $\overline{n=2} \quad \hookrightarrow \quad n=-1$ جز

ب) $m=2, (a, 1), (-1, 1) \sim a=-1 \sim (a+2, n), (1, 2) \rightarrow \overline{n=2}$

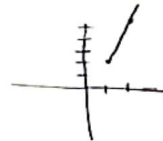


$x+a \sim \cdot \text{نیست} \checkmark$
 $a+1 \leq 2 \rightarrow a \leq 1$

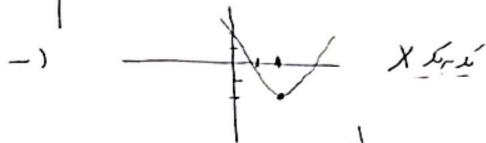
$\begin{cases} 2n-1, & n \geq 1 \\ a+n-1, & n \leq 0 \end{cases}$

$\rightarrow \frac{a}{\text{د}} > 0, \quad a=-1 < 2 \rightarrow a < 2$

$\text{د} \cap \text{د} \rightarrow a < 2$



$\checkmark \text{د} \sim y = x^2 + 2 \xrightarrow{\text{د}} y^3 = x - 2 \rightarrow y = \sqrt[3]{x-2}$



۱) $\frac{3n+1}{2x} = y$
 $\rightarrow y(\lambda-2) = 2n+1 \rightarrow y' = \frac{2n+1}{\lambda-2}$

$a=2 \sim 1$
 $\checkmark \text{د} \sim \lambda = \frac{3y+1}{y-2} \rightarrow \lambda(y-2) = 3y+1$
 $\lambda y - 2\lambda = 3y+1$

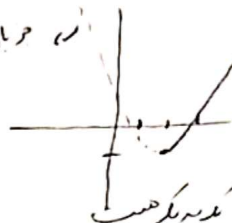
۲) $\frac{3+2n}{n+2} \rightarrow n = -1$ جز $\sim \frac{2(2+n)}{2+2} \sim \checkmark \text{د}$

و ١)

$$\sqrt{x-1} \rightarrow y = \sqrt{x-1} \xrightarrow{y^2} x = y^2 + 1$$

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

نقطة تقاطع



$$y = x^2 - 1x + 1 - 1$$

$$y = (x-1)^2 - 1$$

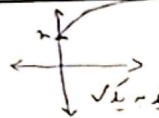
$$\sqrt{y+1} = |x-1|$$

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

٦

$$y = (x-1)(x-2)$$

$$x \in [2, +\infty)$$



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

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

$$\rightarrow \sqrt{y} = \pm \sqrt{x + \frac{1}{x}} - \frac{1}{x} \rightarrow y = x + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x} - \sqrt{x + \frac{1}{x}} \rightarrow y = x - \sqrt{x + \frac{1}{x}} + \frac{1}{x}$$

$$ax + b - \sqrt{x-c} \rightarrow a=1, b=\frac{1}{x}, c=-\frac{1}{x} \rightarrow 1 + 1 + (-\frac{1}{x}) = 1$$

٧

$$y = \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2-1}} \sim \frac{n_1}{\sqrt{n_1^2-1}} = \frac{n_1}{\sqrt{n_1^2-1}} \xrightarrow{()^2} \frac{n_1^2}{n_1^2-1} = \frac{n_1^2}{n_1^2-1} \rightarrow n_1^2 \sqrt{n_1^2-1} - n_1^2 = n_1^2 \sqrt{n_1^2-1} - n_1^2$$

$$\rightarrow n_1^2 = n_1^2 \rightarrow n_1 = n_1 \rightarrow \sqrt{y} = x \rightarrow y = \pm \sqrt{\frac{y n^2}{n^2-1}} = \pm \frac{\sqrt{y} n}{\sqrt{n^2-1}}$$

٨

$$\frac{f'(x)}{y} = \frac{x}{1+x^2} \sim y = \frac{x}{1+x^2} \sim x \ll 0 \rightarrow \frac{x}{1-x} = y \rightarrow \omega x = -1 + x^2$$

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

$$g^{-1}(-\frac{1}{2}) \sim (-\frac{1}{2} + 1)^2 = \frac{1}{4}$$

٩

$$h^{-1}(x) = \sqrt{x-1} \rightarrow x = \sqrt{y-1} \xrightarrow{()^2} x^2 = y-1 \rightarrow x^2 + 1 = y$$

$$g(x) = h(x) + \sqrt{f(x)} \rightarrow y = x^2 + 1 + \sqrt{x^2 + 1} \rightarrow y = x^2 + 1 + \sqrt{x^2 + 1}$$

١٠