

تکلیف ۲
گروه A دفران

درسا صادقی
سوال ۸، ۱۰
تکلیف شماره ۲

درسا صادقی

سوال ۱

$$2x^2 + y^2 - 4x + 6y + k = 0$$

$$2(x-1)^2 + (y+3)^2 = 0$$

$$2(x^2 - 2x + 1)$$

$$2x^2 - 4x + 2 + y^2 + 6y + 9 + k = 0$$

$$9 + k = 11$$

$$k = 11$$

$$a^2 + fa = 2a + a + 2 \rightarrow a^2 + a - 2 = 0$$

$$(a+2)(a-1) = 0$$

سوال ۲

$$a = 1 \leftarrow \text{طبق شرط سوال } a = -2, 1$$

$$f(1) = x^2 + fx \rightarrow 1 + f = 5$$

$$|x+1| \geq 2 \rightarrow x \geq 1$$

$$-x-1 \geq 2$$

$$-x \geq 3$$

$$2(-2)^2 - b = a + 2(-2)$$

$$11 - b = a - 4$$

$$2f = a + b$$

سوال ۳

$$y = \sqrt{4x-a} + \sqrt{b-2x}$$

$$4x-a \geq 0 \quad b-2x \geq 0$$

$$x \geq \frac{a}{4} \quad x \leq \frac{b}{2}$$

$$\frac{a}{4} \leq x \leq \frac{b}{2}$$

$$\frac{a}{4} = 2 \rightarrow a = 8$$

$$\frac{b}{2} = 2 \rightarrow b = 4$$

$$\frac{b}{a} = \frac{4}{8} = \frac{1}{2}$$

سوال ۴

$$x+1 \geq 0 \rightarrow x \geq -1$$

$$|x-3| > 0 \rightarrow x \neq 3$$

$$\frac{x+1}{x-3} \geq 0$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{4-x}{x^2+x+4}} \geq 0$$

$$\frac{4-x}{x^2+x+4} \geq 0$$

$$4-x \geq 0$$

$$4 \geq x$$

$$x \in [-1, 4]$$

$$x \geq -1$$

$$x \leq 4$$

$$x \in [n, \infty)$$

$$x \geq n$$

$$x > n$$

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سوال ۵

$$\text{الف) } \sqrt{\frac{x^2 - x - 4}{x^2 - 12x^2 + 4}}$$

$$x = \sqrt{x^2} \rightarrow x^2 - 12x^2 + 4 \rightarrow x^2 - 11x^2 + 4$$

مجال A هو

تلك

التي

سؤال 4

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} & -3 & -2 & 2 & 3 & & \\ & + & - & - & + & & \\ & | & | & | & | & & \end{array}$$

$$D_f = (-\infty, -3) \cup (-2, 2) \cup (3, +\infty)$$

$$\text{ب) } \sqrt{\frac{x^2 - 2x^2 - 2x + 4}{x^2 + 2x^2 - 2x - 4}}$$

$$\frac{(x-1)(x-2)(x+2)}{(x+1)(x+2)(x-2)} \geq 0$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} & -3 & -2 & -1 & 1 & 2 & 3 \\ & + & - & + & - & + & - \\ & | & | & | & | & | & | \end{array}$$

$$D_f = (-\infty, -3) \cup (-2, -1) \cup (1, 2) \cup (3, +\infty)$$

$$\text{ج) } [x] - 2 \geq 0 \rightarrow [x] \geq 2$$

سؤال 5

$$\text{د) } \frac{2x^2 + 4}{[x]^2 - 1[x] - 2} =$$

$$([x] - 1) - 2 \neq 0$$

$$[x] \neq 3$$

$$\begin{array}{l} [x] - 1 \neq 2 \\ [x] - 1 = 2 \\ [x] \neq 3 \end{array}$$

$$D_f = (-\infty, -1) \cup (0, 2) \cup (3, +\infty)$$

$$\text{هـ) } y = \frac{\cos x + 1}{\tan x + 1} \rightarrow \frac{\cos x + 1}{\frac{\sin x}{\cos x} + 1}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \sin x \neq 0 \\ \sin x \neq \pm \pi \\ \tan x + 1 \neq 0 \\ \tan x \neq -1 \\ \tan x \neq \pm \frac{\pi}{2} \end{array}$$

$$D_f = \mathbb{R} \setminus \{ \pm \frac{\pi}{2}, \pm \pi, \pm \frac{3\pi}{2} \}$$

مقران A

تکلیف ۲

در مسائل

سوال ۸

$$1 - f \sin^2 \alpha$$

$$1 - f \sin^2 \alpha \geq 0$$

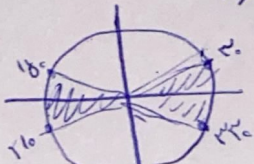
$$1 \geq f \sin^2 \alpha$$

$$\frac{1}{f} \geq \sin^2 \alpha$$

$$|\sin \alpha| \leq \frac{1}{\sqrt{f}}$$

$$\sin \alpha \in \left[-\frac{1}{\sqrt{f}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{f}}\right]$$

$$D_f = \left[k\pi - \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{f}}, k\pi + \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{f}}\right]$$



الف) $y = \sqrt{1 - \log \frac{n-1}{f}}$

$$1 - \log \frac{n-1}{f} \geq 0$$

$$1 \geq \log \frac{n-1}{f} \rightarrow \frac{1}{f} \geq \frac{n-1}{f} \rightarrow \frac{1}{f} \geq n-1$$

$n \geq 1$
 $n < 1$

$$D_f = (-\infty, 1)$$

سوال ۹

الف) $\frac{\sqrt{n^2 - n}}{1 - \log \frac{n^2 - n}{f}}$

$$n^2 - n \geq 0 \rightarrow n(n-1) \geq 0 \rightarrow (-\infty, 0] \cup [1, +\infty)$$

$$1 - \log \frac{n^2 - n}{f} \neq 0$$

$$1 \neq \log \frac{n^2 - n}{f}$$

$$\frac{n^2 - n}{f} > 0 \rightarrow n(n-1) > 0$$

$$f \neq \frac{n^2 - n}{n^2 - n - f} \neq 0$$

$$\frac{0}{+} \mid \frac{+}{-} \mid \frac{+}{+} \rightarrow (-\infty, 0) \cup (1, +\infty)$$

$$D_f = (-\infty, 0) \cup (1, +\infty)$$

الف) $\frac{f n - n^2}{f n - n} \geq 0 \rightarrow \frac{f n - n^2}{f n - n} \geq 1$

$$f n - n^2 \geq f n - n$$

$$f n - n^2 - f n + n \geq 0$$

$$n^2 - f n + n \geq 0$$

$$(n - f)(n - 1) \geq 0$$

$$n = f \mid \frac{+}{+} \mid \frac{+}{+} \mid \frac{+}{+}$$

$$n = [f, 1]$$

سوال ۱۰

الف) $\left(\frac{r_{n+d}}{r_{n+f}}\right)!$

$$\frac{r_{n+d}}{r_{n+f}} \in \mathbb{W}$$

$$r_{n+d} = r_{n+f} + f$$

$$r_{n+f} - r_{n+f} = f - d \rightarrow n = \frac{f - d}{f - r}$$

$$n = -$$

$$\frac{+}{+} \mid \frac{+}{-} \mid \frac{+}{+}$$

$$\rightarrow \{n \mid n = \frac{f - d}{f - r}, k \in \mathbb{W}\}$$