

نام و نام خانوادگی پاسخنامه تشریحی تکلیف شماره ۲ کلاس یازدهم پایه ها

$$\begin{aligned} x^m + y^n - (x + y) + k &= 0 \rightarrow x(x^m - x) + (y^n + y) + k = 0 \\ \rightarrow x((x-1)^m - 1) + ((y+1)^n - 1) + k &= 0 \rightarrow x(x-1)^m + (y+1)^n + k - 1 = 0 \\ x(x-1)^m + (y+1)^n &= 1 - k \rightarrow \text{بسطی و جمع می کنیم} \quad k = 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$r a^r + \varepsilon a = r a + a + r \rightarrow a^r + a - r = 0 \rightarrow (a+r)(a-1) = 0 \rightarrow a = \frac{-r}{0 \pm 2} \vee 1 \rightarrow a = 1$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} r \leq n-1 \\ a+r \end{array} \right\} \quad \begin{array}{l} n+1 \leq r \rightarrow \\ -r \leq n-1 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} x+1 \leq r \rightarrow x \leq r \\ x+1 \leq -r \rightarrow x \leq -r \end{array}$$

$$y = \sqrt{9n-a} + \sqrt{b-4m}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} 9n-a \geq 0 \rightarrow n \geq \frac{a}{9} \\ b-4m \geq 0 \rightarrow m \leq \frac{b}{4} \end{array} \right\} \left[\frac{a}{9}, \frac{b}{4} \right] = \{r\} \rightarrow \frac{a}{9} = \frac{b}{4} = r \rightarrow \frac{b}{a} = \frac{4}{9}$$

[illegible]

$$\neg) \sqrt{[n]-\varepsilon} + \sqrt{r-[n]}$$

$$[n]-\varepsilon \geq 0 \rightarrow [n] \geq \varepsilon \rightarrow n \geq \varepsilon$$

$$r-[n] \geq 0 \rightarrow [n] \leq r \rightarrow n \leq r$$

$$\text{Pf} = \emptyset$$

مستقيمات معروفه زائد / تليف سمارت (x+4)(x-1)

الف) $y = \sqrt{\frac{x^2 - x - 4}{x^2 - 10x + 24}} = \sqrt{\frac{(x-5)(x+3)}{x^2 - 10x + 24}}$
 $(x^2 = t)$
 $= \sqrt{\frac{(x-5)(x+3)}{(x-2)(x-4)}} = \sqrt{\frac{(x-5)(x+3)}{(x-2)(x+3)(x-4)(x+5)}}$
 $\frac{-5}{+} \frac{-2}{-} \frac{-1}{-} \frac{+}{+} \frac{+}{+} \frac{+}{+}$
 $D_f = (-\infty, -2) \cup (2, 4) \cup (4, +\infty)$

ب) $\sqrt{\frac{(x^2 - x^2) - (x^2 + 5x - 4)}{(x^2 + x^2) + (x^2 - 5x - 4)}} = \sqrt{\frac{(x-4)(x+1)}{(x+1)(x^2 + x - 4)}} = \sqrt{\frac{(x-4)(x+1)}{(x+1)(x+5)(x-2)}}$
 $\frac{-5}{+} \frac{-2}{-} \frac{-1}{-} \frac{+}{+} \frac{+}{+} \frac{+}{+}$
 $D_f = (-\infty, -2) \cup (-2, -1) \cup (-1, 4) \cup (4, +\infty)$

الف) $[-n] - r > 0 \rightarrow [-n] > r$
 $\rightarrow n < -r$
 $D_f = (-\infty, -r)$

ب) $y = \frac{5n^2 + 4}{[n]^2 - r[n] - r}$
 $([n] - r)([n] + 1)$
 $\frac{-1}{-} \frac{0}{0} \frac{+}{+} \frac{+}{+}$
 $D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{n \mid -1 \leq n < 0, r \leq n < 2\}$

الف) $\tan n + 1 = 0 \rightarrow \frac{\sin n}{\cos n} = -1 \rightarrow \sin n = -\cos n \rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{r\frac{\pi}{2} + k\pi \mid k \in \mathbb{Z}\}$

ب) $1 - \sin^2 n > 0 \rightarrow \sin^2 n < 1 \rightarrow -1 < \sin n < 1 \rightarrow D_f = [k\pi - \frac{\pi}{2}, k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2}]$

الف) $1 - \log_{\frac{1}{r}} n^{-1} > 0 \rightarrow \log_{\frac{1}{r}} n^{-1} > 1 \rightarrow n^{-1} > \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow n < \frac{r}{1}$
 $n^{-1} > 0 \rightarrow n > 1$
 $D_f = [\frac{r}{1}, +\infty) \cap (1, +\infty) = [\frac{r}{1}, +\infty)$

ب) $y = \frac{\sqrt{n^2 - n}}{1 - \log_{\frac{1}{r}} n^{-1}}$
 $n^2 - n > 0 \rightarrow \frac{0}{+} \frac{+}{-} \frac{+}{+}$
 $D_f = \{\mathbb{R} - (0, 1)\} - \{-1, 2\}$

$1 - \log_{\frac{1}{r}} n^{-1} \neq 0 \rightarrow \log_{\frac{1}{r}} n^{-1} \neq 1 \rightarrow n^{-1} - \frac{1}{r} \neq 0 \rightarrow n \neq \frac{r}{1}$

الف) $r^{n-n^2} - 1 > 0 \rightarrow r^{n-n^2} > 1 \rightarrow n - n^2 > r \rightarrow n^2 - n + r \leq 0$
 $D_f = [1, r]$

ب) $\frac{r\omega + \omega}{r\omega + 2} \in \omega' \rightarrow r\omega + \omega \in \omega' r\omega + 2\omega' \rightarrow r\omega' - r\omega + 2\omega' - \omega \in \omega'$
 $\rightarrow n(r\omega' - r) \in \omega - 2\omega' \rightarrow n \in \frac{\omega - 2\omega'}{r\omega' - r} \rightarrow D_f = \{\frac{\omega - 2\omega'}{r\omega' - r} \mid \omega \in \omega'\}$