

۱۲,۵۰

نام و نام خانوادگی نشانی پاسخنامه تشریحی تکلیف شماره ۸... کلاس

$P(x) = \{(1,0), (0,1), (-1,0)\}$ $P_y = \{(-1,2), (0,1), (1,0)\}$ $P_z = \{(1,0), (0,3), (-1,0)\}$

$P_y - P_z = \{(-1,2), (0,1), (1,0)\} \Rightarrow R = \{2, 1, 0\} \rightarrow 2+1+0 = 3$

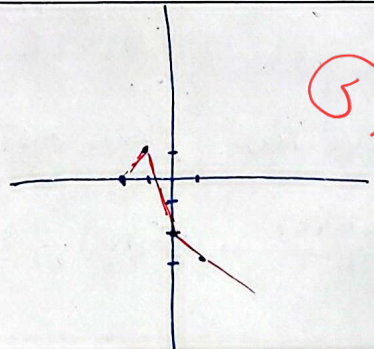
$P(x) = \omega$ $P(\omega) = 9$ $g(3) = 4$ $g(1) = \frac{10}{3}$ $P(x) = \{\omega, 8, 7, \frac{1}{2}, 9, \frac{10}{3}, 11, 3, \dots\}$
 $P(\varepsilon) = 7$ $P(9) = 11$ $g(2) = \frac{11}{2}$ $g(0) = 3$

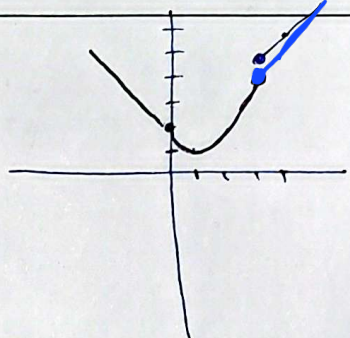
$R_P = \{\omega, 7, 9, 11, \dots\}$ $R_g = \{4, \frac{11}{2}, \frac{10}{3}, 3, \dots\}$
 $\begin{cases} f(x) = 2x-1 \\ D_f = [3, +\infty) \end{cases} \rightarrow R_f = [\omega, +\infty)$ $\begin{cases} g(x) = \frac{1}{x} + x \\ D_g = (-\infty, +\infty) \end{cases} \rightarrow R_g = (-\infty, +\infty)$
 $U \rightarrow (-\infty, +\infty) \cup [\omega, +\infty)$

$-\frac{x^2}{5} + x + 3 = \frac{3}{5} \Rightarrow -\frac{x^2}{5} + x + \frac{12}{5} = 0 \Rightarrow -(x^2 - 5x - 12) = 0 \quad \Delta = 49$
 $x = \frac{5 \pm \sqrt{49}}{2} = \frac{5 \pm 7}{2} \Rightarrow x = -1 \text{ or } x = 6$ $(a, b) = (-3, 1)$ $a = -3, b = 1$
 $\sqrt{1+3} = \pm 2 \rightarrow +2$

۱) $x = 1 \rightarrow 0 + 2 + 2 = 4$
 $x = 3 \rightarrow 2 + 0 + 2 = 4$
 $x = 2 \rightarrow 1 + 1 + 0 = 2 \checkmark$ کمتر

$\begin{array}{c|c|c|c} 1 & -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & -4 \end{array} \quad R = (-\infty, 1]$



$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} = \frac{-a \pm \sqrt{4a - \varepsilon m}}{2}$	$m=0$ $m=\varepsilon$ $m=-9$ $m=-12$ $m=-24$ $m=-36$ $\vdots$ مایل، افقی، عمودی بیضی
① $t \rightarrow a \quad \varepsilon \rightarrow 7$ ② $0 \rightarrow 2 \quad 1 \rightarrow 1 \quad 2 \rightarrow 2$ $R = [1, +\infty)$	
① $-\frac{b}{2a} = -\frac{\varepsilon}{2} = -7$ $\varepsilon - 1 + 2 = -1$ $R = [-1, +\infty)$ ② $1 \rightarrow 0 \quad \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow R = [-1, 0]$ $2 \rightarrow 0 \quad \frac{1}{10} \rightarrow -\frac{1}{10}$	$1 \cup 2 \rightarrow [0, +\infty)$
x یا $\frac{1}{x}$ $\Rightarrow 2x + \frac{1}{x} = 0 \quad x = -\frac{1}{2} \rightarrow b = -\frac{1}{2}$ $y = a + 1 \rightarrow a + 1 = a \quad a = \varepsilon \quad ab = \varepsilon x (-\frac{1}{2}) = -4$	
$x+1 > 0 \quad [-1, +\infty)$ ① ① $A \cap B = [1, 1] = D_f = D_g$ $1-x > 0 \quad (-\infty, 1]$ ② $g(x) = 3\sqrt{x} - f(x) \rightarrow \frac{f(x)}{x} = \frac{3\sqrt{x} - 2(x)}{x} \rightarrow \frac{-f(x) - 4\sqrt{x}}{x} \rightarrow \frac{-[2\sqrt{x}, 5\sqrt{x}] - 4\sqrt{x}}{x}$ $\frac{[-10\sqrt{x}, -14\sqrt{x}]}{x} \rightarrow \frac{[-10\sqrt{x}, -14\sqrt{x}]}{x}$	$R_{f \cap g} = [2\sqrt{x}]$ $R_f = [2\sqrt{x}, 5\sqrt{x}]$

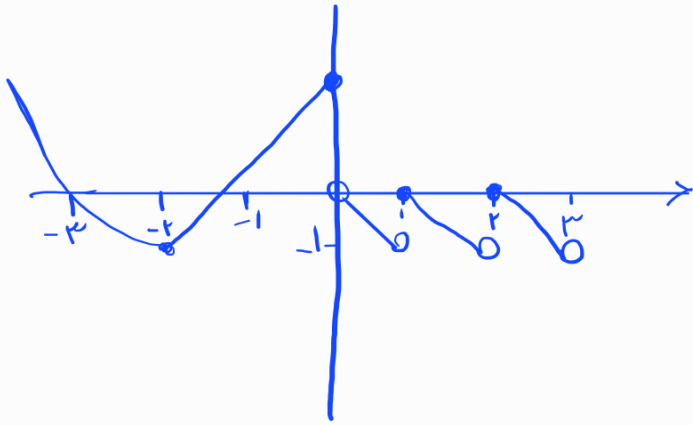
$$x^2 + (2-y)x + m - y = 0 \rightarrow x = \frac{y-2 \pm \sqrt{(2-y)^2 - 4(m-y)}}{2} \rightarrow \geq 0 \quad (4)$$

$$\begin{cases} ay \rightarrow 1 > 0 \\ \Delta < 0 \rightarrow m < 4 \rightarrow \end{cases}$$

$$m = 1, 4, 4$$

$$y^2 - 4y + 4 - 4m > 0$$

m نمره‌ها را برابر 4 باشد



$$R = [-1, +\infty)$$

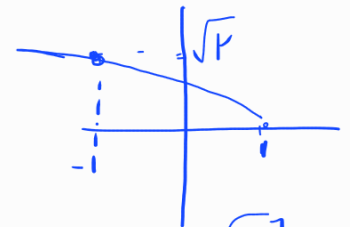
(1)

$$f(m) + g(m) = \sqrt{1+m} + \sqrt{1-m} \xrightarrow{\text{چون}} \sqrt{1+m} + \sqrt{1-m}$$

$$9(\sqrt{1-2x} + \sqrt{1+x})^2 \xrightarrow{\text{چون}} \sqrt{1-2x} + \sqrt{1+x} \quad (1)$$

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

$$\frac{f(x)}{4} - \frac{g(x)}{2} = \sqrt{1-2x}$$



$$R = [0, \sqrt{2}]$$