

نام و نام خانوادگی شماره کلاس پاسخنامه تشریحی تکلیف شماره ۱۰

$$f(x) = \sqrt{1-x^2}$$

$$g = \{(-1,1), (0,1), (1,0), (1,1)\}$$

$$2g - 3f$$

$$2g - 3f = \{2, 1\}$$

$$R_{2g-3f} = \{2, 1\}$$

$$\sum + 1 = 12$$

$$R_{2g-3f} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} R_f \Rightarrow y = \sqrt{1-x^2} \Rightarrow y^2 = 1-x^2 \Rightarrow x^2 = 1-y^2 \Rightarrow x = \sqrt{1-y^2} \\ \Rightarrow 1-y^2 \geq 0 \Rightarrow 1 \geq y^2 \Rightarrow |y| \leq 1 \Rightarrow R_f = (-\infty, 1] \Rightarrow R_{2g-3f} = (-\infty, 1] \end{cases}$$

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

$$D_f = [2, +\infty)$$

$$\frac{x}{y} \mid \frac{3}{\omega} \mid \frac{2}{v} \Rightarrow R_f = [\omega, +\infty) \text{ (I)}$$

$$g(x) = \frac{1}{3}x + 1$$

$$D_g = (-\infty, 3]$$

$$\frac{x}{y} \mid \frac{3}{\varepsilon} \mid \frac{2}{\frac{1}{3}} \Rightarrow R_g = (-\infty, \varepsilon] \text{ (II)}$$

$$\Rightarrow (I) \cup (II) = \mathbb{R} - (\varepsilon, 3)$$

$$y = \frac{-x^2}{4} + x + 3 \quad (a, b)$$

$$\sqrt{b-a} = \sqrt{3-(-1)} = \sqrt{4} = 2$$

$$-\frac{x^2}{4} + x + 3 > \frac{3}{4} \Rightarrow -\frac{x^2}{4} + x + \frac{3}{4} > 0 \Rightarrow a+c=b \Rightarrow x = -1 \text{ و } x = 3$$

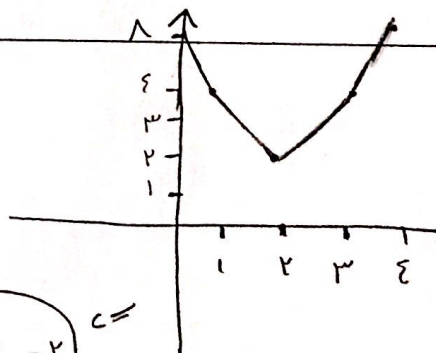
$$\frac{-1 \quad 3}{-4+3-} \Rightarrow (-1, 3)$$

$$y = |x-1| + |x-3| + |2x-2|$$

$$\begin{matrix} \varepsilon & & \varepsilon & & \varepsilon \\ \uparrow & & \uparrow & & \uparrow \\ 1 & & 3 & & 2 \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c|c|c} -\varepsilon x + 1 & -2x + 4 & 2x - 2 & \varepsilon x - 1 \end{array}$$

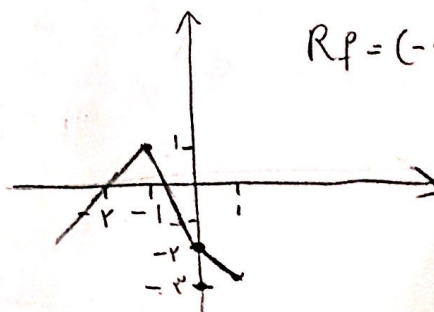
$$\min = 2$$



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

$$\begin{array}{c|c|c} \begin{matrix} \uparrow \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{matrix} & \begin{matrix} \uparrow \\ -2 \\ 0 \end{matrix} & \\ \hline x+2 & -2x-2 & -x-2 \end{array}$$

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



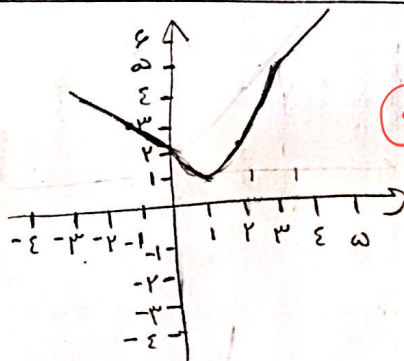
$$y = \frac{n^2 + \omega n + m}{n+1} \Rightarrow \bar{f} \rightarrow f(n) = an^2 + bn + c \Rightarrow R_f \neq \mathbb{R}$$

($\Rightarrow$) این با درجه اولیت معادله خط باشد

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برای $n \geq 3$ چون $n+1$ عدد فرد است
 با عدد جفت $\Rightarrow m+1 = \omega \Rightarrow m = \omega - 1$
 مجموع ضرایب توان ω باید زوج باشد

$$f(n) = \begin{cases} n+2 & ; n \geq 3 \\ n^2 - 2n + 2 & ; 0 \leq n < 3 \\ |n| + 2 & ; n < 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow$$



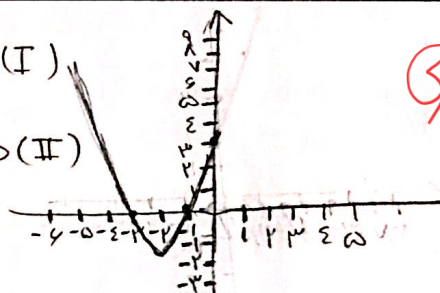
$$R_f = [1, +\infty)$$

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$$f(n) = \begin{cases} n^2 + 2n + 3 & ; n \leq 0 \Rightarrow (I) \\ [n] - 2n & ; n > 0 \Rightarrow (II) \end{cases}$$

$$-1 \leq [a] - a \leq 0$$

$$R_{(I)} = [-1, +\infty) \quad R_{(II)} = (-1, 0] \Rightarrow R_f = [-1, +\infty)$$



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$$y = a+1 - \sqrt{2n+3}$$

$$Pf = [b, +\infty)$$

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

$$2n+3 \geq 0 \Rightarrow 2n \geq -3$$

$$b = -\frac{3}{2} \Leftrightarrow n \geq -\frac{3}{2}$$

$$\text{if } \rightarrow n = -\frac{3}{2} \Rightarrow a+1 - \sqrt{0} = \omega \Rightarrow a = \omega - 1 \Rightarrow ab = 2 \times \frac{3}{2} = 3$$

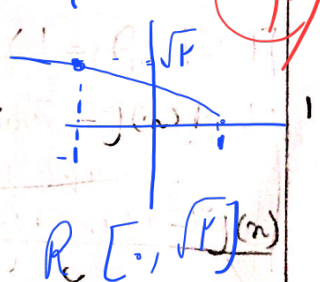
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$$f(n) + g(n) = \sqrt{1+2n} - \sqrt{1-2n} \xrightarrow{\text{حذف مخرج}} \frac{(\sqrt{1+2n} - \sqrt{1-2n})(\sqrt{1+2n} + \sqrt{1-2n})}{\sqrt{1+2n} + \sqrt{1-2n}} = \frac{(1+2n) - (1-2n)}{\sqrt{1+2n} + \sqrt{1-2n}} = \frac{4n}{\sqrt{1+2n} + \sqrt{1-2n}}$$

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

$$\frac{f(n)}{g(n)} = \frac{\sqrt{1-2n}}{\sqrt{1+2n} + \sqrt{1-2n}}$$

جواب سوال صحیح بهر



$$y = \frac{f(n)}{g(n)} = \frac{\sqrt{1-2n}}{\sqrt{1+2n} + \sqrt{1-2n}}$$

Date:

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$$f(n) = \sqrt{n+1} + \sqrt{1-n}$$

$$f(n) + g(n) = \sqrt{1} + \sqrt{1-n^2}$$

$$Df = Dg \Rightarrow y = \frac{f(n)}{1} - \frac{g(n)}{1}$$

$$Df \Rightarrow \sqrt{n+1} \geq 0 \Rightarrow n \geq -1, \quad 1-n \geq 0 \Rightarrow n \leq 1$$

$$\Rightarrow Df = [-1, 1]$$

$$f(1) = \sqrt{2} \Rightarrow f(1) + g(1) = \sqrt{2} \Rightarrow g(1) = \sqrt{2}$$

$$f(-1) = \sqrt{2} \Rightarrow f(-1) + g(-1) = \sqrt{2} \Rightarrow g(-1) = -\sqrt{2}$$

$$f(0) = 1 + 1 = 2 \Rightarrow f(n) + g(n) = 2 \Rightarrow g(0) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow g(n) = n\sqrt{2}$$

$$Rf \Rightarrow n = -1 \Rightarrow \sqrt{2} \Rightarrow Rf = [\sqrt{2}, 2]$$

$$n = 0 \Rightarrow 2$$

$$\Rightarrow R_{\frac{f(n)}{1}} = \left[\frac{\sqrt{2}}{1}, 2 \right]$$

$$y = \frac{n\sqrt{2}}{1} \Rightarrow y = n\sqrt{2} \Rightarrow \frac{y}{\sqrt{2}} = n \Rightarrow Rg = [1, 2]$$

$$R_{\frac{f(n)}{1} - \frac{g(n)}{1}} = \left[\frac{\sqrt{2}}{1}, 1 \right]$$

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

$\hookrightarrow y^2 - 4y + \omega^2 - 4\mu \geq 0$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \alpha > 0 \rightarrow 1 > 0 \\ \Delta < 0 \rightarrow m < 4 \rightarrow \end{array} \right.$$

m نمی تواند برابر 4 باشد

$$m = 1, 2, 3$$

$$D = \{-1, 0, 1\} \quad g - 1 \neq \{(-1, 2)(1, 4)(0, \omega)\} \quad \omega + 2 + \omega = 1 \quad (1)$$