

تلف کوری

اصغر

$$f(x) = \sqrt{1-x^2}, \quad g(x) = \{(-1, 1), (0, \varepsilon), (2, 0), (1, 2)\} \quad -1$$

$$rg - rf \Rightarrow \hookrightarrow x \in \{-1, 0, 1\}$$

$$1-x^2 \geq 0 \rightarrow -1 \leq x \leq 1 \quad \hookrightarrow \text{محدوده} = -1, 0, 1$$

$$x = -1 \rightarrow g(-1) = 1 \quad f(-1) = 0$$

$$x = 0 \rightarrow g(0) = \varepsilon \quad f(0) = 1$$

$$x = 1 \rightarrow g(1) = 2 \quad f(1) = 0$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} rg - rf \rightarrow 2 \leq \omega \leq \varepsilon \\ \{2, \omega, \varepsilon\} = \mu \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\{2, \omega, \varepsilon\} = \mu$$

$$2 + \omega + \varepsilon = 11 \quad \leftarrow \text{مجموعه} = 11$$

$$f(x) = 2x - 1 \Rightarrow [2, +\infty) \quad g(x) = \frac{1}{x}x + 2 \Rightarrow (-\infty, 3] \quad -2$$

$$Rg \cup Rf =$$

$$f(2) = 2 \times 2 - 1 = 3 \rightarrow R = [3, +\infty)$$

$$g(2) = \frac{1}{2} \times 2 + 2 = 2 \rightarrow R = (-\infty, 2]$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} f(2) = 3 \rightarrow R = [3, +\infty) \\ g(2) = 2 \rightarrow R = (-\infty, 2] \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \text{مجموعه} = (-\infty, 2] \cup [3, +\infty)$$

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

$$\max \sqrt{b-a} = ?$$

$$y' = 0 \rightarrow x = \frac{-b}{2a} = -\frac{1}{-1} = 1 \quad y = -\frac{1}{2} + 1 + 2 = 2.5$$

مجموعه max

$$y > \frac{3}{2} \rightarrow -\frac{x^2}{2} + x + 2 = \frac{3}{2} \rightarrow x = -1 \leq x = 2$$

$$(-1, 2) = (a, b) \quad -1 \leq x \leq 2$$

$$\text{div} = b - a = 2 - (-1) = 3$$

$$\max \sqrt{b-a} = \sqrt{3} = 1.732$$

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

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$$\hookrightarrow |x-1| + |x-2| + |x-3|$$

$\hookrightarrow x=1 \quad \hookrightarrow x=2 \quad \hookrightarrow x=3$

$$x \leq 1 \rightarrow 1-x + 2-x + 2(2-x) = 1 - \varepsilon x$$

$$x=1 \rightarrow y = 1 - \varepsilon = \varepsilon$$

$$1 \leq x \leq 2 \rightarrow x-1 + 2-x + \varepsilon - 2x = 4 - 2x$$

$$x=2 \rightarrow y = 2 \leftarrow \text{min}$$

$$2 \leq x \leq 3 \rightarrow x-1 + 2-x + 2x - \varepsilon = 2x - 2$$

$$x=3 \rightarrow y = \varepsilon$$

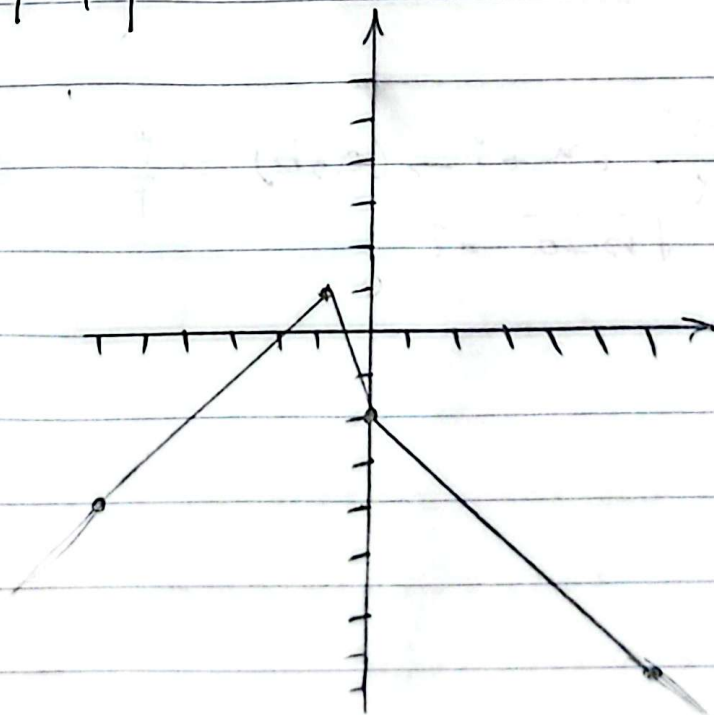
$$x \geq 3 \rightarrow x-1 + x-2 + 2x - \varepsilon = \varepsilon x - 1$$

(۲) نهایی

$$\text{Ry if } y = |x| - 2|x+1|$$

-۳

$$\hookrightarrow (-\infty, 1]$$



$$y = \frac{x^2 + 2x + m}{x+1}$$

-4

$$\hookrightarrow \frac{x^2 + 2x + m}{x+1} = x + \varepsilon + \frac{m-\varepsilon}{x+1}$$

$$\hookrightarrow x+1$$

$$x+1=t \rightarrow y = t + \frac{m-\varepsilon}{t} \rightarrow t \neq 0$$

برای اینکه بر R باشد باید $0 < m-\varepsilon < m$ باشد
 پس تمام اعداد حقیقی را پوشش می‌دهد

ε دور $\rightarrow$ قبول

$m \rightarrow 1, 2, 3, \dots, \varepsilon \rightarrow$

$$f(x) \rightarrow x+2 \quad x \geq 3 \rightarrow f(3) = 3+2=5$$

-V

$$\hookrightarrow x^2 - 2x + 2 \quad 0 \leq x < 3$$

$$\hookrightarrow |x| + 2 \quad x < 0$$

$$\hookrightarrow R = (0, +\infty)$$

$$R = [5, +\infty)$$

$$R = [1, 5)$$

$$f(x) \rightarrow [5, +\infty) \cup [1, 5) \cup (0, +\infty) \rightarrow [1, +\infty)$$

$$f(x) \rightarrow x^2 + \varepsilon x + 3 \quad x \leq 0$$

-A

$$\hookrightarrow [x^2] - 2x \quad x > 0$$

$$x^2 + \varepsilon x + 3 \rightarrow x_{\min} = -\frac{\varepsilon}{2} = -1 \rightarrow y_{\min} = -1 \rightarrow R = [-1, +\infty)$$

$$[x^2] - 2x \rightarrow R = [-1, 0)$$

$$R f(x) = [-1, +\infty) \cup [-1, 0) = [-1, +\infty)$$

$$y = a + 1 - \sqrt{2x+3} \rightarrow R = (-\infty, a]$$

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$$ab = ? \quad x+3 \geq 0 \rightarrow x \geq -\frac{3}{2} \quad D = [-\frac{3}{2}, +\infty) \quad \sqrt{2x+3} \geq 0$$

$$(a \times b = -4)$$

$$\hookrightarrow b = -\frac{4}{a}$$

$$a + 1 - \sqrt{2x+3} \leq a + 1$$

$$\hookrightarrow y \leq a + 1 \rightarrow a = 5$$

$$f(n) = 2\sqrt{n+1} + 4\sqrt{1-n} \quad -10$$

$$f(n) + g(n) = 3\sqrt{2+2\sqrt{1-n}}$$

$$Df = Dg \quad Ry = \frac{f(n)}{4} - \frac{g(n)}{3} = ?$$

$$g(n) = 3\sqrt{2+2\sqrt{1-n}} - 2\sqrt{n+1} + 4\sqrt{1-n}$$

$$\frac{1}{4}f(n) - \frac{1}{3}g(n) \rightarrow \frac{1}{4}(2\sqrt{n+1} + 4\sqrt{1-n}) - \frac{1}{3}(3\sqrt{2+2\sqrt{1-n}} - 2\sqrt{n+1} + 4\sqrt{1-n})$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{1}{4}\sqrt{n+1} + \frac{1}{4}\sqrt{1-n} - \sqrt{2+2\sqrt{1-n}} + \frac{2}{3}\sqrt{n+1} + \frac{4}{3}\sqrt{1-n}$$

$$\sqrt{n+1} + 2\sqrt{1-n} - \sqrt{2+2\sqrt{1-n}}$$

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

$$\sqrt{2}\sqrt{1+\sqrt{1-n}}\sqrt{1+n}$$

$$\rightarrow \sqrt{n+1} + 2\sqrt{1-n} - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{1+\sqrt{1-n}}\sqrt{1+n} = 0$$

جوابه 1