

تایم ۱۰ دقیقه؟

$$2x^2 + y^2 - \varepsilon x + 4y + k = 0$$

تبدیل به دایره

$$2x^2 - \varepsilon x + y^2 + 4y + k = 0 \xrightarrow{\text{تبدیل}} (\sqrt{2}x - \frac{\varepsilon}{\sqrt{2}})^2 + (y + 2)^2 = 0$$

مقادیر

$$\varepsilon x = \sqrt{2}x \times \frac{\varepsilon}{\sqrt{2}} \quad 4y = y \times 4 \times 1$$

$$z = \frac{\varepsilon}{\sqrt{2}} \quad t = 2$$

$$(\sqrt{2}x - \sqrt{2})^2 + (y + 2)^2 = 0$$

$$2x^2 - \varepsilon x + y^2 + 4y + k = 0 \rightarrow k = 49 \geq 11$$

تایم ۱۰ دقیقه؟

$f(n) = \begin{cases} n^2 + \varepsilon n; n \geq a \\ 2n + a + 1; n \leq a \end{cases}$

$a > 0$

تبدیل به دایره

$$a^2 + \varepsilon a = 4a + a + 1 \Rightarrow a^2 + a - 1 = 0$$

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

$a > 0 \Rightarrow a = 1$

$f(n) \xrightarrow{a=1} \begin{cases} n^2 + \varepsilon n; n \geq 1 \\ 2n + 3; n \leq 1 \end{cases}$

$n=1 \rightarrow 1 + \varepsilon = 5$

تایم ۱۰ دقیقه؟

$f(n) = \begin{cases} n^2 - b; |n+1| \geq 2 \\ a + 2n; -3 \leq n \leq -1 \end{cases}$

$|n+1| \geq 2 \rightarrow n+1 \geq 2 \rightarrow n \geq 1$
 $n+1 \leq -2 \rightarrow n \leq -3$

$2(-3)^2 - b = a + 2(-3)$

$18 - b = a - 6$

$a + b = 24$

تایم ۱۰ دقیقه؟

بسته به a و b که برابر ۲ است

$\frac{b}{a} = \frac{4}{12} = \frac{1}{3}$

$b - 3(2) = 0 \rightarrow b = 6$

$a = 12$

تایم ۱۰ دقیقه؟

دانش؟

$y = \sqrt{\frac{x+1}{x-3}} + \sqrt{\frac{4-x}{x^2+2x+5}}$

$x \geq 1$

$x \leq 4$

$-1 \leq x < 3$

$x > 3$

$D_f = [-1, 3) \cup (3, 4]$

$D_f = \emptyset$

$$a) y = \sqrt{\frac{n^2 - n - 4}{n^2 - 12n + 44}} \Rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{(n-3)(n+1)}{(n-9)(n-4)}} = \sqrt{\frac{(n-3)(n+1)}{(n-3)(n+4)(n-4)}} \rightarrow \frac{-3 \quad -1 \quad 1 \quad 1}{+ \quad - \quad + \quad +}$$

$$Df: (-\infty, -3) \cup (1, 3) \cup (3, +\infty)$$

$$b) y = \sqrt{\frac{n^2 - 2n^2 - 4n + 4}{n^2 + 2n^2 - 4n - 4}} = \sqrt{\frac{(n-1)(n^2 - n - 4)}{(n+1)(n^2 + n - 4)}} = \sqrt{\frac{(n-1)(n-4)(n+1)}{(n+1)(n+4)(n-2)}} \rightarrow \frac{-1 \quad -1 \quad 1 \quad 1}{+ \quad + \quad + \quad -}$$

$$(Df: (-\infty, -3) \cup [-2, -1) \cup [1, 2) \cup (3, +\infty))$$

$$a) y = \sqrt{[-n] - 1} \quad [-n] - 1 \geq 0 \rightarrow [-n] \geq 1 \rightarrow [1] \geq 1 \rightarrow 1 \geq 1$$

$$(Df: (-\infty, 1]) \leftarrow -n \geq 1 \rightarrow n \leq -1$$

$$b) y = \frac{n^2 + 4}{[n]^2 - 1[n] - 1} \rightarrow [n]^2 - 1[n] - 1 \neq 0 \quad [n] = t \quad t^2 - 1t - 1 = (t-1)(t+1) = 0$$

$$Df: (-\infty, -1) \cup (0, 1) \cup (1, +\infty) \quad [n] \neq 1 \rightarrow n \neq [1, 2) \quad [n] \neq -1 \rightarrow n \neq [-1, 0)$$

$$a) y = \frac{1 + \tan n}{\tan n + 1} \rightarrow \frac{\cos n}{\sin n} + 1 \rightarrow \frac{\cos n}{\sin n} + 1 \rightarrow \frac{\cos n}{\sin n} + 1 \rightarrow \frac{\cos n}{\sin n} + 1$$

$$Df: \mathbb{R} - \left\{ \frac{k\pi}{2}, k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2} \right\}$$

$$b) y = \sqrt{1 - \varepsilon \sin^2 n} \rightarrow 1 - \varepsilon \sin^2 n \geq 0 \quad \varepsilon \sin^2 n \leq 1 \rightarrow \sin^2 n \leq \frac{1}{\varepsilon}$$

$$Df = \left[K\pi - \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{\varepsilon}}, K\pi + \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{\varepsilon}} \right] \leftarrow -\frac{1}{\sqrt{\varepsilon}} \leq \sin n \leq \frac{1}{\sqrt{\varepsilon}}$$

$$a) y = \sqrt{1 - \log \frac{n-1}{1}} \rightarrow 1 - \log \frac{n-1}{1} \geq 0 \quad \log \frac{n-1}{1} \leq 1 \rightarrow n-1 \geq \frac{1}{e}$$

$$Df: \left[\frac{1}{e}, +\infty \right) \leftarrow n \geq \frac{1}{e}$$

$$b) y = \sqrt{\frac{n^2 - n}{1 - \log \frac{n^2 - n}{\varepsilon}}} \rightarrow n(n-1) \geq 0 \rightarrow \frac{1}{1 - \log \frac{n^2 - n}{\varepsilon}} \geq 0 \rightarrow 1 - \log \frac{n^2 - n}{\varepsilon} > 0 \rightarrow 1 \neq \log \frac{n^2 - n}{\varepsilon} \rightarrow n^2 - n \neq \varepsilon \rightarrow (n-\varepsilon)(n+1) = 0$$

$$a) y = \sqrt{\varepsilon n - n^2} \rightarrow \varepsilon n - n^2 \geq 0 \rightarrow \varepsilon n - n^2 \geq 0 \rightarrow \varepsilon n - n^2 \geq 0 \rightarrow \varepsilon n - n^2 \geq 0$$

$$Df = [1, \varepsilon]$$

$$b) y = \left(\frac{r n + \omega}{r n + \varepsilon} \right)! \rightarrow \frac{r n + \omega}{r n + \varepsilon} \in \mathbb{W} \rightarrow r n \mathbb{W} + \varepsilon \mathbb{W} = r n + \omega \rightarrow n = \frac{\omega - \varepsilon \mathbb{W}}{r \mathbb{W} - r}$$

$$Df: \left\{ \frac{\omega - \varepsilon k}{r k - r} \mid k \in \mathbb{W} \right\}$$