

نام و نام خانوادگی: پاسخنامه تشریحی تکلیف شماره کلاس

$$f(x) = \sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x}} - \frac{x}{x-1} = \frac{(x-1)^2 - x^2}{x(x-1)} = \frac{x^2 - 2x + 1 - x^2}{x(x-1)} = \frac{-2x+1}{x(x-1)} \geq 0 \quad (الف)$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ + \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \frac{1}{x} \\ - \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ - \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ + \end{array} \quad \rightarrow (-\infty, 0) \cup \left[\frac{1}{2}, +\infty\right)$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{x+1} - \frac{x}{x}}{\frac{x}{x-1} + \frac{1}{x+1}} \neq 0 \quad \frac{\frac{x}{x-1} + \frac{1}{x+1}}{\frac{x}{x-1} + \frac{1}{x+1}} \neq 0 \rightarrow \frac{x(x+1) + x-1}{(x-1)(x+1)} \neq 0 \rightarrow \frac{x^2 + 2x - 1}{(x-1)(x+1)} \neq 0 \quad (ب)$$

$$\sqrt{\left(\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^2 - 9\right)(3x - x^2)} \geq 0 \quad \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^2 = 9 \rightarrow x = -\frac{1}{3} \quad 3x - x^2 = 0 \rightarrow x = 0 \rightarrow x = 3 \quad (الف)$$

$$\begin{array}{c} -\frac{1}{3} \\ + \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \frac{1}{3} \\ - \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} 3 \\ + \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ - \end{array} \quad \rightarrow (-\infty, -\frac{1}{3}] \cup [\frac{1}{3}, 0) \cup (3, +\infty)$$

$$\sqrt{x-1} + \sqrt{y+1} = 3 \quad \begin{array}{l} x-1 \geq 0 \rightarrow x \geq 1 \\ y+1 \geq 0 \rightarrow y \geq -1 \end{array} \quad \sqrt{y+1} = 3 - \sqrt{x-1} \rightarrow 3 - \sqrt{x-1} \geq 0 \rightarrow \sqrt{x-1} \leq 3 \rightarrow x-1 \leq 9 \rightarrow x \leq 10$$

$$\frac{\log x^2 - x - 2}{\sqrt{x^2 - 1} + 1} \quad \begin{array}{l} 1) x^2 - x - 2 > 0 \rightarrow (x-2)(x+1) > 0 \rightarrow x < -1 \text{ or } x > 2 \\ 2) x^2 - 1 > 0 \rightarrow x < -1 \text{ or } x > 1 \\ 3) \sqrt{x^2 - 1} + 1 \neq 0 \rightarrow \sqrt{x^2 - 1} \neq -1 \end{array} \rightarrow (-\infty, -1) \cup [2, +\infty)$$

$$\sqrt{1+an-a^2} \geq 0 \rightarrow -a^2 + ax + 1 \geq 0 \rightarrow x = \frac{a \pm \sqrt{a^2 + 4}}{2} \quad D = \left[\frac{a - \sqrt{a^2 + 4}}{2}, \frac{a + \sqrt{a^2 + 4}}{2} \right] \quad \frac{a - \sqrt{a^2 + 4}}{2} = -2 \rightarrow a - \sqrt{a^2 + 4} = -4$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 - 2 & x \geq 1 \\ x^2 + 3 & x < 1 \end{cases} \quad g(x) = \sqrt{f(x)} \cdot x \quad f(1) = 1 \rightarrow g(1) = 0 \quad f(-3) = 0 \rightarrow g(-3) = 0 \rightarrow D_g = [-3, +\infty)$$

$$\begin{cases} (a+1)(n+1) & n \leq 1 \\ \psi a + \psi n & n \leq 1 \end{cases} \quad \psi f(a) = f(-\psi) + a \quad a = ?$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(a) &= (a+1)(\psi) \rightarrow \psi a + \psi \rightarrow \psi f(a) = 1\psi a + 1\psi \\ f(-\psi) &= \psi a - \psi \rightarrow 1\psi a + 1\psi = \psi a - \psi + a \rightarrow a = -\frac{\psi}{1-\psi} \end{aligned}$$

$$f(a) = \sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} + \psi \quad f(\psi - \sqrt{\psi}) + f(\psi + \sqrt{\psi}) = A$$

$$\begin{aligned} n = n & \begin{cases} \psi f(x) - \psi f(-n) = \epsilon n^2 x \\ \psi f(-n) - \psi f(n) = \epsilon n^2 x \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} \epsilon f(x) - \cancel{\psi f(-n)} = 12x^2 - \psi x \\ \cancel{\psi f(-n)} - \psi f(n) = 12x^2 + \psi x \end{cases} \\ n = -n & \begin{cases} \psi f(x) - \psi f(-n) = \epsilon n^2 x \\ \psi f(-n) - \psi f(n) = \epsilon n^2 x \end{cases} \\ -\Delta f(x) &= \psi_0 x^2 + \psi \rightarrow \Delta f(x) = -\psi_0 x^2 - \psi \rightarrow f(x) = -\epsilon x^2 - \frac{x}{\psi} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (a+\psi) f(a) - \psi f(n+\psi) &= \epsilon n^2 - mn + \psi n - 1 \quad f(0) = ? \\ x = 0 & \rightarrow (0+\psi) f(0) - \psi f(0) = \epsilon(0) - m(0) + \psi n + 1 \rightarrow f(0) = \frac{\psi n - 1}{\psi} \\ n = -\psi & \rightarrow (0) f(-\psi) - \psi f(0) = 1\psi + \psi n + \psi n - 1 \rightarrow f(0) = \frac{1 + \psi n}{\psi} \\ \frac{1 + \psi n}{\psi} &= \frac{\psi n - 1}{\psi} \rightarrow n = \frac{1}{\psi} = \frac{1}{\psi} \rightarrow f(0) = \frac{\psi \cdot \frac{1}{\psi} - 1}{\psi} = \frac{1 - 1}{\psi} = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(n) + f\left(\frac{1}{n}\right) &= \frac{\psi n^2 - 1\psi n + \psi}{n} \quad f(-1) \\ f(n) = an + b & \rightarrow f\left(\frac{1}{n}\right) = \frac{a}{n} + b \quad \frac{a}{n} + b + an + b = \frac{an^2 + 1bm}{n} \\ \rightarrow \frac{an^2 + 1bm + a}{n} &= \frac{\psi n^2 - 1\psi n + \psi}{n} \rightarrow \begin{cases} a = \psi \\ b = -\frac{1}{\psi} \end{cases} \rightarrow f(-1) = -a + b = -\psi - \frac{1}{\psi} = -9 \end{aligned}$$